



# OUR JANUARY 2021 **FLEXIBLE PATH**<sup>SM</sup> RESOURCE PLAN MATERIALS / CONTENT LISTING PUBLIC INFORMATION

---

## **Letter to Our San Antonio Community from the CEO:**

### **Excerpt:**

"First and foremost, on behalf of our 3,100 *People First Champions* (i.e., our employees), I sincerely thank you for the privilege and honor of serving you every day. We have continually done so for 160 years, and we remain committed to working hard for you, while planning for your future energy needs. Our planning efforts involve assessing San Antonio's current fleet of power generating resources, along with considering new opportunities for improvement. Through this comprehensive process, we ultimately develop a Resource Plan. The latest one is now available, and we are inviting you to learn more about it and to weigh in to the related important, community-wide discussion that is on the horizon. To get you started, this letter will provide some helpful initial context."

## **Part 1: Technical View**

[Disclaimer](#)  
[Table of Contents](#)  
[Introduction](#)  
[Customer Demand Forecast](#)  
[\*\*FlexSTEP\*\*<sup>sm</sup> Forecast](#)  
[Generation Planning Assumptions](#)  
[Glossary](#)  
[Appendix A](#)  
[Appendix B](#)

## **Part 2: Financial & Other Key Information**

[Disclaimer](#)  
[Table of Contents](#)  
[Introduction](#)  
[Bill Impact Estimates](#)  
[Financial Results – Metrics](#)  
[Financial Assumptions](#)  
[Workforce Transitions](#)  
[Risk Summary](#)  
[Glossary](#)  
[Appendix A](#)  
[Appendix B](#)  
[Appendix C](#)

## **Press Release**

500 McCullough, San Antonio, TX 78215

**LETTER TO OUR SAN ANTONIO  
COMMUNITY FROM THE CEO**



**Paula Gold-Williams**  
President & CEO

January 25, 2021

Dear San Antonio,

**RE: OUR JANUARY 2021 *FLEXIBLE PATH*<sup>SM</sup> RESOURCE PLAN & THE LAUNCH OF A NEW COMMUNITY-WIDE DIALOGUE**

First and foremost, on behalf of our 3,100 *People First Champions* (i.e., our employees), I sincerely thank you for the privilege and honor of serving you every day. We have continually done so for 160 years, and we remain committed to working hard for you, while planning for your future energy needs. Our planning efforts involve assessing San Antonio's current fleet of power generating resources, along with considering new opportunities for improvement. Through this comprehensive process, we ultimately develop a Resource Plan. The latest one is now available, and we are inviting you to learn more about it and to weigh in to the related important, community-wide discussion that is on the horizon. To get you started, this letter will provide some helpful initial context.

**COVID-19:**

While we are excited about providing this information to you, I do want to say that our work was significantly slowed down, in part, because we had to work through difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our priority has rightly been how to serve you better during these tough times. Some examples of things that we have focused on include suspending disconnects and waiving late fees for any customer on a payment plan. We also started proactively calling customers to provide more information about our programs and the many other avenues of support available across our community. These efforts are continuing. Simultaneously we are now ready to talk about our *FLEXIBLE PATH*<sup>SM</sup> **RESOURCE PLAN.**

**OUR COMMUNITY'S ANTICIPATED ECONOMIC REBOUND & PROJECTED GROWTH:**

While the current global pandemic has had far-reaching consequences for everyone and our economy, our fast-growing metropolitan area is truly dynamic and resilient. After vaccines become broadly administered, there is a general expectation that San Antonio will begin its economic recovery, and over the next 20-30 years, it is projected that our community will add another 1,000,000 people to the nearly 2,000,000 citizens living here today.

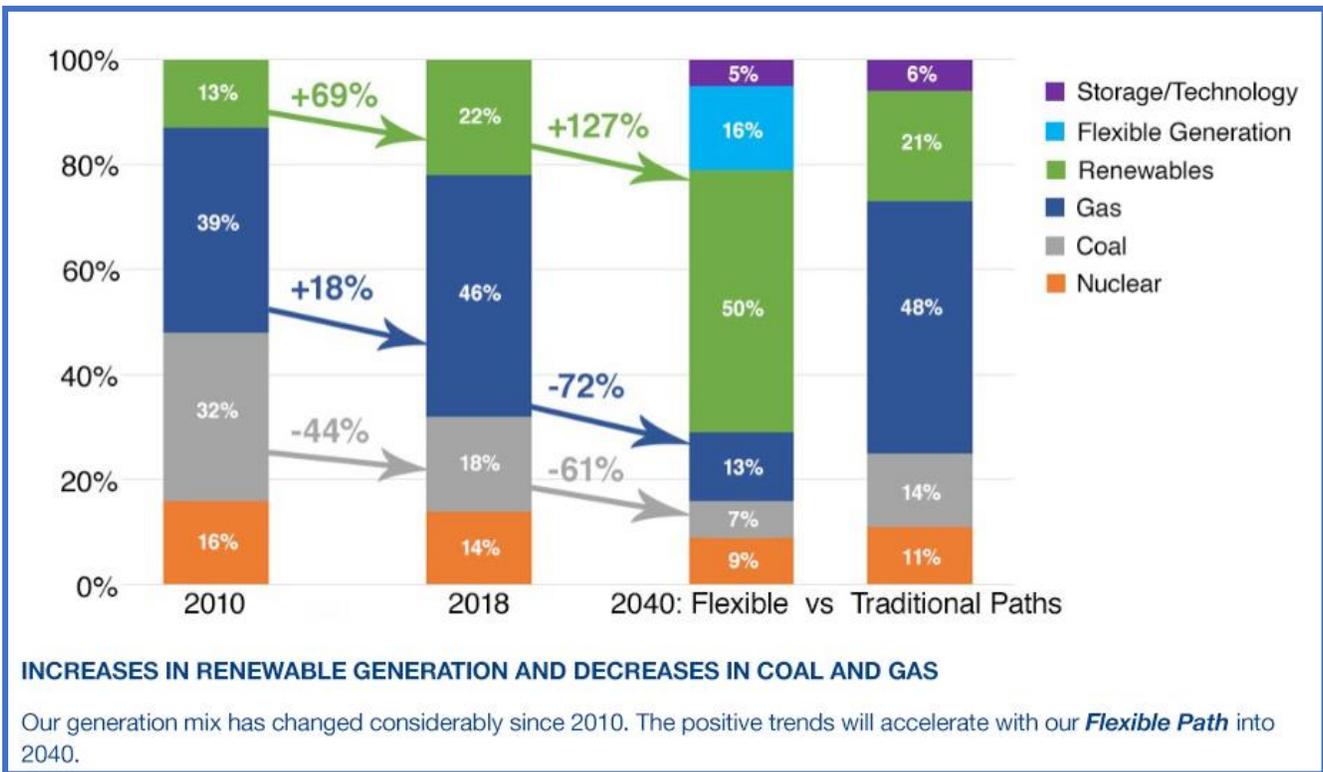
500 McCullough, San Antonio, TX 78215

**OUR CREATIVE FLEXIBLE PATH<sup>SM</sup> STRATEGY:**

In 2017, I created a new strategy called the **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup>, whereby our team of energy experts conducts analyses of potential incremental power generating solutions. Our CPS Energy team brought this strategy to life, in part, by blending San Antonio’s “Tried & True” generation capacity with new and evolving technologies. There is also a focus on diversifying our energy sources, which helps us lower Greater San Antonio’s operational, financial, regulatory, and legislative risks over time.

The **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> is a creative concept and pathway to move responsibly and objectively to cleaner energy solutions, while continuing to operate proven technologies that San Antonio relies on to generate power around the clock, day-after-day, and month-after-month. Through this solid conceptual strategy, we leverage our proven generating units, which currently include existing levels of nuclear, gas, and coal. Collectively, we have a fleet of existing **Reliable** baseload units, which means they can operate 24/7, under any weather condition and at any time of day or night.

Then our CPS Energy team works to seamlessly layer in new technologies, as they become more effective and affordable. Visually, our current **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> journey through 2040 is depicted as follows:



**OUR GUIDING VALUE PILLARS HELP US DEVELOP BETTER, MORE-BALANCED SOLUTIONS:**

We use our balanced *Guiding Value Pillars & Foundation*, as shown below, to vet all major strategies and initiatives, including the *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> and our continuous assessment of our community’s power generating units. As an example, CPS Energy’s ability to supply *Reliable, Affordable, Environmentally Responsible*, and *Resilient* power, including new solutions, is vital to our mission to serve San Antonio and the State of Texas, 24/7/365.



**SAN ANTONIO’S CURRENT PORTFOLIO OF POWER GENERATING UNITS:**

As part of our previous Resource Planning efforts, we made a critical decision related to coal. Specifically, we shut down two older coal units (J. T. Deely 1 & 2) in 2018, 15 years earlier than planned. Replacing the generation capacity of the two Deely units was substantially and thoughtfully completed through the purchase of the newer Rio Nogales natural gas plant. This initiative helped maintain *Reliability* and *Affordability*, while reducing emissions, which directly contributes to enhancing our metropolitan community’s *Environmental Responsibility* benefits.

Our current portfolio of power generating units is represented below:

<b>GENERATING UNITS: EXISTING, RETIREMENTS &amp; PROJECTED CLOSURES</b>					
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Summer Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>Year On Line</b>	<b>Technical End of Life (End of CY)</b>	<b>Potential End of Life (End of CY)</b>
<b>RETIRED:</b>					
<b>J. T. Deely 1</b>	Coal Steam	420	1977	2033	Retired in 2018
<b>J. T. Deely 2</b>	Turbine	420	1978	2034	Retired in 2018
<b>RETIRING BEFORE 2030:</b>					
<b>V. H. Braunig 1</b>	Gas Steam Turbine	217	1966	2024	2024
<b>V. H. Braunig 2</b>		230	1968	2024	2024
<b>V. H. Braunig 3</b>		412	1970	2024	2024
<b>O. W. Sommers 1</b>		420	1972	2026	2026
<b>O. W. Sommers 2</b>		410	1974	2028	2028
<b>TECHNICAL LIFE EXTENDS BEYOND 2030:</b>					
<b>Arthur Von Rosenberg</b>	Gas Combined Cycle	518	2000	2045	TBD
<b>Rio Nogales</b>		779	2002	2047	
<b>MBL CT1-4</b>	Gas Simple Cycle	182	2004	2039	
<b>MBL CT 5-8</b>		191	2010	2045	
<b>STP1</b>	Nuclear	516	1988	2047	
<b>STP2</b>		512	1989	2048	
<b>SWRI/Battery System</b>	Solar PV/Battery System	5/10	2019	TBD●	
<b>COAL:</b>					
<b>J K Spruce 1</b>	Coal Steam Turbine	560	1992	2047	2028/2029 ●●
<b>J K Spruce 2</b>		785	2010	2065	Convert to Gas 2027 ●● Retire TBD ●●

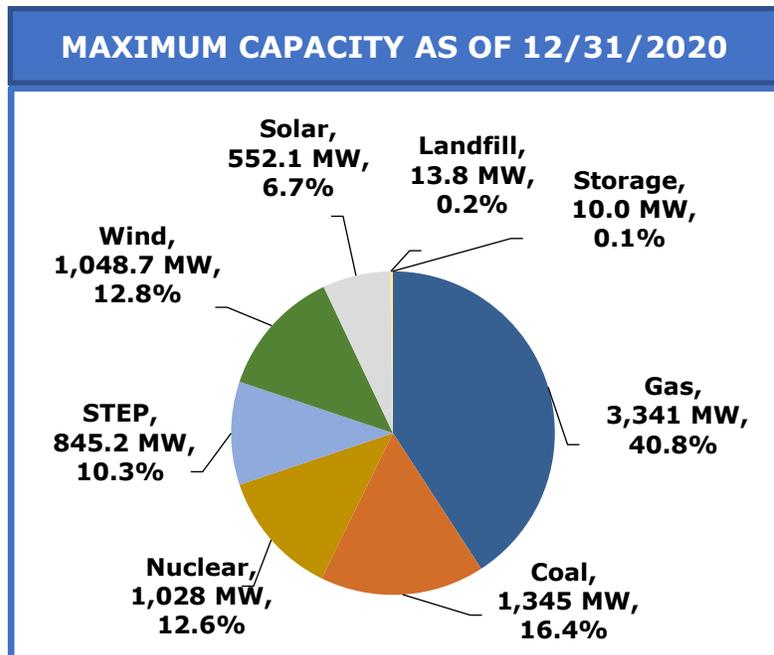
CY – Calendar Year

- Being a new system, the technical life is currently difficult to estimate, particularly relative to the batteries. The actual operational demands of this technology may result in a replacement schedule that is more frequent than the manufacturer’s initial estimates. (Also see Page 9.)
- This potential date has not been finalized or approved by the Board of Trustees. For discussion purposes, this scenario was modeled and assumes the unit would possibly be off-line or converted before 2030.

CPS Energy approaches its power generation options structurally in two primary ways:

OWNERSHIP APPROACH	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABLE TECHNOLOGY
Direct Ownership of the Assets:	In these cases, we oversee the construction of the units and operate them over their entire life. We also oversee all requirements needed to retire each asset. We record the direct costs for the infrastructure and any associated debt on our books.	Typically, traditional power plants. See the section above titled <b><u>SAN ANTONIO'S CURRENT PORTFOLIO OF POWER GENERATING UNITS</u></b>
Indirect Ownership of the Energy Produced by a Plant:	In these cases, we utilize a Purchase Power Agreement (PPA) where a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party develops and owns the assets. We solely buy the power produced. We indirectly pay for the asset and debt, and recover these costs through the Fuel Factor (fuel charge on the bill), as a type of "lease" cost.	Typically, renewable PPAs. See the section below titled <b><u>SOLAR / RENEWABLES</u></b> .

The graph to the right shows the electric capacity from the combination of San Antonio's owned assets, renewable PPAs, and the contributions from customers who participate in the community's energy efficiency and conservation program, known as the Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan or **STEP**. (Relative to our STEP Program, see Pages 11 and 12.)



**FLEXIBLE PATH<sup>SM</sup> → FLEXPOWER BUNDLE<sup>SM</sup> → JOURNEY TO PURSUE NEW ENERGY SOLUTIONS:**

Aligned with our broad **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> strategy, CPS Energy also developed the new and innovative **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> Request for Proposal (RFP). This important global RFP was issued in 10 languages. Responses are due February 1, 2021.

The **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> has been designed to help vet the most effective energy solutions to replace older gas steam units that will reach their end of life (approximately 55 years) before 2030. See the gas steam turbine units listed in the “Generation Units: Existing, Retirements & Projected Closures” table above.

The following shows the components of the bundle:

- ✚ Up to 900 MW of solar resources that will support our **Environmental Responsibility Pillar**.
- ✚ Up to 50 MW of energy storage that will support our **Resilience** and **Environmental Responsibility Pillars**.
- ✚ Up to 500 MW of all-source firming capacity, defined as any technologies that can be called upon when renewables are not available, supporting our **Pillar of Reliability**.

*NOTE: A Megawatt (MW) is the unit representation for power. For example, 1 MW of solar can power 200 homes on an average summer day.*

**COAL:**

While we currently must focus on replacing the older gas steam units with **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> solutions, another key point of opportunity included in the January 2021 Public Resource Plan relates to coal. We still have two younger coal units in our portfolio, Spruce 1 and Spruce 2.

There are complexities to consider about Spruce 1 and Spruce 2. For example, both units already have environmental enhancements, called scrubbers which remove Sulphur Dioxide, a contributor to acid rain. However, only Spruce 2 has a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit which removes Nitrogen Oxides, a precursor to Ozone. Placing a new SCR on Spruce 1 is estimated to cost \$100 - \$200 million, which would require the issuance of bonds. While there is no current regulatory requirement to install a SCR on Spruce 1, circumstances could change because of our community’s Ozone non-attainment trajectory.

With or without the Spruce 1 SCR, in the short- to mid-term, increased federal environmental regulations are expected, especially for coal. Interestingly, the current **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan modeled actions that could be completed as early as 2028. It is important to note that the new President of the United States has shown some (although undefined) flexibility for fossil fuels, like

gas and coal, to exist through 2035. Any additional time could assist in reducing the impact to all customers' bills if new carbon regulations materialize.

Further, possible new environmental regulations could manifest in a national price on carbon, determined by new federal regulation or legislation. There is currently no price on carbon in the U.S.; however, future climate plans may contemplate a price on carbon to reduce emissions. While not known to what extent a charge may develop, part of our analysis includes an assumption for this potential federal regulatory cost.

This new **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan looks at potential options for the two remaining coal units. Specifically, options for coal currently include the following:

<b><u>BASE CASE:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spruce 1 – Replace with an Additional <b>FlexPOWER Bundle</b><sup>SM</sup> offering in 2029</li><li>• Spruce 2 – Continue to Operate as a Coal Plant</li></ul>	<b><u>REPLACE SPRUCE 1 &amp; 2 COAL UNITS:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• With Renewables &amp; Batteries</li></ul>	<b><u>REPLACE &amp; CONVERT:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spruce 1 – Replace with an Additional <b>FlexPOWER Bundle</b><sup>SM</sup></li><li>• Spruce 2 – Convert to Natural Gas</li></ul>
---	--	---

The distinct scenarios above have been developed to launch a new and important **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> **Resource Planning Community-Wide Dialogue**, regarding our fleet of power generating units, focusing specifically on our remaining coal units.

**It is important to clarify that no specific decision has been made to close either remaining coal unit early. Potential closure assumptions are only factored into the current modeling assessments to support the upcoming community discussions. In addition, all major power generation decisions must be approved by our Board of Trustees.**

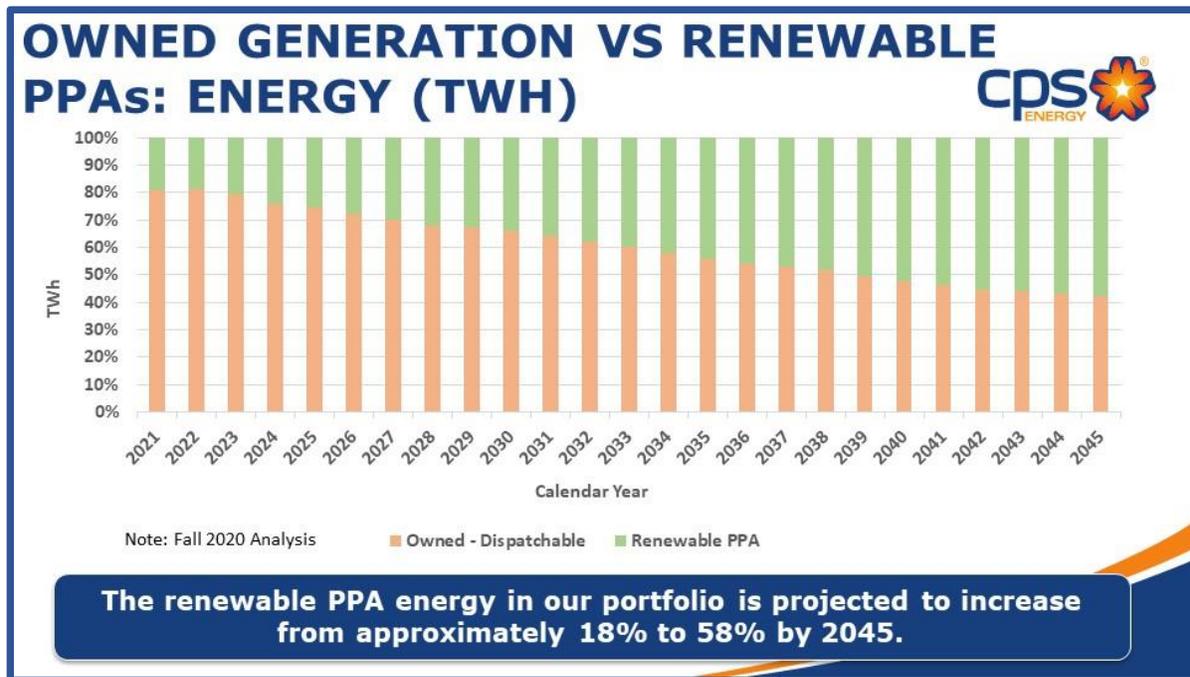
#### **NATURAL GAS:**

One of the scenarios above is that Spruce 2 can potentially be converted from coal to natural gas. (See the gold box above.) This conversion would significantly, but not entirely, eliminate the plant's emissions. It would also minimize the impacts of any additional costs on customers' bills due to accelerated depreciation and stranded costs. Stranded costs can result from the early exit of assets before the end of their technical life.

Regardless of the choices that are made, natural gas provides an additional modeling benefit. We can prudently use its pricing to benchmark new and different energy solutions.

**SOLAR / RENEWABLES:**

Another central point relates to Solar, a technology that further enhances our **Environmental Responsibility Value Pillar**. The graph below depicts our broad intent to add additional solar power over the next 25 years:



While the solar price per unit of energy delivered is competitive, intermittency is still an issue. Intermittency relates to the fundamental challenge of getting solar power when the sun is not shining, which is typically at night or when the weather is bad (i.e., rain, snow, cloudy, etc.).

Also, it is important to note that we expect to pursue PPAs instead of owning the solar systems, which also means the traditional capital cost of infrastructure will not be applicable. However, we recognize that Credit Ratings Agencies will re-allocate (impute) a part of these costs as debt on our Balance Sheet. These underlying costs must therefore continue to be monitored closely, especially as the ratio of renewables in our total energy portfolio grows over the next 25 years. These increases in actual and imputed debt, if not well-managed, could result in pressures on our financial metrics and lead to a potential downgrade in our Credit Rating. That, in turn, could increase our borrowing costs for the community, as well as lead to high utility bills.

### **BATTERIES:**

The next focal point relates to battery storage. One way to mitigate the intermittency (inconsistency) of solar, as referenced above, is to also incrementally install battery storage, which can provide back-up power in a fraction of a second. There are, however, challenges with this approach. One issue is that battery-discharge durations (times when batteries are providing power to our community) typically are four hours or less, which may not be sufficient for longer periods of bad weather.

Also, battery lives have currently been estimated to last about 15 years. However, the demands of our 24-hour operations may significantly shorten the estimated lives of battery systems. In other words, the more frequent and extensive their use, the shorter the battery life. While the full impact is not yet known, when we have additional time to study this in the future, we may determine that more frequent battery replacements will be needed over a 25-year planning horizon, which will be more expensive in the long-term.

### **ELECTRIFICATION / ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVs):**

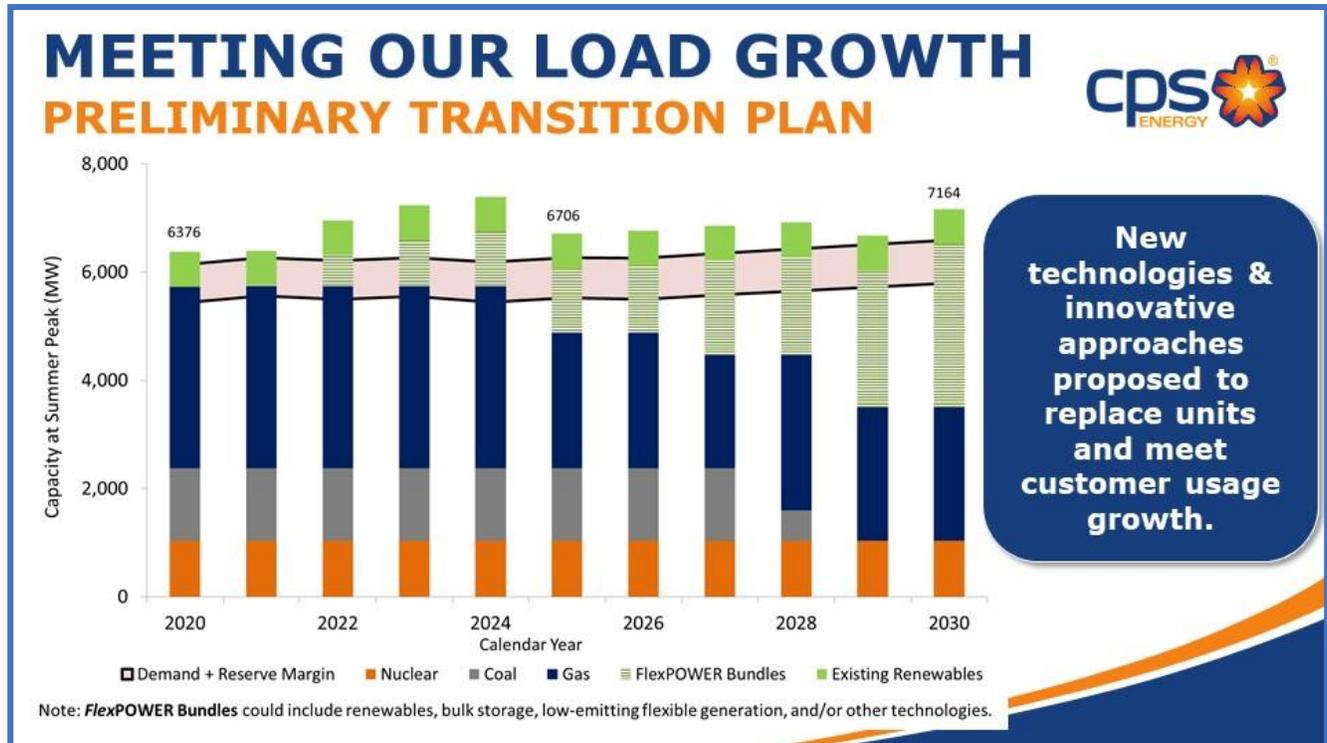
Another point to consider is that we believe - especially from an environmental and a growing customer preference perspective - going forward, more equipment and vehicles will be fully electrified. However, we cannot be certain about how fast that transition will occur. There will be many issues to resolve, including regulatory considerations. As a small example, road construction and maintenance are at least partially funded from fees included in the price of gasoline. So, most EVs are not supporting those costs today. We have seen some movement toward creating separate fees for EV owners to contribute to state and federal infrastructure programs. This said, we think if these and other new charges are moderate, EVs will continue to increase in popularity.

### **RESERVE MARGIN:**

Another important consideration in any Resource Plan is called the Reserve Margin, which is how much additional or excess power supply is available to meet the energy needs of our community. Reserve Margins are important because if we have a power plant that needs repair, or even an unexpected drop in the availability of renewables, there still needs to be an adequate power supply to meet the needs of our community.

Reserve Margin keeps us from having to buy power from the market at times when it is more expensive. It has often been better to keep enough excess capacity and power to cover our gaps and keep costs under control. For decades, we have maintained a portfolio of more physical generating capacity than is needed by San Antonio. In this way, San Antonio has been protected from price spikes (and potential bill shock) that can happen on the open energy market.

The current estimated annual Reserve Margin is shown below, as the fluid peach band that extends behind the vertical bars:

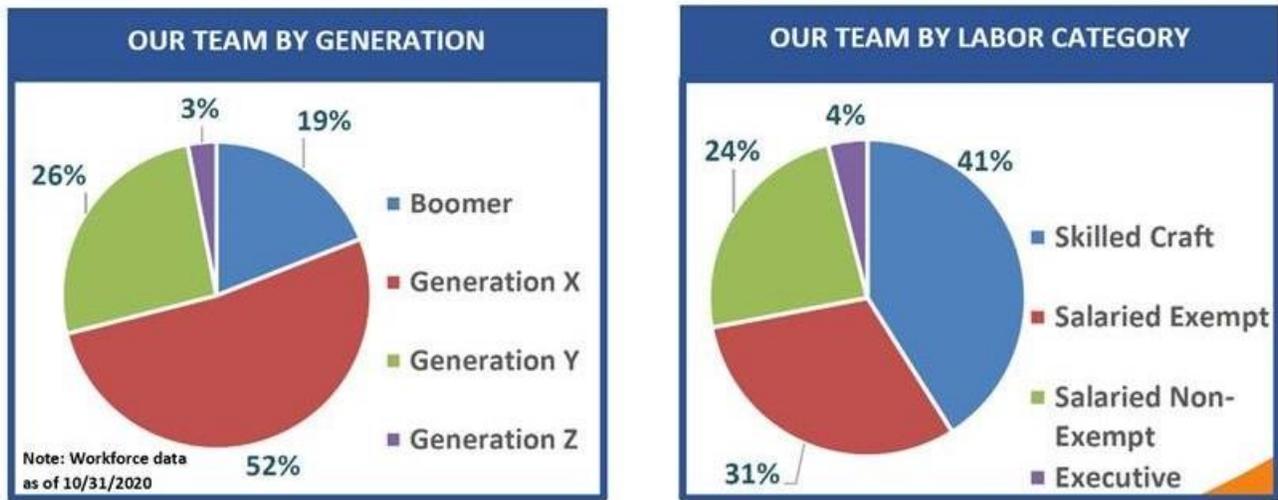


Two important elements need to be considered regarding the Reserve Margin as we conduct our community dialogue:

- First, going forward, an increasing percentage of the Reserve Margin will be comprised of renewables, which are more inconsistent in nature than having traditional power plants available to perform under any condition. We have addressed this in the **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> by including firming capacity, that can either be new technologies like energy storage or more traditional solutions.
- Second, some utilities are choosing to approach decarbonization by selling their generating units and going to the open market for their energy needs and Reserve Margin requirements. They may also move to use financially structured contracts that allow their power supply to be designated as renewable energy. However, there is no absolute certainty of renewable energy being delivered 24/7/365. There is a good possibility that a portion of the power they receive will be from a fossil plant because output in Texas from fossil units is abundant. It appears to be a conflict to structurally divest from fossil plants and dismiss their current underlying contributions to the State's **Reliability**.

**OUR DEDICATED PEOPLE FIRST CHAMPIONS (OUR EMPLOYEES):**

A big consideration for us is to ensure that our dedicated employees maintain their current levels of expertise, while also increasing their familiarity and knowledge of new energy solutions. See the graphs below that show the make-up of our current workforce:



Additionally, one major consideration relates to the potential impact that plant closures could have on our employees’ jobs and families if a good transition plan is not pursued. Accordingly, CPS Energy will do all it can to prevent laying off / displacing frontline employees. Our approach will be to re-train and re-skill our team members. This will also be an opportunity to work with local colleges and universities to help with the formal aspects of this effort.

**COMMITTED TO CARING FOR OUR CUSTOMERS & KEEPING THEIR BILLS AFFORDABLE:**

Every scenario has a price tag. It is also important to note that other initiatives have been proposed to CPS Energy. For example, it has been proposed that our energy efficiency and conservation program, **STEP**, be redesigned to achieve more aggressive energy reduction goals. This means the program size and costs may have to be increased, which would have an impact to the bills of all customers, as seen in the chart below:

### CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY – 1 OF 3

#### PROGRAM SIZE MATTERS TO BILL IMPACT



**Energy Efficiency & Conservation program funding must continue to be balanced with Customer Affordability!**

**Annual Bill Impact per 1,000 kWh**

	Total Program Cost	Annual Program Cost	Annual Bill Impact	% Impact to Annual Bill
<b>Current Proposed</b>	<b>\$700M</b>	<b>\$70M</b>	<b>\$44.28</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
\$1 Billion	\$1.0B	\$100M	\$63.24	3.7%
<b>Double STEP</b>	<b>\$1.4B</b>	<b>\$140M</b>	<b>\$88.56</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
Environmental Stakeholder Group Targets	\$1.5B	\$150M	\$94.92	5.6%
<b>Triple STEP</b>	<b>\$2.1B</b>	<b>\$210M</b>	<b>\$132.84</b>	<b>7.8%</b>

**For every \$1B spent on energy efficiency & conservation, customers will pay ~\$63.24/year per 1,000 kWh bill.**

Consequently, part of the community dialogue will include a discussion regarding the prioritization of these various requests considering our **Guiding Value Pillars** and the impacts to you.

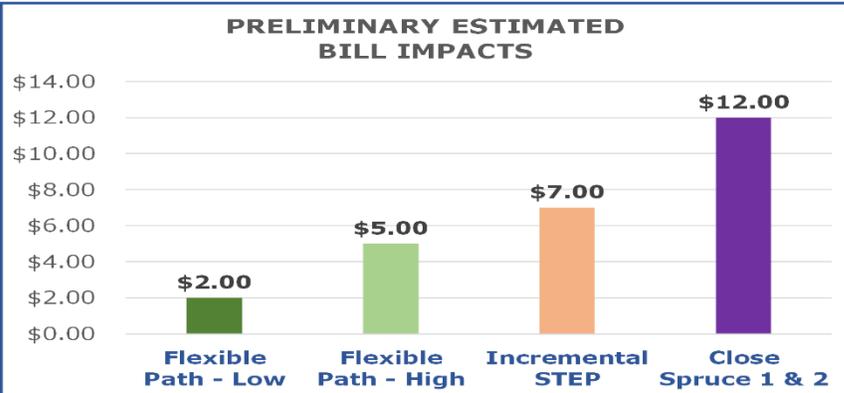
### CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY – 2 OF 3

#### HIGH-LEVEL VIEW OF FUTURE PRIORITIZATIONS



**FUTURE COMMUNITY DECISIONS:**  
 These are rough estimates that give good context & will help constructive community discussions.

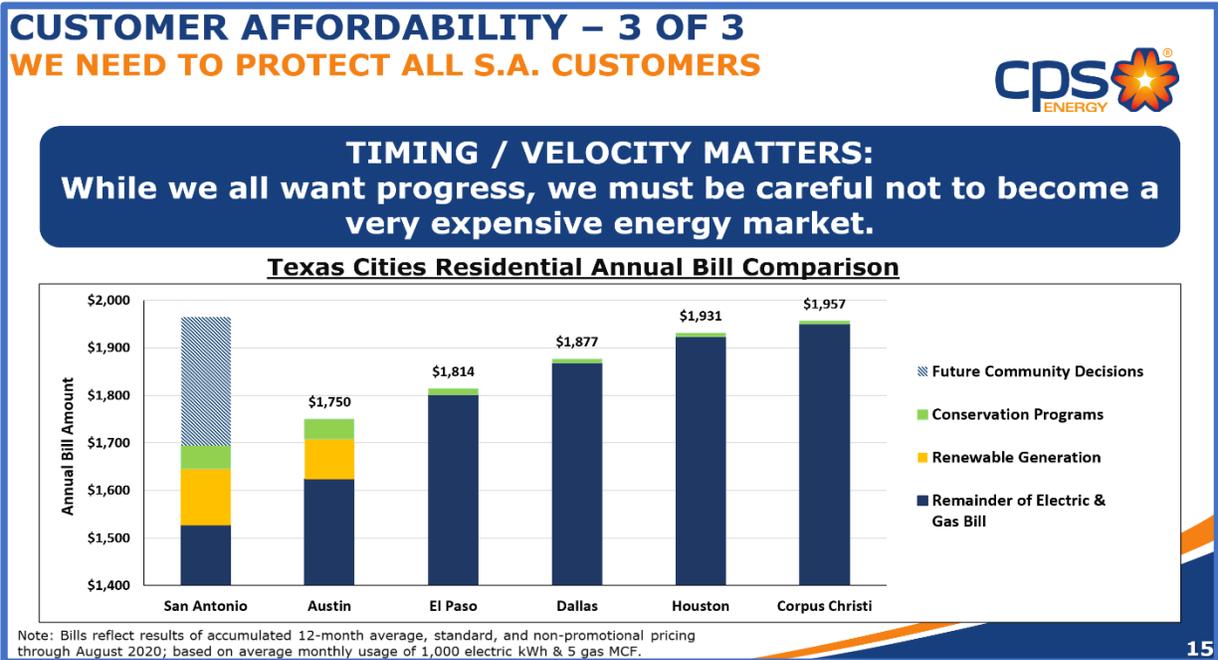
**PRELIMINARY ESTIMATED BILL IMPACTS**



Scenario	Estimated Bill Impact (\$/1,000 kWh)
Flexible Path - Low	\$2.00
Flexible Path - High	\$5.00
Incremental STEP	\$7.00
Close Spruce 1 & 2	\$12.00

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

Once prioritized, we need to focus on the timing and sequence of the implementations. The best result would be to reduce any increased costs over time so that all customers are protected from the potential risk of bill pressure / shock.



**VELOCITY MATTERS:**

Trying to address every issue at once could be very risky. We need to take meaningful action, while working hard not to become the most expensive energy market in the State, as depicted above only for discussion purposes.

Consistent with the *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup>, Resource Planning is not a static process. It could change based on multiple considerations such as emerging technologies, regulations, and customer sentiment.

**COMMUNITY-WIDE PUBLIC DIALOGUE:**

In addition to the multiple briefings that will be provided on our new *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan, our team will also provide informational sessions to:

- Our Board of Trustees,
- The San Antonio City Council,
- Our Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), and
- The new Rates Advisory Committee (RAC), once it is fully stood up

**Our Board of Trustees must approve all major power generation decisions. So, at the appropriate time, after extensive and constructive conversations with our community, and thoughtfully considering their suggestions, the Board of Trustees will consider authorizing management to proceed with a viable set of Resource Planning solutions.**

We look forward to a robust dialogue with you about our latest Resource Plan. We will publicly provide updates as the exchange of information and ideas progresses. To get started, we will make available on our website our key assumptions, the distinct scenarios considered, the estimated residential customer bill impacts, and the company’s financial metric projections.

San Antonio is a wonderful place to live. We look forward to constructive and engaging conversations with you about the future energy solutions needed to power our community. This is exactly where our focus needs to be.

Soon, we will explain how to get involved in our process. In the meantime, continue to check the CPS Energy website, [www.cpsenergy.com](http://www.cpsenergy.com), for other informational materials such as our latest Sustainability Report, Annual Reports, and customer programs.

Stay Tuned & Stay Healthy!

Most Sincerely,



PGW:

Attachments

Copy / Provide Links:

CPS Energy:

Board of Trustees  
Board Relations  
Senior Chiefs  
External Relations  
Citizens Advisory Council

City of San Antonio:

City Council  
City Manager  
CFO & Supervisor of Public Utilities  
Mayor’s Chief of Staff  
Mayor’s Chief Policy Advisor

**PART 1:**  
**TECHNICAL VIEW**



# ***Flexible Path***<sup>SM</sup> **Resource Plan** **January 2021**

## **Part 1: Technical View**

### **Public Information**

# **DISCLAIMER**

## 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.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# Table of Contents

1. Introduction .....	1
A. Financial Planning Process Overview – How we measure impact .....	1
B. Study Period & Cost Basis – Consistent data used for evaluation .....	2
2. Customer Usage Forecast – How much energy will San Antonio customers need .....	3
3. STEP Forecast .....	7
4. Generation Planning Assumptions .....	11
A. Overview .....	11
B. CPS Energy’s Reserve Margin.....	13
C. Variable and Fixed O&M.....	13
D. On-Going Maintenance Capital.....	13
E. Scheduled Maintenance .....	13
F. Retirement Plan – Optimizing the Closure of Plants .....	14
G. Fuel Price Forecasts.....	17
H. Emission Rates for Existing Resources (Plants).....	18
I. Emissions .....	18
J. Regulatory Retrofits.....	23
K. New Resource Options Characteristics Summary .....	23
L. Energy Storage.....	25
M. Construction Cost S-Factors.....	25
N. Cost Escalation Forecast .....	26
O. Renewable Purchased Power Agreements (PPA) .....	26
P. Generation Expansion Plan .....	30
Q. Long-Term Sales Contracts.....	30
R. CPS Energy Long Range Water Availability .....	31
S. Spruce Alternatives .....	32
5. Glossary .....	39
6. Appendix .....	44
A. CPS Energy September/October 2017 Electricity Forecast, Feb 2018 (Redacted) .....	44
B. Capacity, Demand and Reserves (CDR) in the ERCOT Region, 2021-2030 May 13, 2020.....	44

# **INTRODUCTION**

# 1. Introduction

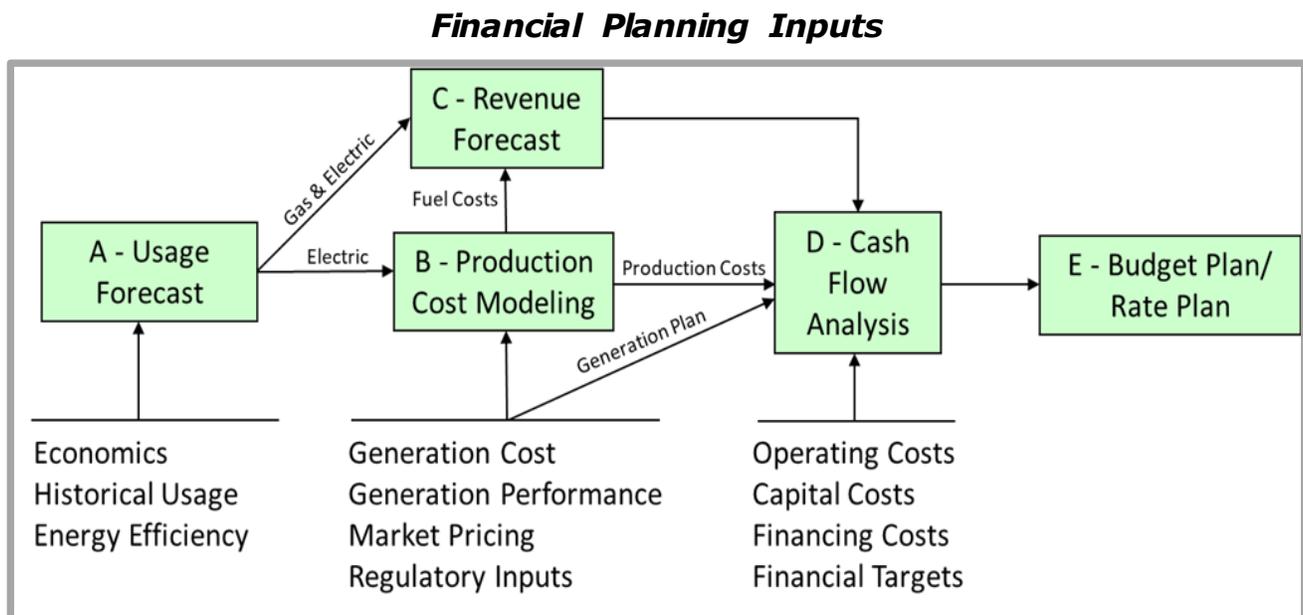
To be most helpful, management has prepared and recommends the reading of an aligned letter to the community that is also a high-level executive summary of the key points of this **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan. That document is also available online as part of a comprehensive set of materials that will support a community-wide dialogue about how we should generate power in the future.

This document builds on CPS Energy’s commitment to providing **Affordable, Reliable, Environmentally Responsible, Safe, Resilient,** and **Secure** energy, while achieving objectives to maintain **Financial Responsibility**. It provides the major assumptions and methods used by CPS Energy to develop customer usage, generation production costs, and financial projections.

Also see the helpful Glossary found in section 5.

## A. Financial Planning Process Overview – How we measure impact

Company financial projections are developed and updated at least annually. A baseline case is established to set an annual budget and to monitor financial performance. Changes to the financial baseline, such as changes to our energy efficiency forecast, generating portfolio, and grid **Reliability** are assessed and compared to the baseline to evaluate viability. Key financial measures are: customer bill impact, rate impacts (increase or decrease), and other financial metrics. (See the figure below.)



The following are brief descriptions of each major component of the process:

- Customer Usage Forecast, including **FlexSTEP**<sup>SM</sup> program (Energy Efficiency): CPS Energy forecasts the electrical and gas needs of our community. Retail customer electric and gas usage makes up the majority of CPS Energy's operating revenue. Thus, it is important to accurately forecast this usage. Customer usage is forecasted by inputting variables such as, economics, historical demand, and energy efficiency. This component simulates hourly customer usage over the 25-year planning horizon.
- Generation Production Cost Modeling: Generation production cost is a large portion of CPS Energy's operating and capital cost. Thus, it is important to our company to accurately forecast these costs. This component simulates the hourly generation production costs over the 25-year planning horizon.
- Revenue Forecast: Projected bills and sales, as well as forecasted fuel, regulatory, and **STEP** expenses, are utilized to estimate retail electric and gas revenue by customer group.
- Cash Flow Analysis: The financial model used is Excel-based and translates demand, resource planning, and other company cost assumptions into financial statement projections. The model solves to maintain key financial metrics at targets. Meeting financial metrics are necessary to maintain the company's financial health and to support AA+/Aa1/AA credit ratings, which also results in low bills for our customers.
- Budget Plan/Rate Plan: Customer bill impacts are calculated using revenue forecast and cash flow results to assess customer bill affordability and rate competitiveness.

## **B. Study Period & Cost Basis – Consistent data used for evaluation**

Forecasts and assumptions were developed for a 25-year period. Capital cost projections to support the generation expansion plan are included in the study. The years and time periods shown in this document represent calendar years (CY) or CPS Energy's fiscal years (FY), as noted.

# **CUSTOMER DEMAND FORECAST**

## 2. Customer Usage Forecast – How much energy will San Antonio customers need

CPS Energy forecasts the electrical and gas needs of our community. Forecasting the number of customers and customer usage supports the preparation of CPS Energy’s financial operating budget and financial planning. Retail customer (residential, commercial & industrial) electric and gas usage make up the majority of CPS Energy’s operating revenue.

Customer usage is forecasted by inputting variables such as, economics, historical demand, and energy efficiency. Annual customer electric demand growth is projected for peak capacity (measured as megawatts or MW) and customer usage/demand/“load” (measured as kilowatt-hours or kWh). A key tool used in projecting customer growth is an econometric<sup>1</sup> regression computer model widely-used in the utility industry. The model simulates hourly customer usage over the 25-year planning horizon. In addition, forecasting system peak usage<sup>2</sup> levels support CPS Energy’s system planning processes of providing electric power and gas supply to our customers. An expert third party is utilized to optimize the projection.

Annual customer usage growth is projected to be approximately 1.3% on a peak capacity (MW) and load (kWh) basis. On an annual basis, CPS Energy is currently setting approximately 21,000 new electric meters and 8,000 gas meters.

### **Electric Usage Model Inputs:**

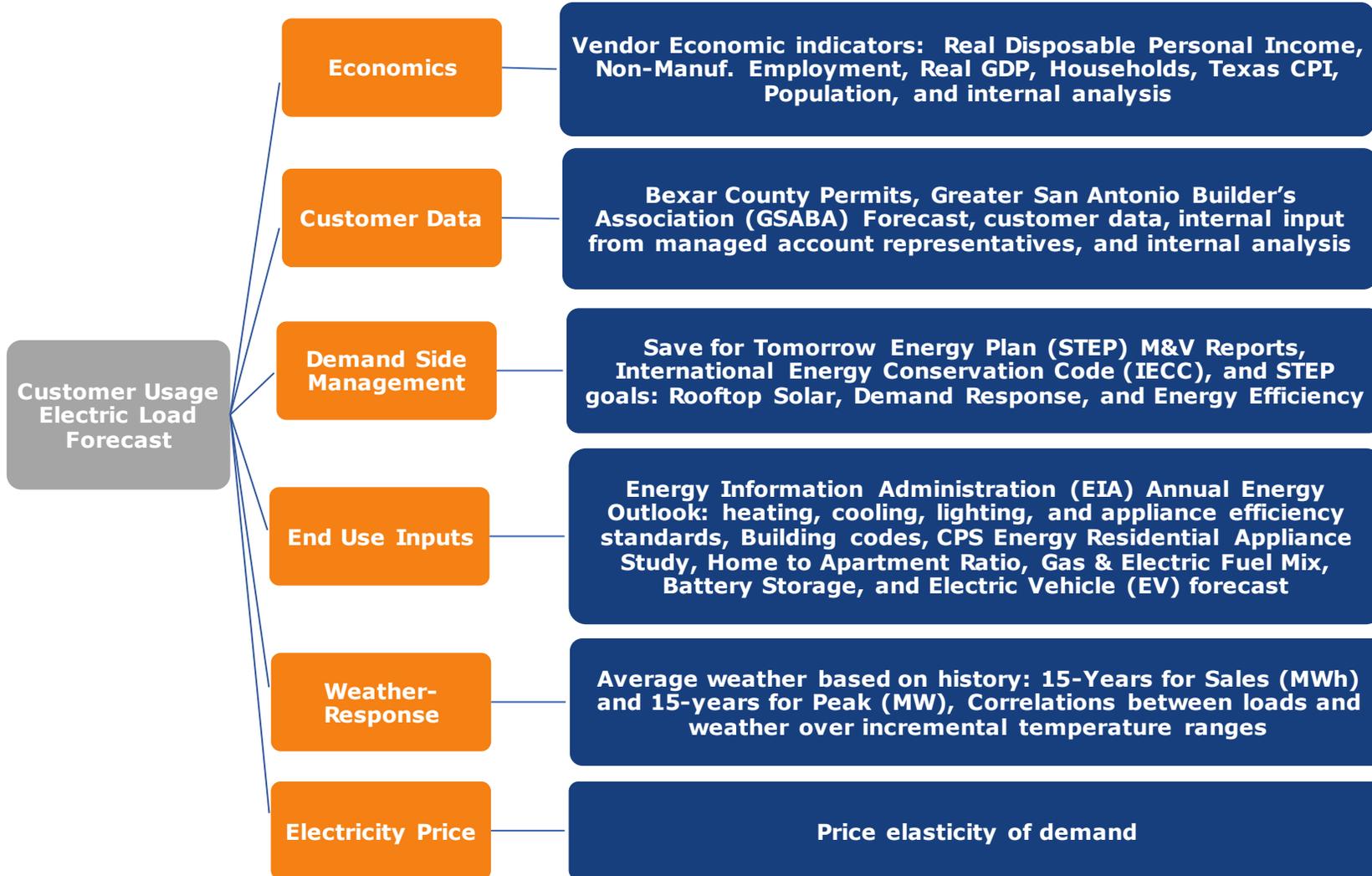
The forecast includes other key inputs such as weather, appliance usage data, energy efficiency, input from our managed account representatives, and electricity price. (See the figure below.) Many of these inputs are correlated to population growth.

---

<sup>1</sup> Statistically and mathematically applies techniques to solve problems.

<sup>2</sup> The time of year when the use/demand for energy is highest. CPS Energy has both a summer and a winter peak. Management works diligently to ensure San Antonio assets are well maintained all year long, with extra emphasis to ensure assets are producing optimal power during system peaks.

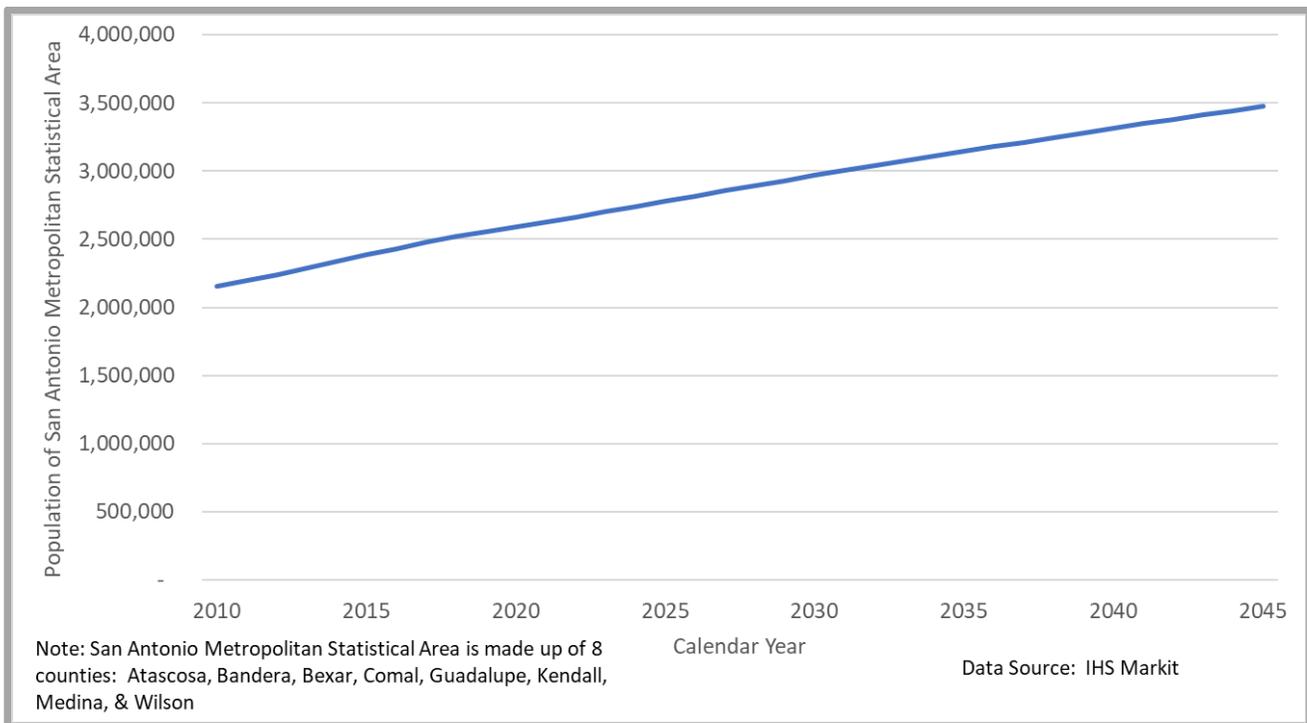
## Customer Electric Usage Forecast Considerations



**Electric Usage Driven by Economic Data:**

While COVID-19 has put significant pressure on global, national, state, and local economies, over the short-, medium- and long-term, it is believed that the population across Greater San Antonio will continue to grow. From CY2010 to CY2020, the area grew by approximately 425,000 residents. Future projections have the area gaining approximately one million residents over the next 20 to 30 years. (See the figure below.) People are attracted to the San Antonio area because of its generally low cost of living, affordable housing, and lack of local/state income tax. The San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is one of the fastest-growing major MSAs in the United States. San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of eight counties: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, & Wilson.

***Projected Population Growth***



To capture retail customer growth and expected future customer electric and gas needs, CPS Energy reviews economic data from a third-party in addition to our CPS Energy internal data. (See the table below.)

**Customer Group Requirements Model Economic Inputs**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Customer Count Model</b>	<b>Customer Usage Model</b>
Residential	Household forecast	Household forecast, Real Disposable Income, and price
Commercial	Economic Index of population forecast, employment forecast, and price	

CPS Energy, with support from another third-party, then quantifies the residential, commercial, industrial, and lighting needs of our community. A key tool used in projecting customer growth is an econometric regression computer model widely-used in the utility industry. See Appendix A *CPS Energy September/October 2017 Electricity Forecast, February 2018* for more details on the forecasting process.

In alignment with our policy to protect all customer-specific data, this forecast process document has select information redacted to protect the privacy of specific customers and to protect proprietary vendor information.

**Electric Usage Forecast - Newer Technologies:**

Newer technologies are also expected to impact our customers’ future electric demand. CPS Energy is currently forecasting customer behind-the-meter “rooftop” solar PV installations, plug-in electric vehicles (EV), and behind-the-meter batteries to increase through CY2045. Behind-the-meter refers to anything that is happening on the customer’s side of the meter -typically inside their home or business. Behind-the-meter solar installations are expected to reach approximately 125,000 homes and businesses by CY2045, an increase of approximately 100,000 units. EVs are also expected to increase by nearly 300,000 vehicles by CY2045, an increase of approximately 295,000 vehicles. Currently, there are approximately 5,000 EVs in the San Antonio area.

**Natural Gas Usage Forecast:**

A process similar to that described above for the customer electric usage forecast is followed for the customer gas usage forecast.

# ***FLEXSTEP*<sup>SM</sup> FORECAST**

### 3. STEP Forecast

**STEP** is the success of our original Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan (**STEP**) program, which since CY2008 has become a nationally recognized model for delivering energy savings, empowering customer engagement and demonstrating the value of energy efficiency (EE) and conservation. This program has been very successful, EE and conservation have become our “Fifth Fuel,” alongside nuclear, natural gas, coal and renewables. Based on this success, we are continuing the program, spending \$70 million per year on EE and conservation programs in the future.

## STEP ACHIEVEMENT

**SUCCESS FOR OUR COMMUNITY!!**

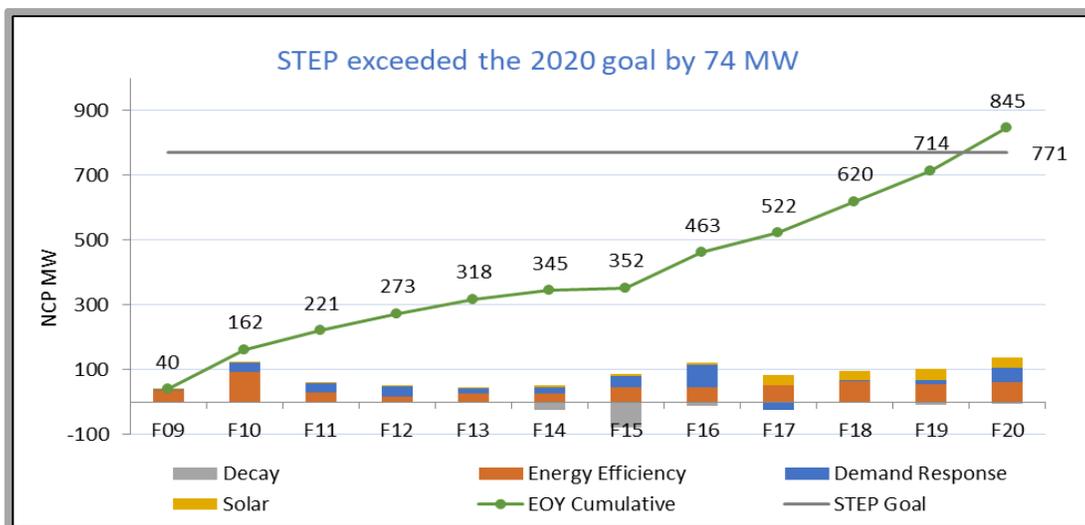


**We reached our 771 MW STEP goal in August 2019**

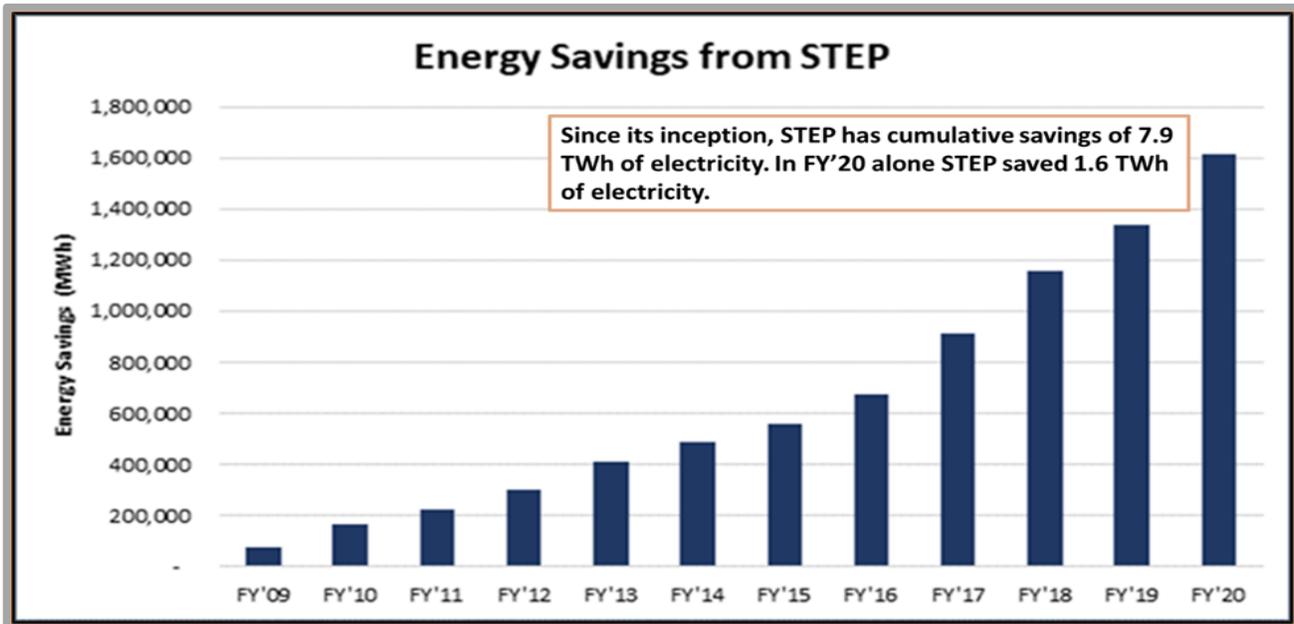


- ✓ One year ahead of schedule
- ✓ More energy savings
- ✓ Under budget
- ✓ Higher ROI per dollar invested

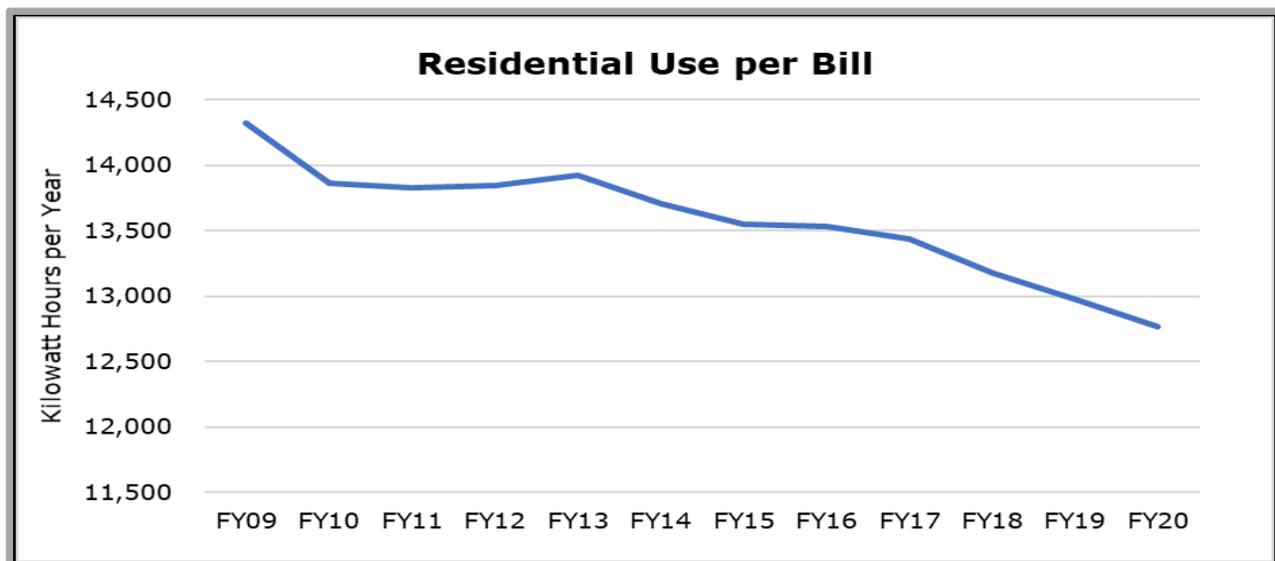
Our original **STEP** program exceeded its initial planned goal of saving 771 MW by achieving 845 MW saved by CY2019. (See the chart below.) The program surpassed this goal a year ahead of schedule and came in almost \$130 million under budget.



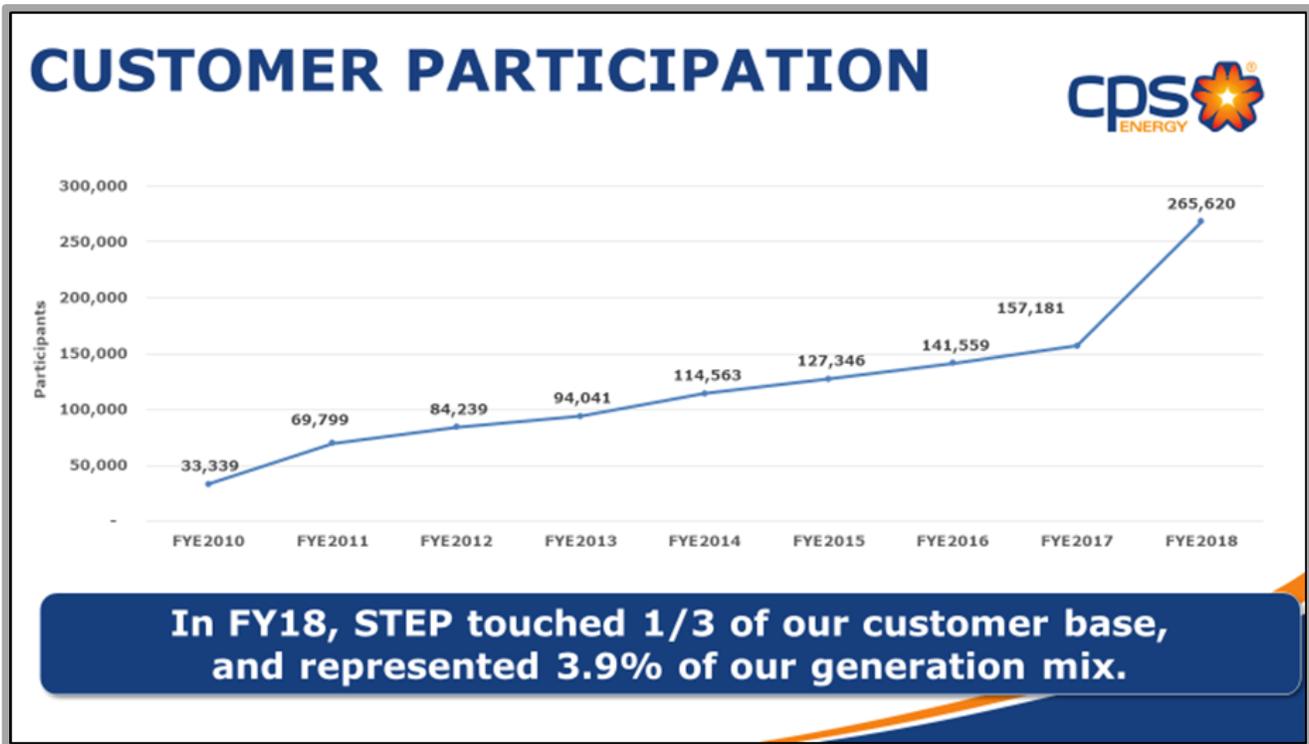
Besides saving energy capacity (MW), our original **STEP** program was very effective at helping our community reduce residential electricity use (kWh). In FY2020, the **STEP** program saved a gross total of 1.6 terawatt-hours (TWh) of electricity. (See the figure below.) The 1.6 TWh saved is enough energy to power 123,000 Greater San Antonio area households for one year. **Since its inception, STEP has saved a cumulative 7.9 TWh of electricity.**



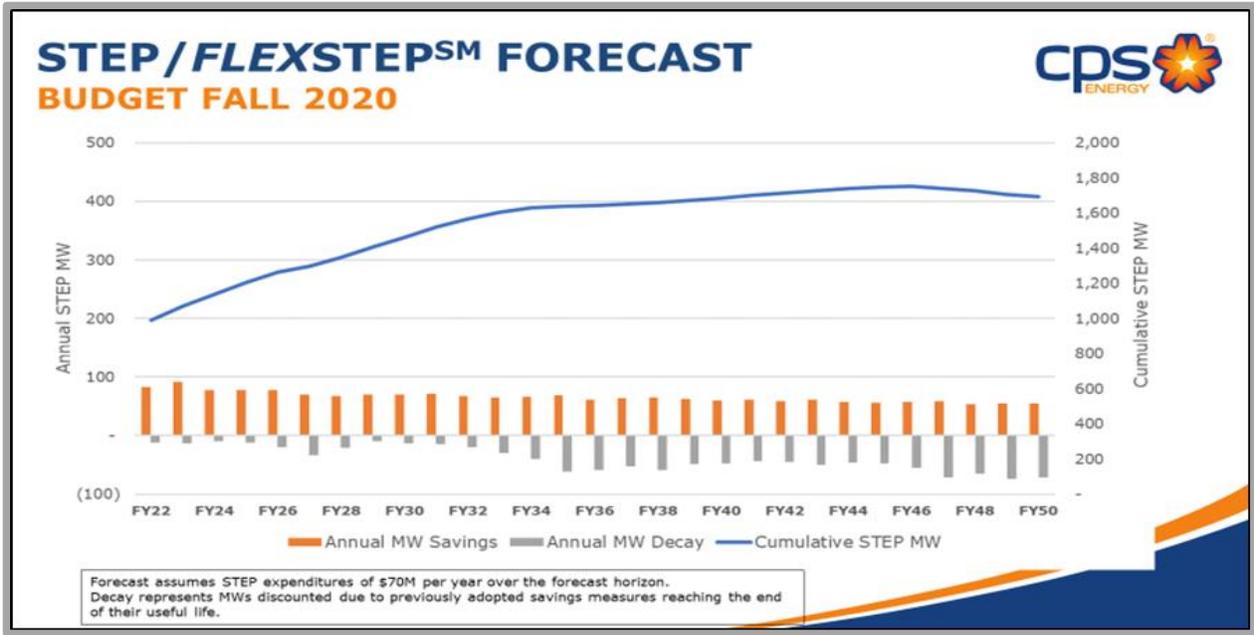
As a result of **STEP**, Residential Use per Bill has consistently dropped since FY2009. (See the figure below.)



**STEP** has seen broad and growing participation for both residential and commercial customers. (See the figure below.) By FY2018, **STEP** programs included 1/3 of our customer base and represented 3.9% of our generation mix. We expect participation levels to continue to increase in the future.



Looking ahead, we have built **FlexSTEP**<sup>SM</sup> into our long-term budget plan. (See the figure below.) The cumulative capacity savings from **FlexSTEP** is projected to be 1,700 MW by FY2050, up from 845 MW that was achieved by the end of FY2020. This projection assumes **STEP** continues and is sustained at a similar scale as today over the next 25 years. This assumption recognizes the **STEP** program has a cost implication for customer bills. Currently, new power generation strategies are being prioritized above **STEP**, and so we are maintaining **STEP** at a level to help keep customers' bills reasonable. This will be a continued point of discussion with our community.



It’s important to note that the **FlexSTEP** forecast accounts for anticipated “decay”, which is the normal reductions in benefits received from prior EE investments) in MW savings because previously adopted measures reached the end of their useful life. This is shown as a negative value in figure above. Decay is therefore the estimated degradation of EE programs over time as products like LED lighting, solar and HVAC equipment reach the end of their engineered life span. The effectiveness of these programs is expected to be made up as customers invest in new measures that replace the lost MW savings. For example, a customer will generally replace an obsolete solar system at its end of life with a new one through the **STEP** program or independently make a purchase as retail prices decline. The blue cumulative **STEP** MW line on top represents the net value of new savings measures minus the lost savings from prior measures that have reached their end of life. (Again, see the figure above.)

# **GENERATION PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS**

## 4. Generation Planning Assumptions

### A. Overview

The scope of this study was to determine the cost of the 2020 Budget Case with updated assumptions. The 2020 Budget Case includes assumptions related to our **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> strategy that include smaller, flexible units, significantly more renewables, bulk storage to support the increased renewable resources, and **FlexSTEP**<sup>SM</sup>. We will continue to perform economic analyses of various generation portfolio compositions. Our study will continue to evolve as more information becomes available.

#### **Some key benefits are:**

- Increased diversity in our generation mix
- Reduced emissions
- Reduced risk of stranded assets
- Flexibility in strategic decision-making as technologies & customer needs change

The traditional generation planning method typically consisted of building larger increments of capacity to gain economies of scale, while selling excess generation in the wholesale market and accommodating customer demand growth over time to match our supply of energy generation.

**Alternatively, the *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> strategy promotes adding smaller increments of new capacity that more closely match demand growth and allow CPS Energy to more efficiently integrate advanced technologies as they develop.**

It also allows CPS Energy to ease customer bill impacts, adjust as load growth varies, and change direction as conditions change. The **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> strategy reduces the risk of stranded assets in a future where rapid technology advancements are expected to occur.

Some key generation planning considerations in developing the 2020 Budget Case were:

- The **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> is designed to replace the three aging Braunig gas steam units. They are the oldest in our fleet of power plants. The **FlexPOWER Bundle** consists of up to 900 MW of solar, up to 50 MW of storage, and up to 500 MW of firming resources. Firming resources provides energy to “firm up” capacity when renewables aren’t performing to support reliability. The **FlexPOWER Bundle** is assumed to be installed in the CY2022 through CY2025 timeframe.
- The Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) reserve margin has increased, putting downward pressure on the wholesale market price forecast over the next 4 to 5 years. (See item 6.A. in the appendix for more information.) Due to substantial forecasted wind and solar capacity

additions, moderate market pricing is expected in years 1 through 5 of the forecast (CY2021-25). In year 6 (CY2026) & beyond, the market price forecast is a “fundamental” forecast, which means the pricing is developed by assuming power plants receive a return on investment, which incentivizes new generation, and maintains an adequate reserve margin in ERCOT.

- The Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), which was passed by the City of San Antonio on October 17, 2019; and endorsed by the CPS Energy Board of Trustees through a resolution dated August 26, 2019; includes aggressive emission reduction targets and goals to drive towards carbon neutrality by 2050.
- **FlexSTEP** is also incorporated into the CPS Energy generation planning process. It builds on the STEP program's success, which since 2008 has become a nationally-recognized model for delivering energy savings and empowering customer engagement and demonstrating the value of conservation as the “Fifth Fuel.” Continuing this leadership role, **FlexSTEP** will work to further reduce the heavy reliance on traditional generation resources. **FlexSTEP** will also support the objective of the CAAP in reducing San Antonio’s carbon emissions.
- The early retirement of the Deely coal units occurred in December of 2018.

#### Hypothetical Approaches were Assessed:

- The potential mothballing of the Spruce 1 coal unit at end of CY2029 (vs CY2047) and removal of the SCR retrofit project
- Relative to the Spruce 2 unit, we are reviewing alternatives to operating the unit on coal
- The gas technologies contained in the plan are the “technologies-to-beat” since they have proven cost and known **Reliability** performance, such that they can be used as placeholders for cash flow planning purposes.
- An 11-year extension in operations and maintenance for both Arthur Von Rosenberg (AVR) and Rio Nogales combined natural gas cycle plants
- Battery storage additions with a 4-hour duration to firm renewables and for peaking duty
- A CY2040 renewable goal of 50% of CPS Energy’s total nameplate capacity
- **FlexSTEP** growth beyond 2020.

**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.**

## **Generation Production Cost Modeling:**

Generation production cost is a large portion of CPS Energy's operating and capital cost. Thus, it is important to accurately forecast them. Using power plant portfolio costs and performance estimates the hourly generation production costs over the 25-year planning horizon are developed and then input into the financial model.

### **B. CPS Energy's Reserve Margin**

Reserve margin is an amount of extra electric generating capacity, above our maximum levels of customer usage. Reserve margin covers unforeseen events that occur on the complex state-wide electric grid. For decades, we have maintained extra physical generating capacity above our customer usage. Maintaining this "reserve margin" capacity is important because it helps maintain grid **Reliability** and protects our customers from price spikes (and potential bill shock) that can happen on their bills if CPS Energy is short on generating capacity. Some examples of unforeseen events are:

- Planned and unplanned maintenance issues with power plants
- Extreme weather events
- Abrupt losses of wind and/or solar power due to their intermittent output

Our reserve margin planning target ranges from 14% to 20%. This reserve margin range aligns with North American electric utility grid **Reliability** standards.

### **C. Variable and Fixed O&M**

Variable operations and maintenance (VOM) and fixed operations and maintenance (FOM) cost projections for our electric generating units are based on internal historical cost data.

### **D. Ongoing Maintenance Capital**

Ongoing maintenance capital is another category of cost necessary to maintain our electric generating plants. Ongoing maintenance capital cost projections for our electric generating units are based on internal historical cost data.

### **E. Scheduled Maintenance**

For the generating units that we own and operate, we complete required annual maintenance during low demand periods of the year, typically spring and fall. Our maintenance programs address needed repairs, as well as the execution of standard preventive maintenance items. All these efforts are designed to ensure that our units deliver maximum **Reliability** during the high demand periods of the year so we can maintain **Customer Affordability** by protecting our community from exposure to high market prices.

## F. Retirement Plan – Optimizing the Closure of Plants

Potential retirement and mothball (the deactivation and preservation of equipment) assumptions for CPS Energy units are shown in the table below. The original generation planning & depreciation schedule assumption was that a gas or coal steam unit would operate for approximately 55 years after the on-line date. Gas turbine retirement/depreciation will remain initially at 35 years unless an extension strategy is put in place. Nuclear units are assumed to operate/depreciate for 60 years. Units can be retired earlier or later for economic or other reasons. Generally, each unit will have an individual engineering, strategic, and economic study as its retirement date approaches. In the table below, units are retired at the end of the calendar year shown unless noted otherwise.

The Deely plant was deactivated & retired at the end of CY2018. This capacity was thoughtfully replaced beforehand with the purchase of the natural gas, Rio Nogales, plant. This ensured **Reliability** was maintained for all San Antonio customers.

The potential Spruce 1 mothballing CY2028/CY2029 is a preliminary consideration. The potential Spruce 2 gas conversion in CY2027 is also preliminary.

## Generating Unit Retirement Plan

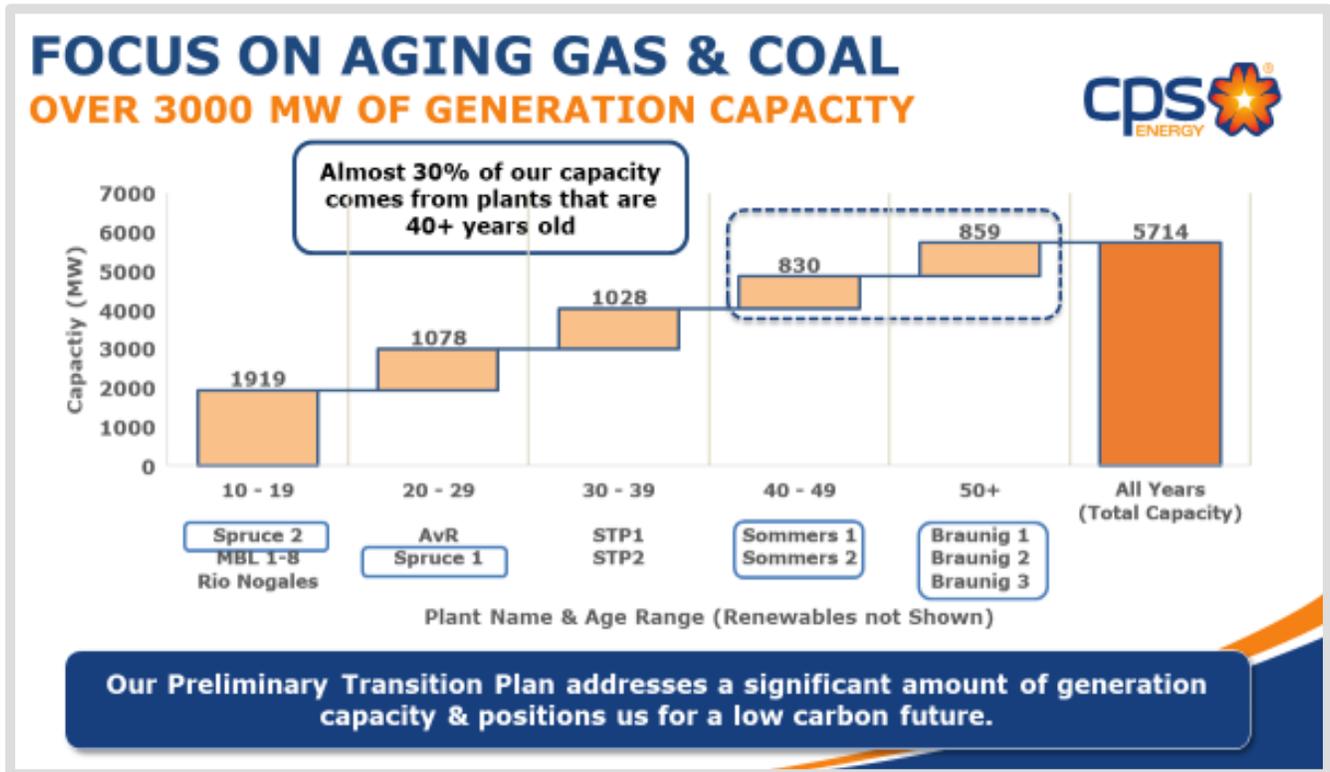
GENERATING UNITS: EXISTING, RETIRED & PROJECTED CLOSURES					
Unit	Type	Summer Capacity (MW)	On Line Year	Technical End of Life (End of CY)	Potential End of Life (End of CY)
<b>RETIRED:</b>					
J T Deely 1	Coal Steam	420	1977	2033	Retired in 2018
J T Deely 2	Turbine	420	1978	2034	Retired in 2018
<b>RETIRING BEFORE 2030:</b>					
V H Braunig 1	Gas Steam Turbine	217	1966	2024	2024
V H Braunig 2		230	1968	2024	2024
V H Braunig 3		412	1970	2024	2024
O W Sommers 1		420	1972	2026	2026
O W Sommers 2		410	1974	2028	2028
<b>TECHNICAL LIFE EXTENDS BEYOND 2030:</b>					
Arthur Von Rosenberg	Gas Combined Cycle	518	2000	2045	TBD
Rio Nogales		779	2002	2047	
MBL CT 1-4	Gas Simple Cycle	182	2004	2039	
MBL CT 5-8		191	2010	2045	
STP1	Nuclear	516	1988	2047	
STP2		512	1989	2048	
SWRI/BESS	Solar PV/BESS	5/10	2019	TBD*	
<b>COAL:</b>					
Spruce 1	Coal Steam Turbine	560	1992	2047	2028/2029**
Spruce 2		785	2010	2065	Convert to gas 2027 Retire TBD**

CY – Calendar Year

\* – This is a new system. The Technical Life of this asset is currently difficult to estimate, particularly relative to the Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) component. This is because the actual operational demands on this technology may result in a replacement schedule that is more frequent than the manufacturer’s initial estimates.

\*\* – **This does not reflect a decision that has been finalized and approved by the Board of Trustees.** Solely for discussion purposes, the applicable scenario was modeled for the unit to potentially be off-line or converted by this date.

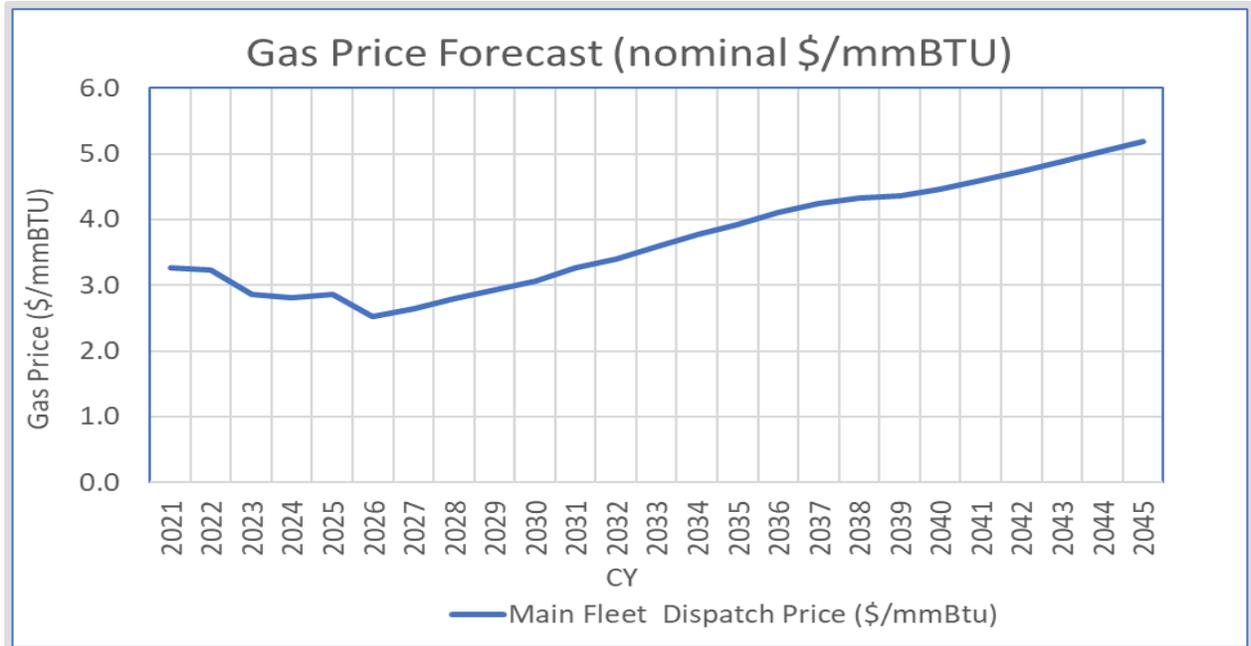
The figure below shows that the retirement plan will focus on the aging gas and coal capacity. New technologies and lower emission resources will be considered in the transition.



## G. Fuel Price Forecasts

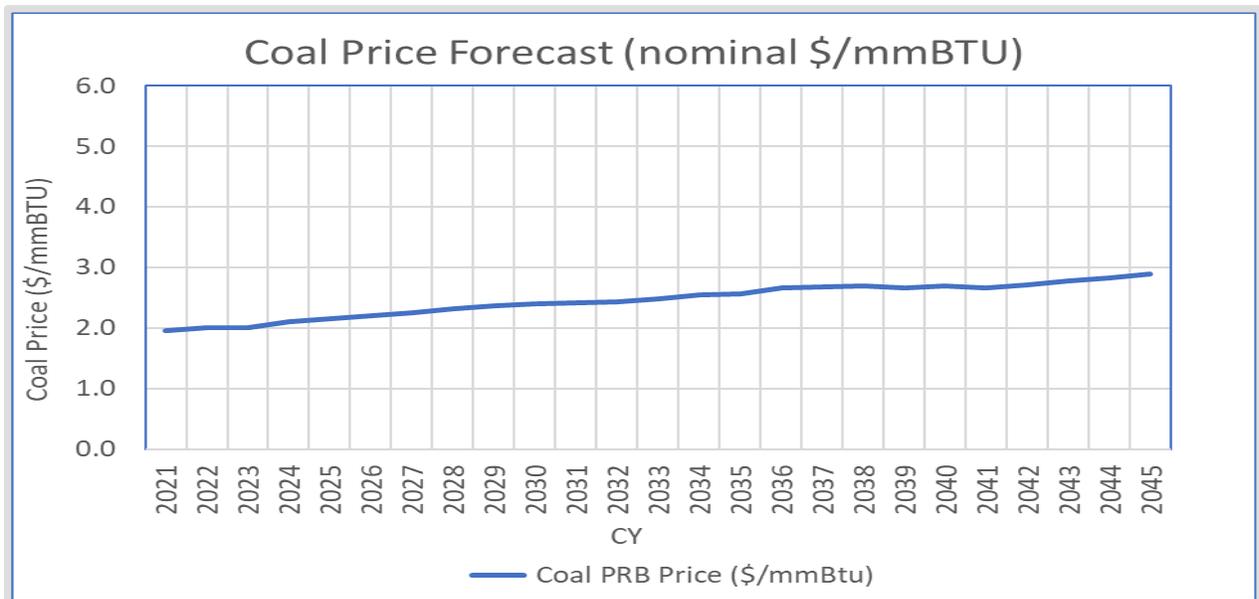
### Gas Price Forecast:

The gas price forecast is prepared by CPS Energy and is provided below. (See the figure below.)



### Coal Price Forecast:

The coal price forecast is prepared by CPS Energy and is provided below. (See the figure below.)



## H. Emission Rates for Existing Resources (Plants)

CPS Energy's internal methodology has been used to develop the emission rates for the fossil units. This was reviewed and updated in June 2020.

**Emission Rates**

Unit	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/mmBtu)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/mmBtu)	PM (lb/mmBtu)	CO <sub>2</sub> * (lb/mmBtu)	CO <sub>2</sub> * (lb/MWh)
V H Braunig 1	0.15	0	0	123.76	1,300
V H Braunig 2	0.15	0	0	123.76	1,300
V H Braunig 3	0.12	0	0	123.76	1,300
O W Sommers 1	0.13	0	0	123.76	1,200
O W Sommers 2	0.09	0	0	123.76	1,200
Arthur Von Rosenberg	0.03	0	0	123.76	900
Rio Nogales	0.03	0	0	123.76	800
MBL CT 1 thru 8	0.04	0	0	123.76	1,200
SPRUCE 1	0.18	0.05	0.0074	223.45	2,200
SPRUCE 2	0.05	0.03	0.0087	223.45	2,200

\* This is referring to CO<sub>2</sub> associated with the fuel input

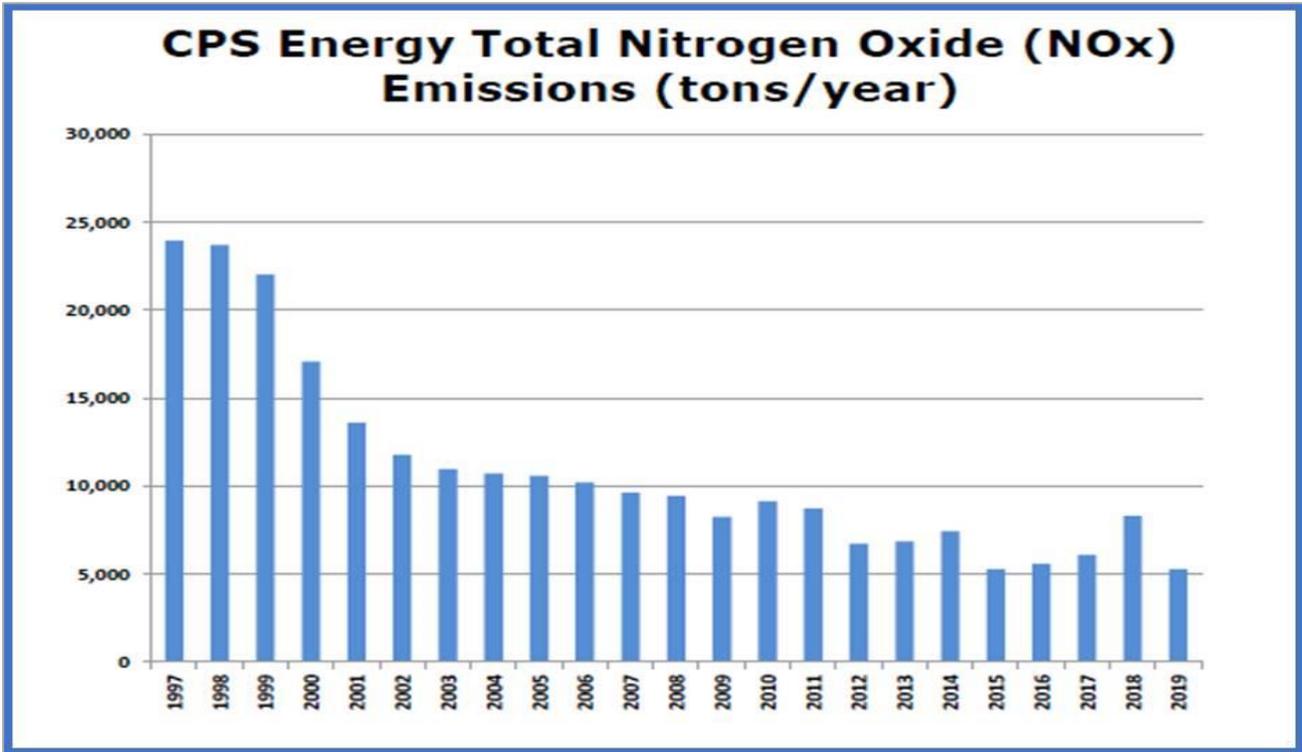
## I. Emissions

### **Progress of Our Efforts to Date:**

In support of our *Environmental Sustainability Guiding Pillar*, we have made outstanding reductions in our emissions as we journey down a path to a cleaner and lower-emitting future. Those reductions have been across the entire emission landscape and have included steep reductions in Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) like Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) that contribute to climate change, Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Sulfur Dioxides (SO<sub>2</sub>), Mercury (Hg) and Particulate Matter (PM), along with reduced levels of water use and increased levels of recycling.

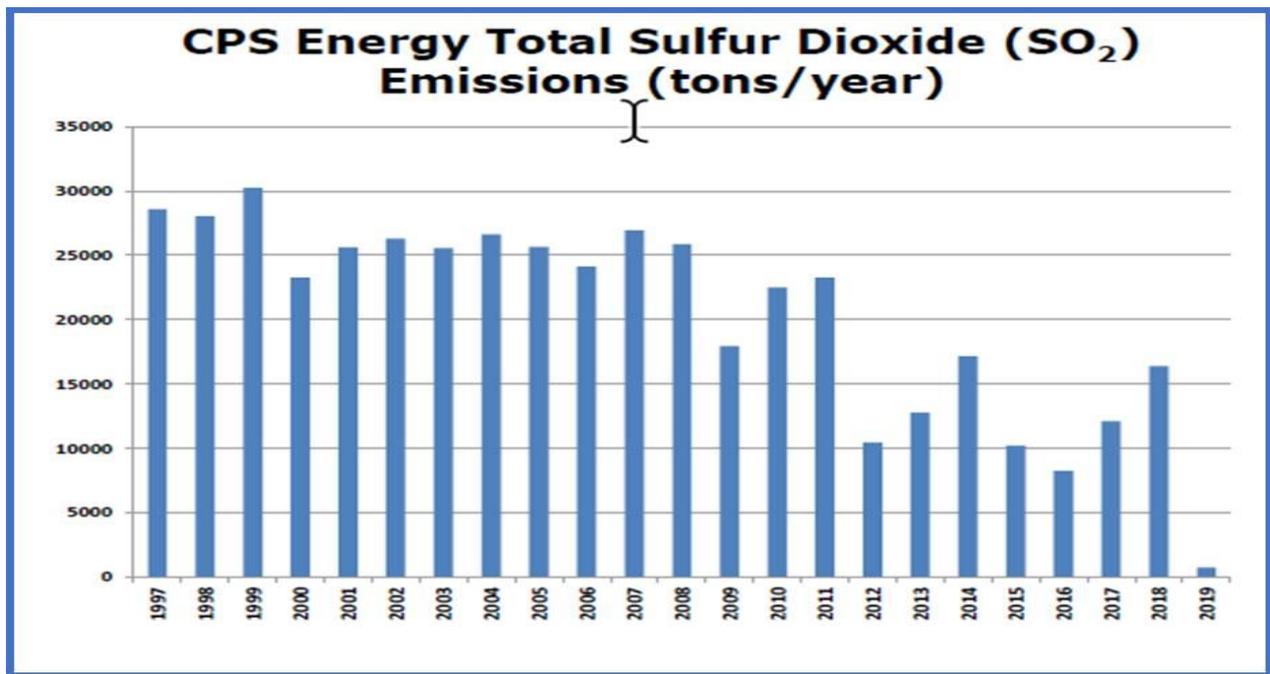
### Nitrogen Oxides (NOx):

By implementing NOx emissions controls on our power plants, including low NOx burners, separated overfire air (SOFA), selective catalytic reactors (SCRs), and closing our two older coal units, we have reduced our NOx emissions by 78% since CY1997. (See the chart below.)



### **Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>):**

We reduced emissions of Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) by 97% since 1997. That dramatic reduction is primarily due to the early closure of our two older Deely coal units and you can see that drop in the chart from 2018 to 2019. Both of the coal units at our Spruce Power Plant, Spruce 1 & 2, have highly efficient Sulfur Dioxide Scrubbers. These two units emit minimal amounts of SO<sub>2</sub>. In addition to having very effective control systems, we use low sulfur & ultra-low sulfur coal in the units. (See the chart below.)

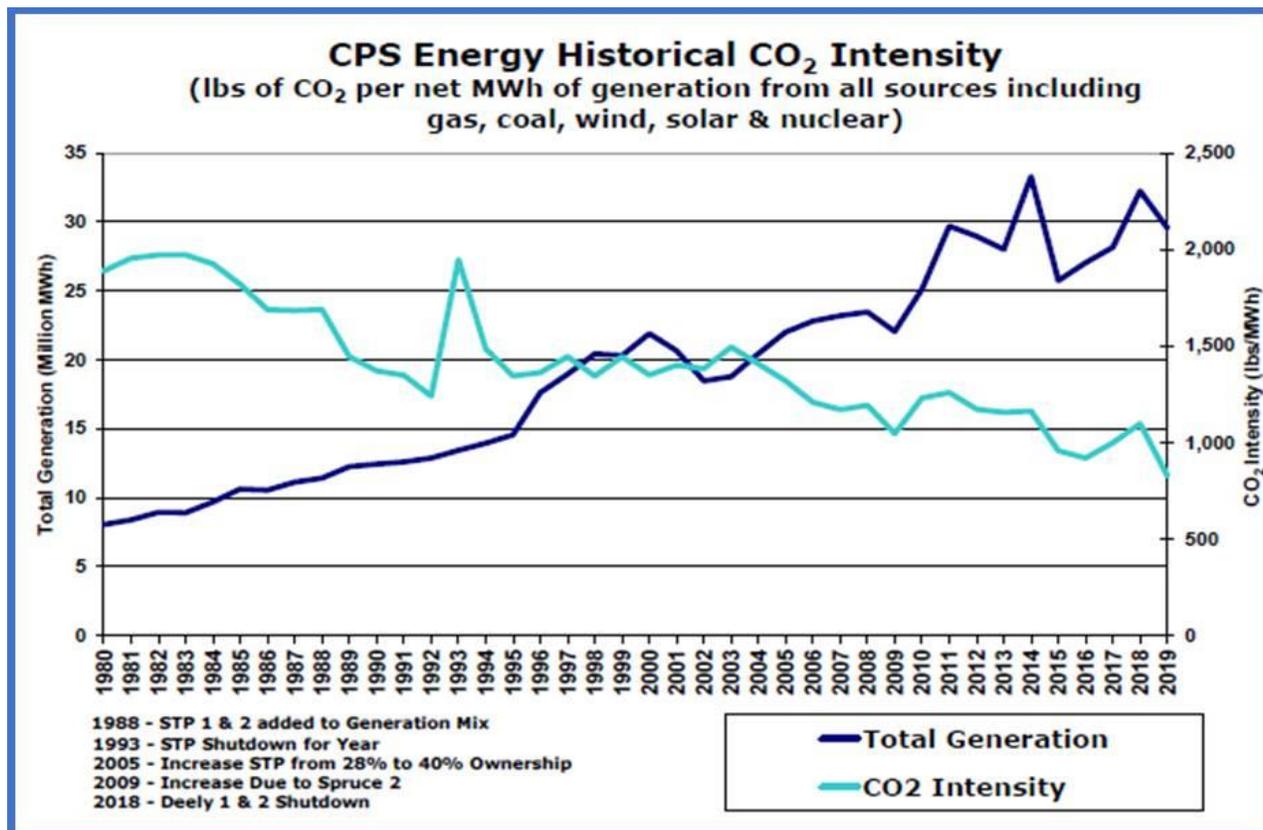


### **Carbon (CO<sub>2</sub>):**

Our carbon intensity has been on a beneficial downward trend since CY1980. With an increasingly very diverse combination of gas, coal, wind, solar and nuclear energy sources, as well as a huge mitigating commitment to energy efficiency (EE) and conservation, CPS Energy's total generation responsibly quadrupled from CY1980 to CY2019 to accommodate one of the largest and fastest growing cities in the nation. This has helped drive down the CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate from 2,000 pounds per net megawatt hour of generation to 827.

The closure of the Deely coal units in CY2018 resulted in reduced CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions; however, it was not the only contributor to the steady downward trend in carbon intensity. This change was also due to our ability to embrace emerging energy efficiency and renewable generation solutions, along with our customers' willingness to utilize our programs. Working together we can continue to realize lasting environmental benefits.

Our **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> initiatives such as the **FlexSTEP**<sup>SM</sup> EE and conservation program plus our **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> will further facilitate the continued decrease in our carbon intensity.



**Current Landscape – SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub> Regulatory Status:**

In July 2011, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) to manage air pollution from upwind states that cross their land boundaries and affect air quality in downwind states. Regulations under CSAPR began in 2015. Initially, Texas plants were regulated for annual SO<sub>2</sub>, annual NO<sub>x</sub> and seasonal (May – September) NO<sub>x</sub>. After CSAPR program revisions, Texas is now only regulated for seasonal NO<sub>x</sub>. CPS Energy expects to have enough reserved and awarded allowances to cover emissions and has no plans to market excess allowances during this year. Thus, CPS Energy staff has not factored in allowance purchases or sales into our assumptions for this budget. Staff will update assumptions in future planning cycles, as needed.

**Current Landscape – CO<sub>2</sub> Regulatory Risk and EPA Compliance:**

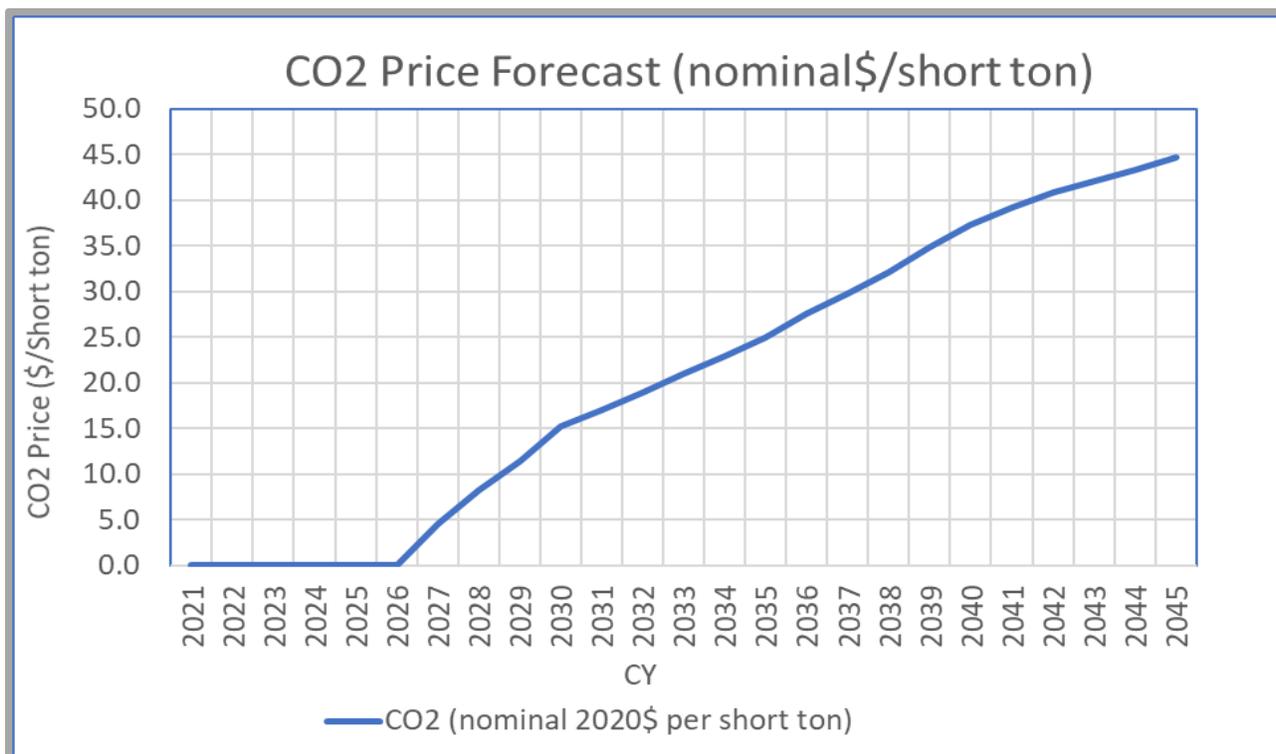
While the landscape is expected to change under the new Biden Administration, this report focuses on currently known information. As a prudent planning assumption, CPS Energy assumes a future price on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into the budget. Current regulation under the Clean Air Act (CAA) does not incorporate CO<sub>2</sub> pricing. The Trump Administration’s Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) Rule,

replaced the Obama Administration’s Clean Power Plan (CPP) in CY2019. Recently The EPA has started work to reverse ACE.

**Current Landscape – CO<sub>2</sub> Price Forecast:**

CO<sub>2</sub> pricing, through regulation or legislation under the new administration, is possible. The assumed CO<sub>2</sub> start date for this forecast was based on internal vetting of consultant forecasts and other research. We modeled our forecasted CO<sub>2</sub> price as a surcharge on all fossil plant CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. No “free credits” or “offsets” were used in our planning, although it is reasonable to assume these considerations could be part of a future program.

The CO<sub>2</sub> price forecast in the figure below is a CPS Energy forecast.

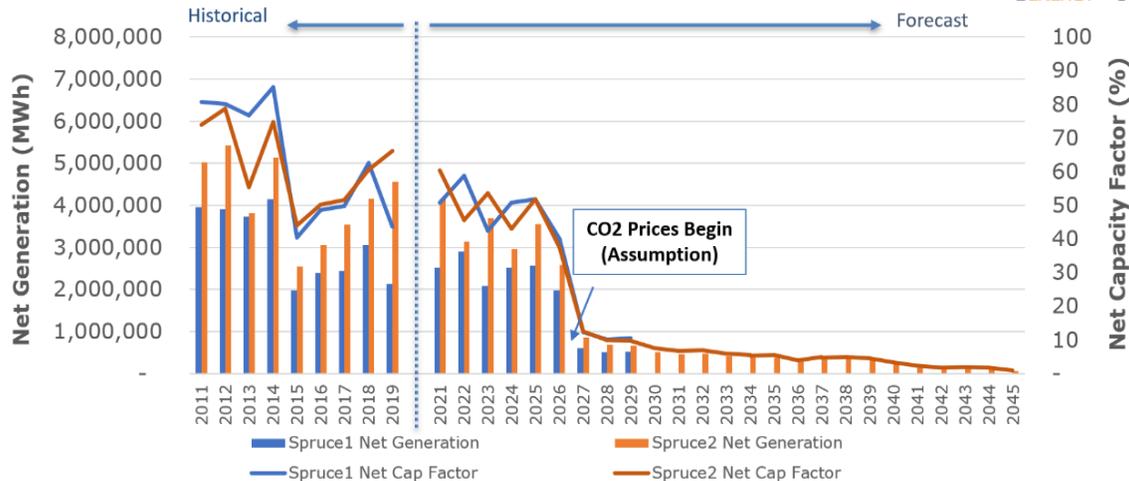


**Impact of CO<sub>2</sub> Pricing:**

Fossil generation will be impacted if CO<sub>2</sub> pricing becomes a regulatory requirement, depending on the timing and magnitude of the pricing and the final rules. Coal resources could be impacted more than gas resources due to the higher CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of coal resources. Using the above CO<sub>2</sub> pricing assumptions, the figure below shows a potential projected impact on our coal fleet. The figure shows that the coal units could primarily run in the summer months, instead of year-round, if CO<sub>2</sub> pricing becomes a regulatory requirement.

# SPRUCE UTILIZATION

2011-2045



## J. Regulatory Retrofits

Future environmental regulatory requirements, timing, and costs are highly uncertain. CPS Energy monitors the regulatory landscape and projects cost and performance for potential future regulatory retrofits (equipment added to a plant). The table below contains potential upcoming compliance projects.

### Regulatory Retrofit Assumptions

Regulatory Retrofit Project		Capital \$M	O&M \$M/YR (2020\$)	Expected CY Needed
1	Spruce - Effluent Limitation Guideline (ELG)	\$58.4	\$1.9	2028
2	Spruce 1 - Selective Catalytic Reactor	\$100M to \$200M	\$0.5	Not before 2028

## K. New Resource Options Characteristics Summary

This section contains the assumptions for new generation resource characteristics. The gas technologies are the “technologies-to-beat” since they have proven cost and known **Reliability** performance, such that they can be used as placeholders for cash flow planning purposes. (See the table below.)

## Resource Options Summary

### **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

### **Battery Energy Storage System:**

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

### **FlexPOWER Bundle<sup>SM</sup>**

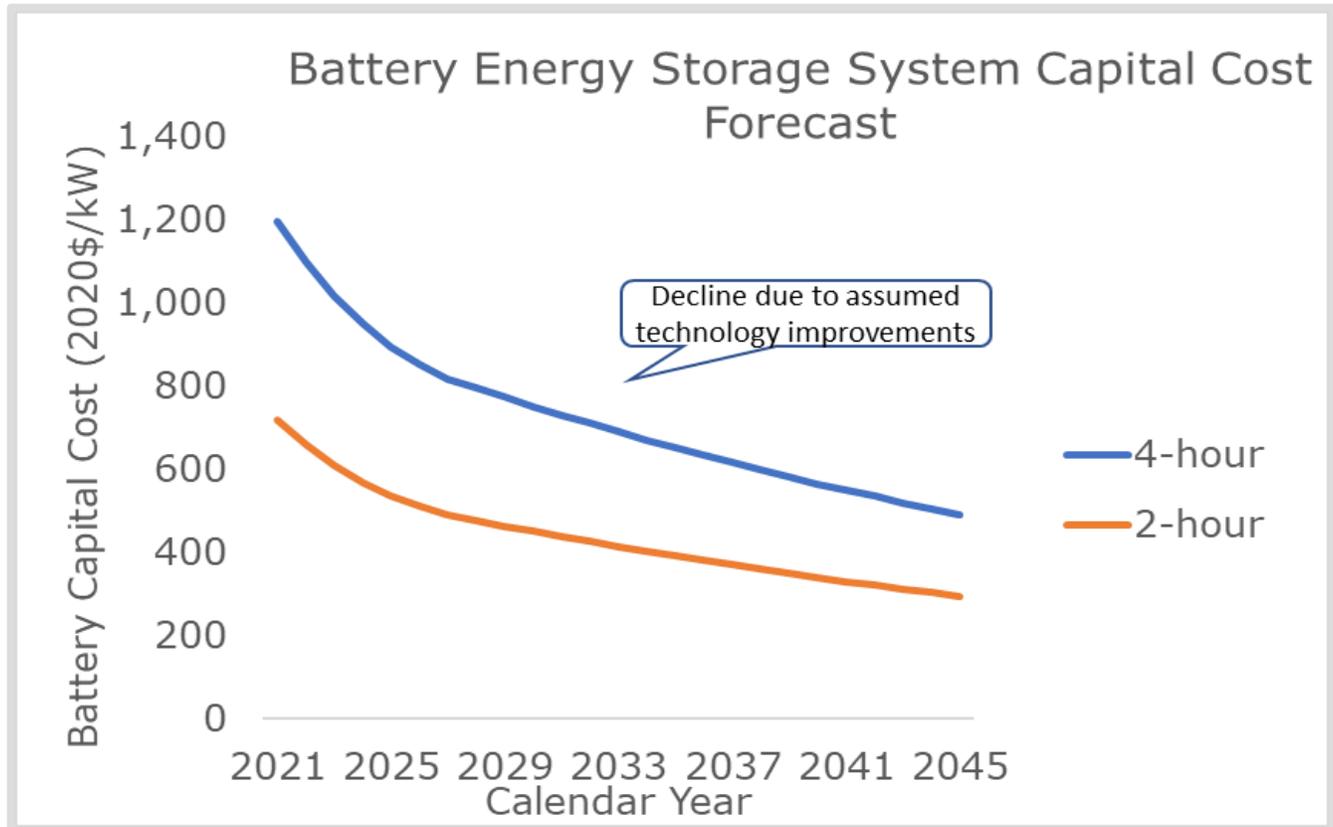
- 900 MW Solar PV
- 50 MW, 4-hour duration BESS
- 500 MW Firming



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

## L. Energy Storage

Utility-scale batteries appear to be a viable technology option to help firm up our growing portfolio of intermittent renewable resources. The projections for storage capital costs are shown below. Hourly charging and discharging of the batteries, including efficiency losses, were modeled in the production cost model. (See the graph below.)



## M. Construction Cost S-Factors

The table below shows the percent of annual forecasted distribution of spending (S-Factors) during the relative and hypothetical plant construction cycle.

- Future renewable energy additions are not contained in the table below since these are assumed to be purchase power agreements (i.e., leased capacity.) (See the last column in the table below.)
- The gas options contained in the table are the “technologies-to-beat” since they have proven cost and known **Reliability** performance, such that they can be used as placeholders for cash flow planning purposes.
- Newer technologies can be included in the plan as they progress in development toward maturity.
- The current plan is to develop and own battery technology.

## CPS Energy Construction Cost S-Factors

Year	1 x 1 Combined Cycle GE H- Class	Internal Combustion Engine	Combined Cycle Operations Extension	Battery Energy Storage	Solar
	Natural Gas			N/A	
1	0.005	0.005	0.33	0.50	We expect 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties to construct these assets
2	0.010	0.010	0.33	0.50	
3	0.255	0.835	0.34		
4	0.530	0.150			
5	0.190				
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	

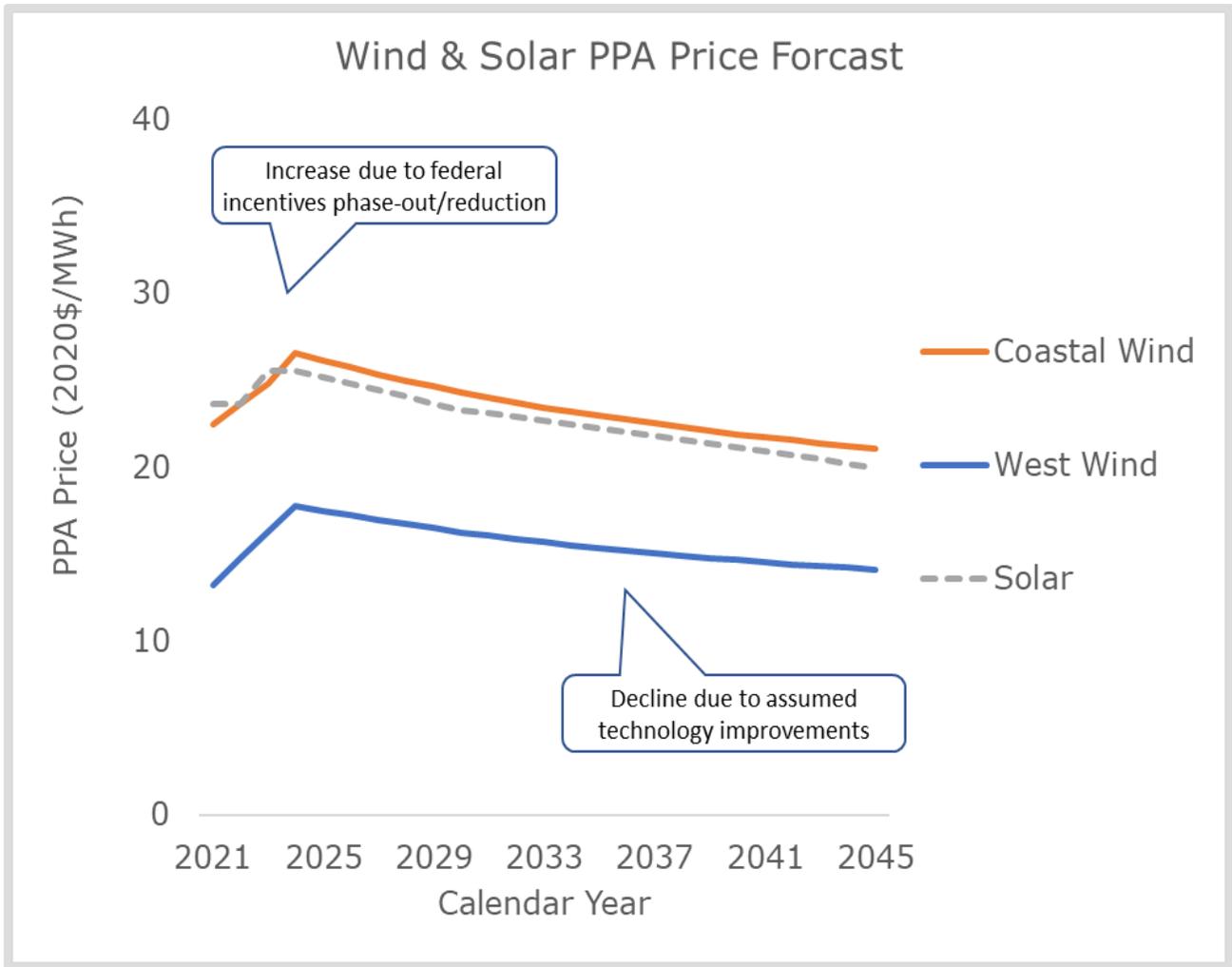
Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

### N. Cost Escalation Forecast

The escalation forecast used in the forecast is approximately 2% per year range.

### O. Renewable Purchased Power Agreements (PPA)

1. Wind and solar capacity additions meet the CPS Energy goal of 50% renewable nameplate capacity by CY2040.
2. 900 MW of Solar PV is included as a part of the **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup>. (100 MW in CY2022 + 500 MW in CY2023 + 300 MW in CY2024)
3. The summer on-peak capacity of non-coastal wind is assumed to be 16% and coastal wind is assumed to be 63% based on the ERCOT May 2020 Capacity, Demand, and Reserves (CDR) report. (See the appendix.)
4. Solar capacity at peak is assumed to be 50% of maximum capability (also referred to as "nameplate capacity") at 6 p.m. - 7 p.m. (system peak.)
5. Future renewable purchase power energy pricing and hourly profiles are based on third-party forecast for CPS Energy. (See the figure below.)
6. Purchased power contracts that reach the end of their contract term are assumed to be renewed at a market-based price for a new term using the vendor's forecast for CPS Energy.



7. CPS Energy has a goal of achieving 50% renewable capacity by CY2040. CPS Energy currently has over 1,600 MW of renewable capacity. This consists of a diversified portfolio of coastal and west Texas wind, local and west Texas solar, and a small amount of landfill gas. CPS Energy will continue to grow this portfolio extending into the North, South, and West portions of Texas to diversify our portfolio even further. CPS Energy expects our renewable energy portfolio will grow to approximately 5,800 MW of renewable capacity by CY2040 to meet our goal. See the Renewable Purchased Power Agreements Existing and Potential/Future tables below.

## Renewable Purchased Power Agreements (Existing)

Profile	Type	County	Max Capacity (MW)	Original Commercial Operation	Original Contract End Date	Capacity Factor (%)	Modeled Annual Output (MWh 2020)
10a Desert Sky (West) Repower	Wind	Pecos	168.0	8/1/2018	12/31/2021	45%	669,023
11 Sweetwater 3 (West)	Wind	Nolan	82.6	12/1/2005	12/29/2025	44%	320,424
12 Sweetwater 4 (West)	Wind	Nolan	240.8	5/24/2007	5/23/2027	34%	708,540
14 Penascal (Coastal)	Wind	Kenedy	76.8	5/1/2009	4/16/2024	33%	224,127
15 Papalote Creek(Coastal)	Wind	San Patricio	130.4	1/1/2010	9/24/2024	37%	422,832
16 Cedro Hill (South) - Wind	Wind	Webb	150.0	8/1/2010	11/22/2030	41%	538,252
17 Los Vientos Coastal - Wind	Wind	Willacy	200.1	1/1/2013	12/30/2037	36%	631,389
50 Blue Wing	Solar PV	Bexar	13.9	11/4/2010	11/3/2040	19%	23,433
51 Solartricity	Solar PV	Bexar	1.0	1/1/2011	12/31/2030	19%	1,626
52 Sun Edison	Solar PV	Bexar	30.4	9/30/2010	5/11/2037	21%	55,789
53 Alamo1 41MW	Solar PV	Bexar	40.7	12/13/2013	12/31/2037	24%	86,669
54 Alamo2 4.4 MW	Solar PV	Bexar	4.4	3/6/2014	3/31/2039	24%	9,409
55 Alamo3 5.5MW	Solar PV	Bexar	5.5	12/31/2014	12/31/2039	25%	12,075
56 Alamo4 39.6MW	Solar PV	Kinney	39.6	10/25/2014	11/1/2039	26%	89,308
57 Alamo5 95MW	Solar PV	Uvalde	95.0	12/15/2015	12/15/2040	25%	207,627
58 Alamo6 110.2MW	Solar PV	Pecos	110.2	3/17/2017	9/15/2041	31%	295,748
59 Alamo7 106.4MW	Solar PV	Haskell	106.4	9/23/2016	10/15/2041	30%	275,091
65 Community A*	Solar PV	Bexar	1.0	1/1/2016	N/A	24%	2,139
67 RoofTop A	Solar PV	Bexar	1.5	1/1/2018	N/A	17%	7,549
66 CommunityB	Solar PV	Bexar	5-15	1/1/2018	N/A	25%	10,869
90_OCI_Pearl	Solar PV	Pecos	50.0	12/20/2018	1/1/2044	30%	132,724
91_OCI_Solar_Ivory	Solar PV	Dawson	50.0	1/1/2019	1/1/2044	30%	133,395
70_Solar_BESS_SWRI*	Solar PV	Bexar	5.0	8/1/2019	N/A	22%	9,560
30 Covel Gardens	Landfill Gas	Bexar	9.6	1/1/2005	12/31/2025	77%	64,461
31 NelsonGardens	Landfill Gas	Bexar	4.2	4/3/2014	3/31/2029	56%	20,627

\* Owned & Operated by CPS Energy

Renewable Plan (MW @ Max Capacity)	2021	2030	2040
Wind	1,049	1,949	3,449
Solar (with degradation)	550	1,129	2,351
Landfill	14	14	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>5,813</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

## Renewable Purchased Power Agreements (Estimated)

Profile	Type	Location	Max Capacity (MW)	Original Commercial Operation	Original Contract End Date	Capacity Factor (%)	Modeled Annual Output (MWh)
19_Coastal_Wind_2025	Wind	Coastal	200	6/1/2025	5/31/2050	40%	700,800
20_Coastal_Wind_2026	Wind	Coastal	100	6/1/2026	5/31/2051	40%	350,400
21_Coastal_Wind_2027	Wind	Coastal	100	6/1/2027	5/31/2052	40%	350,400
22_Coastal_Wind_2028	Wind	Coastal	100	6/1/2028	5/31/2053	40%	350,400
23_Coastal_Wind_2029	Wind	Coastal	100	6/1/2029	5/31/2054	40%	350,400
24_Coastal_Wind_2030	Wind	Coastal	100	6/1/2030	5/31/2055	40%	350,400
24_West_Wind_2030	Wind	West	200	6/1/2030	5/31/2055	42%	735,840
25_West_Wind_2031	Wind	West	100	6/1/2031	5/31/2056	42%	367,920
26_West_Wind_2032	Wind	West	200	6/1/2032	12/31/2056	42%	735,840
27_West_Wind_2033	Wind	West	100	6/1/2033	12/31/2057	42%	367,920
28_West_Wind_2034	Wind	West	200	6/1/2034	12/31/2058	42%	735,840
29_West_Wind_2035	Wind	West	100	6/1/2035	12/31/2059	42%	367,920
30_West_Wind_2036	Wind	West	200	6/1/2036	12/31/2060	42%	735,840
31_West_Wind_2037	Wind	West	100	6/1/2037	12/31/2061	42%	367,920
32_West_Wind_2038	Wind	West	200	6/1/2038	12/31/2062	42%	735,840
33_West_Wind_2039	Wind	West	200	6/1/2039	12/31/2063	42%	735,840
34_West_Wind_2040	Wind	West	100	6/1/2040	12/31/2064	42%	367,920
35_West_Wind_2041	Wind	West	100	6/1/2041	12/31/2065	42%	367,920
36_West_Wind_2042	Wind	West	100	6/1/2042	12/31/2066	42%	367,920
37_West_Wind_2043	Wind	West	100	6/1/2043	12/31/2067	42%	367,920
38_West_Wind_2044	Wind	West	100	6/1/2044	12/31/2068	42%	367,920
39_West_Wind_2045	Wind	West	100	6/1/2045	12/31/2069	42%	367,920
PB_Solar_West_PV_2022	Solar PV	West	100	6/1/2022	5/31/2047	32%	280,320
PB_Solar_West_PV_2023	Solar PV	West	200	6/1/2023	5/31/2048	32%	560,640
PB_Solar_North_PV_2023	Solar PV	North	100	6/1/2023	5/31/2048	24%	210,240
PB_Solar_South_PV_2023	Solar PV	South	200	6/1/2023	5/31/2048	24%	420,480
PB_Solar_North_PV_2024	Solar PV	North	200	6/1/2024	5/31/2049	24%	420,480
PB_Solar_South_PV_2024	Solar PV	South	100	6/1/2024	5/31/2049	24%	210,240
71_West_Solar_PV_2025	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2025	12/31/2049	32%	280,320
73_West_Solar_PV_2027	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2027	12/31/2051	32%	280,320
75_West_Solar_PV_2029	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2029	12/31/2053	32%	280,320
77_North_Solar_PV_2031	Solar PV	North	100	1/1/2031	12/31/2055	24%	210,240
78_South_Solar_PV_2032	Solar PV	South	100	1/1/2032	12/31/2056	24%	210,240
79_West_Solar_PV_2033	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2033	12/31/2057	32%	280,320
80_North_Solar_PV_2034	Solar PV	North	100	1/1/2034	12/31/2058	24%	210,240
81_South_Solar_PV_2035	Solar PV	South	100	1/1/2035	12/31/2059	24%	210,240
82_West_Solar_PV_2036	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2036	12/31/2060	32%	280,320
83_North_Solar_PV_2037	Solar PV	North	100	1/1/2037	12/31/2061	24%	210,240
84_South_Solar_PV_2038	Solar PV	South	100	1/1/2038	12/31/2062	24%	210,240
85_West_Solar_PV_2039	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2039	12/31/2063	32%	280,320
86_North_Solar_PV_2040	Solar PV	North	100	1/1/2040	12/31/2064	24%	210,240
87_South_Solar_PV_2041	Solar PV	South	100	1/1/2041	12/31/2065	24%	210,240
88_West_Solar_PV_2042	Solar PV	West	100	1/1/2042	12/31/2066	32%	280,320

Renewable Plan (MW @ Max Capacity)	2021	2030	2040
Wind	1,049	1,949	3,449
Solar (with degradation)	550	1,129	2,351
Landfill	14	14	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>5,813</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

## P. Generation Expansion Plan

CPS Energy builds or purchases generation to ensure that there is adequate power to meet the growing needs of our customers and to replace aging assets as they retire. This includes a 13.75% reserve margin. (See the Reserve Margin section above.) Assumed resource retirements and additions, including the **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> are included in the plan.

## Q. Long-Term Sales (LTS) Contracts

The following are the key assumptions for LTS contracts:

- These contracts represent existing additional wholesale commitments.
- All long-term forecasts are grouped and aggregated to form a combined hourly load profile to use in the production cost model.
- Pricing is modeled using a combined monthly energy cost profile.

The combined monthly peak demand and load for all long-term sales are in the following tables. Red font indicates the peak month of usage. We assume the contracts will not be renewed as they phase out and completely expire in CY2026.

**Combined LTS Contracts Peak Demand (MW)**

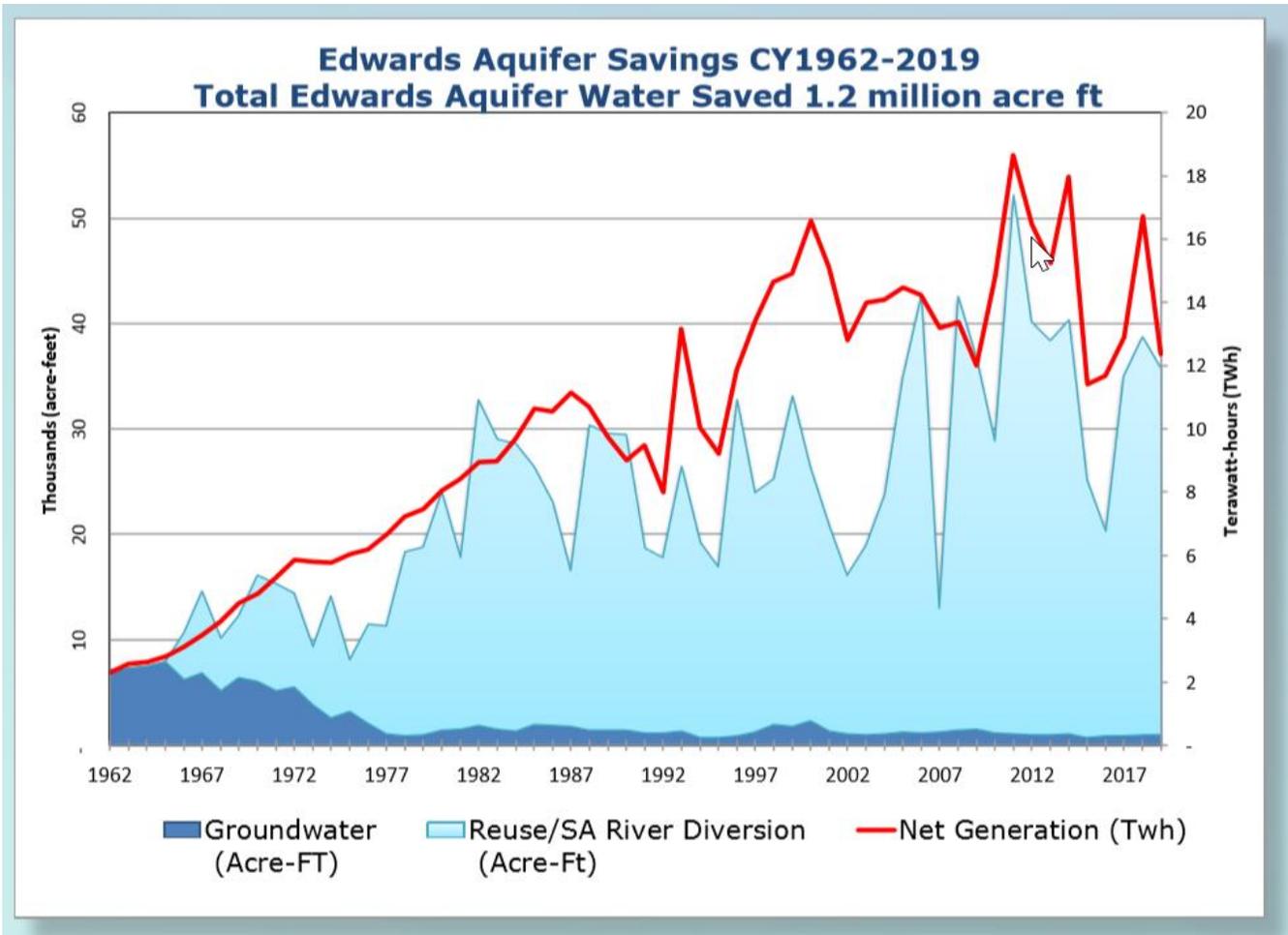
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Jan</b>	NA	299	302	92	95
<b>Feb</b>	409	283	268	90	92
<b>Mar</b>	337	229	218	60	61
<b>Apr</b>	314	239	224	72	80
<b>May</b>	367	274	252	84	86
<b>Jun</b>	415	303	282	96	97
<b>Jul</b>	418	308	285	93	94
<b>Aug</b>	449	327	304	102	104
<b>Sep</b>	422	313	291	106	109
<b>Oct</b>	338	263	245	85	86
<b>Nov</b>	333	243	224	70	73
<b>Dec</b>	425	278	265	76	76

### Combined LTS Contracts Generation (MWh)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Jan</b>	NA	118,401	119,836	36,526	37,307
<b>Feb</b>	132,397	99,602	93,638	31,159	30,837
<b>Mar</b>	121,761	95,884	89,665	30,556	31,340
<b>Apr</b>	120,711	95,989	89,547	29,877	30,641
<b>May</b>	149,208	116,795	108,397	36,107	36,898
<b>Jun</b>	180,399	136,107	126,154	40,760	41,526
<b>Jul</b>	197,038	147,114	136,228	44,505	45,295
<b>Aug</b>	204,265	152,497	141,190	45,704	46,494
<b>Sep</b>	164,664	126,477	117,120	39,190	39,954
<b>Oct</b>	135,996	107,255	99,724	34,204	34,994
<b>Nov</b>	124,600	96,319	90,208	30,882	31,647
<b>Dec</b>	154,737	114,788	107,769	36,089	35,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,685,776</b>	<b>1,407,229</b>	<b>1,319,477</b>	<b>435,559</b>	<b>442,390</b>

#### R. Water

Currently, CPS Energy’s Bexar County plant sites are Tuttle, Leon Creek, Braunig, and Calaveras. Each plant site has water needs for electric power generation. CPS Energy has a diverse portfolio of existing water supplies to address our water current and future needs. Currently, we use water from the following sources: Edwards Aquifer water pumped directly from existing wells, surface water from the San Antonio River, recycled water (treated wastewater effluent) discharged by the San Antonio Water System (SAWS) into the San Antonio River, and potable water purchased from East Central and SAWS. By using treated wastewater from the San Antonio River instead of water from the Edwards Aquifer, we save about 11 billion gallons of valuable drinking water every year. Over the past 50 years, that’s enough water to fill Canyon Lake three times over. (See the figure below.)



CPS Energy owns 40% of the South Texas Project nuclear plant located in Matagorda County. Cooling water for the plant is supplied by surface water from the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA).

CPS Energy’s Rio Nogales combined cycle natural gas-fired power plant is located in Seguin, Texas. The plant receives all of its water supplies under an agreement with the City of Seguin.

**S. Spruce Alternatives**

**Analysis Overview:**

CPS Energy developed a 25-year economic analysis to assess different scenarios related to the long-term generation plan for the Spruce Power Plant. Scenarios were run through a production cost model. The model simulates the hourly generation production costs over the 25-year planning horizon. Inputs of weather, renewable generation output, gas prices, coal prices, carbon prices, and power market prices were varied in each scenario to assess results under different conditions. The resulting cash flows from the production cost model were inputs to the CPS Energy financial model to develop bill impacts.

**Spruce Power Plant Overview:**

Spruce consists of two coal-fired units, with Unit 1, at 565 MW beginning commercial operation in CY1992 and Unit 2 at 785 MW beginning in CY2010.

**Spruce Baseline Scenario Key Assumptions:**

Baseline scenario key assumptions are contained in the above sections of this document. For the baseline case, both units are assumed to be brought into compliance with effluent limitation guidelines (ELG), and all necessary capital required for meeting these guidelines is invested by CY2023.

A selective catalytic reactor (SCR) system is not assumed to be installed for Spruce 1 under the baseline case. The ELG compliance deadline was later updated by the Environmental Protection Agency to the CY2028 timeframe, but a CY2023 deadline was retained for this analysis.

**Spruce Alternatives Key Assumptions:**

The Spruce Alternative Scenarios key assumptions are as summarized below in the table contained in the above sections of this document.

**Spruce Alternatives - Scenarios**

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Replace Spruce with Renewables/ Storage</b>	<b>Gas Conversion Spruce 2 &amp; Replace Spruce 1</b>
<b>Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spruce 1 replaced with additional FlexPOWER Bundle<sup>SM</sup></li> <li>• Spruce 2 – Continue to operate as coal</li> </ul>	Both Spruce units replaced with: Solar/Wind/BESS*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spruce 1 replaced with: Solar/Wind/BESS*</li> <li>• Spruce 2 converted to natural gas</li> </ul>
<b>Spruce 2 Gas Conversion Capital Cost</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	\$35M
<b>ELG***</b>	\$58M	Not Needed (\$58M capital savings)	Not Needed (\$58M capital savings)
<b>Spruce Conversion/ Retirement Timeframe</b>	Unit 1 – 2029 Retired Unit 2 - Continues through the study period	Unit 1 – 2023 Retired Unit 2 – 2023 Retired	Unit 1 – 2023 Retired Unit 2 – 2023 Gas conversion, running through end of study Note: A refined timeline proposes to convert Spruce 2 to gas in the 2027 timeframe.

\*BESS = battery energy storage system

\*\*SCR = selective catalytic reactor

\*\*\*ELG = effluent limitation guidelines regulatory upgrade

## Spruce Alternatives - Generation Capacity

<b>Capacity Type</b>	<b>Index</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Replace Spruce with Solar, Wind, &amp; BESS</b>	<b>Gas Conversion Spruce 2 &amp; Replace Spruce 1 with Solar, Wind, &amp; BESS</b>
<b>West Wind</b>		-	717 MW	301 MW
<b>Coastal Wind</b>		-	300 MW	126 MW
<b>Solar</b>		-	1,418 MW	596 MW
<b>Solar-Paired Batteries</b>		-	338 MW	142 MW
<b>Standalone Batteries</b>		-	338 MW	142 MW
<b>Natural Gas (Spruce 2)</b>		-	-	785 MW
<b>Coal (Spruce 1)</b>		565 MW	-	-
<b>Coal (Spruce 2)</b>		785 MW	-	-
<b>Total Nameplate Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>1,350 MW</b>	<b>3,111 MW</b>	<b>2,092 MW</b>
<b>Total Capacity at Summer Peak (MW)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>1,350 MW</b>	<b>1,350 MW</b>	<b>1,350 MW</b>
<b>Capacity at Summer Peak vs Total Capacity</b>	<b>C=B/A</b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>	<b><u>43.4%</u></b>	<b><u>64.5%</u></b>

In the two scenarios in the above table, it is important to acknowledge that renewable energy manifests as a fraction of its system capacity at summer peak when power is most needed. (See the last row of table.) This is normal because renewable energy is affected by the weather and the time of day.

**Spruce Alternatives Key Observations:**

Key observations from the Spruce Alternatives production cost modeling are contained in the table below. See “Bill Impact Estimate” section for overall economic results.

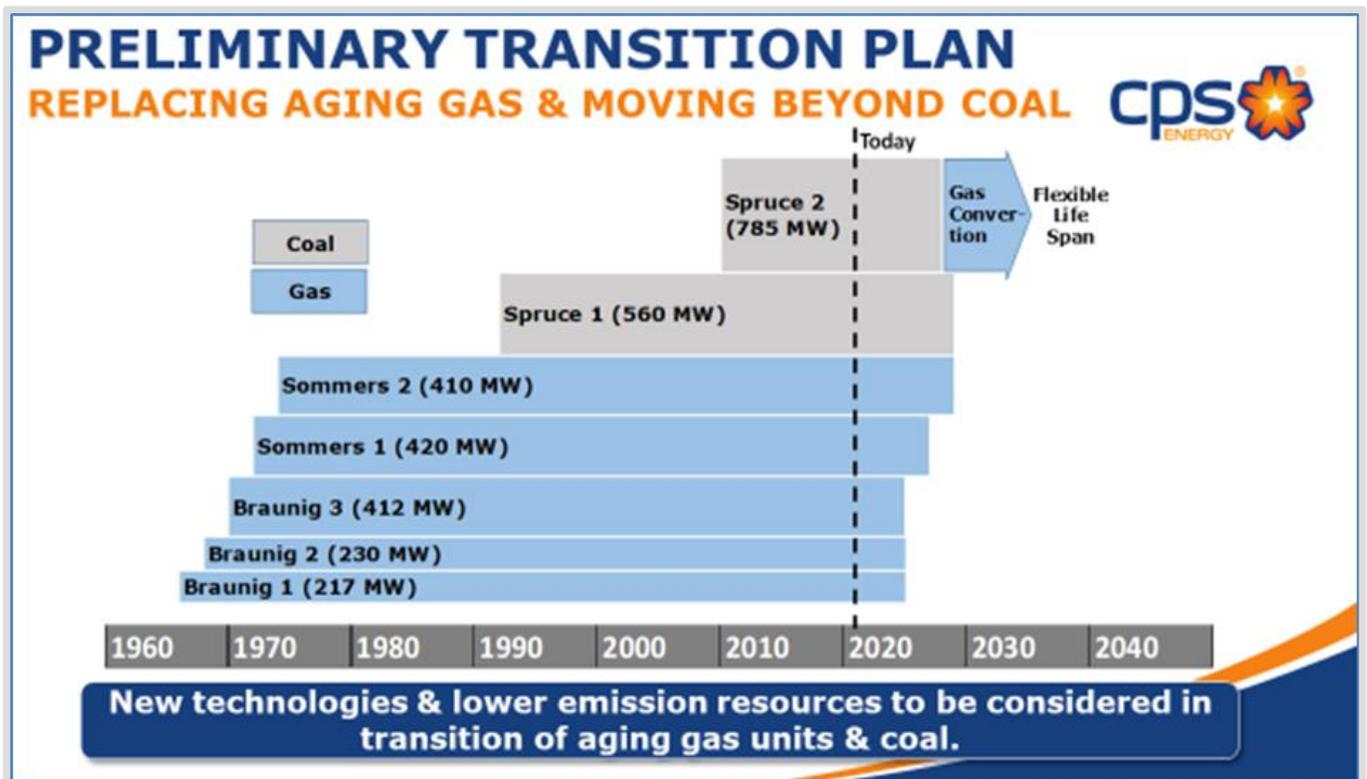
**Spruce Alternatives – Key Observations**

Scenario	Key Scenario Observations
<p><b><i>Baseline</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This case assumes Spruce operates until CY2029 and through the study period for Units 1 and 2, respectively, while being brought into compliance with effluent limitation guidelines (ELG) in CY2023 for \$58M. Note: The updated timeline for ELG compliance is now 2028.</li> <li>• Due to the assumed rising carbon prices, Spruce could be used primarily for peaking capacity in the CY2030 timeframe as operation is mainly in the summer months.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Replace Spruce with Solar, Wind, &amp; BESS</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This scenario avoids capital expenditures of \$58M for ELG, and \$35M for the Spruce 2 gas conversion.</li> <li>• Fixed maintenance costs for operation of a coal facility are no longer needed.</li> <li>• The increase in non-dispatchable renewable energy production results in an accompanied increase in ERCOT-market interactions. Market interactions were calculated to average approximately 20 hours per year over the course of the study timeframe compared to nearly zero for the other cases with dispatchable energy production.</li> <li>• Transmission congestion costs are also forecasted to increase due to the long distance needed to transmit the renewable energy from remote locations to the CPS Energy service territory in the San Antonio region.</li> <li>• Emissions are reduced as compared to the baseline scenario.</li> <li>• Accelerated depreciation (stranded costs for early retirement of the coal assets) of \$1.26B is included in the bill impact results.</li> </ul>

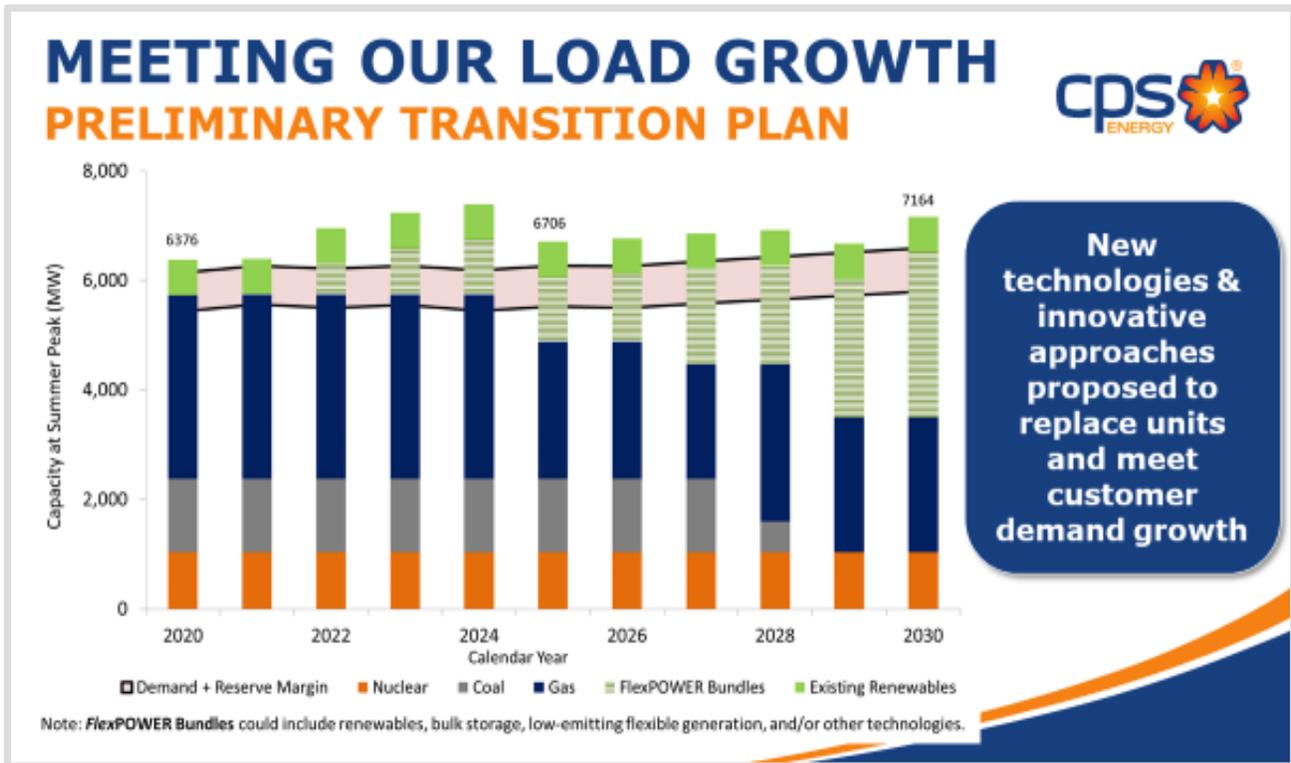
Scenario	Key Scenario Observations
<p><b>Gas Conversion Spruce 2 &amp; Replace Spruce 1 with Solar, Wind, &amp; BESS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This portfolio is “firmer” than the “Replace Spruce with Solar, Wind, and BESS” scenario due to inclusion of the dispatchable Natural Gas Spruce 2 unit.</li> <li>• This case has reduced operations and maintenance costs since the coal-handling equipment is no longer required.</li> <li>• Emissions are reduced as compared to the baseline scenario.</li> <li>• Accelerated depreciation (stranded costs for early retirement of the coal assets) of \$450M (out of \$1.26B) is included in the bill impact results.</li> </ul>

**Spruce 2 Gas Conversion Preliminary Transition Plan:**

Through these scenario analyses, a potential and preliminary transition plan with Spruce 2 converted to gas in the CY2027 to CY2028 timeframe is shown in the figure below. New technologies and lower emission resources will be considered if the decision is to eliminate coal from the portfolio after the community discusses.



A potential and preliminary transition plan with Spruce 2 converted to gas in the CY2027 to CY2028 timeframe is shown in the figure below with customer usage and reserve margin included. New technologies and innovative approaches are proposed to replace the units and to meet customer usage growth.



# **GLOSSARY**

## 5. Glossary

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
Accelerated Depreciation	Accelerated Depreciation - a depreciation method whereby an asset loses book value at a faster rate than the traditional straight-line method.
ADSC	Adjusted Debt Service Coverage - measurement of available cash flow to pay current debt obligations.
Affordable Clean Energy (ACE)	Establishes emission guidelines for states to use when developing plans to limit carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) at their coal-fired electric generating units (EGUs).
Baseload	Is the minimum level of demand on an electrical grid over a span of time. Baseload power plants are designed to meet this minimum level of demand.
Behind-the-meter	Reference point to what occurs on the energy user's side of the utility meter.
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System - are rechargeable battery systems that store energy from solar arrays or the electric grid and provide that energy to a home or business.
CAAP	Climate Action and Adaptation Plan - provides a roadmap to achieve equitable climate mitigation and resilience goals for San Antonio, Texas - one of the largest and fastest growing cities in the U.S. The City of San Antonio aims to be carbon neutral by 2050 and the CAAP identifies mitigation strategies intended to advance that goal, inclusive of adaptive ecosystem restoration and social equity strategies.
Cash on Hand	Funds available to a company that can be spent as necessary.
Calendar Year (CY)	January 1 to December 31
Capacity Factor	The ratio of actual electric energy produced over the maximum possible electric energy that could be produced.
Carbon Intensity	The total amount of Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emitted by fossil fuel power generation units (coal & natural gas) in pounds (lbs) divided by the total power generation (mwhs) from all generation sources including coal, natural gas, nuclear, and renewables.
Clean Air Act (CAA)	The Clean Air Act of 1963 is a United States federal law designed to control air pollution on a national level.
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide, the most commonly produced greenhouse gas.
Combined-Cycle (CC)	A type of power plant (typically natural gas fueled) where power is generated using two thermal cycles, typically a CT (see definition) and a ST (see definition).
Congestion	There are limitations on the electrical grid that prevent the flow of power from one location to the next. These limitations create costs for moving power through limited transmission lines.
Credit Downgrade	Debt is classified by Credit Rating Agencies based on the risk of the borrower not being able to repay. The Credit Rating Agencies downgrade a credit when they think a borrower has more risks, not as credit worthy.
CT	Combustion Turbine - a machine in which air enters, becomes compressed, and is mixed with gas or oil before being ignited. Combustion turbine units are typically used to supplement power supply during peak demand periods when electricity use is highest.
D/C	Debt to Capitalization - the total D/C ratio is a measure that shows the proportion of debt a company uses to finance its assets, relative to the

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
	amount of cash (equity) used for the same purpose.
Discount Rate	See WACC.
DCOH	Days Cash on Hand - represents the number of days a company can continue to pay its operating expenses with the current cash available.
DDP	Distribution Development Plan - a plan to manage distribution systems and ensure continuous, reliable, and affordable electricity service to customers through identification of infrastructure requirements.
Decay (Energy Efficiency)	Dec the estimated degradation of EE programs over time as products like LED lighting, solar and HVAC equipment reach the end of their engineered life span.
Demand Response (DR)	Demand Response is a change in the power consumption of electric customers to better match the demand for power with the supply. Customers may adjust power demand by reducing or shifting tasks that require large amounts of electric power.
Depreciation	An accounting reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time, due in particular to wear and tear.
Econometric Regression Computer model	A multiple variable regression model that has application of statistical methods to economic data.
ELG	Effluent Limitation Guidelines - are national regulatory standards for wastewater discharged to surface waters and municipal sewage treatment plants. EPA issues these regulations for industrial categories, based on the performance of treatment and control technologies.
Energy Efficiency (EE)	Using technology or services that requires less energy to perform the same function.
EOY	End of Year
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency - an independent executive agency of the United States federal government tasked with protecting people and the environment from significant health risks, sponsoring and conducting research, and developing and enforcing environmental regulations.
ERCOT	Electric Reliability Council of Texas - operates the electric grid and manages the deregulated market for 75 percent of the state of Texas.
ESG	Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance - refers to the three central factors in measuring the sustainability and societal impact of an investment in a company or business. These criteria help to better determine the future financial performance of companies (return and risk).
Fiscal Year (FY)	For CPS Energy, February 1 to January 31.
<b>Flexible Path</b> <sup>SM</sup>	CPS Energy's strategic approach to thoughtfully discover, explore, and implement new power generation and demand-side solutions to transform the utility to lower and non-emitting energy resources over the next 20 years and beyond.
<b>FlexPOWER Bundle</b> <sup>SM</sup>	An initiative supporting the <b>Flexible Path</b> <sup>SM</sup> strategy; envisioning adding 900 Megawatts of generation capacity by adding solar, storage, and firming capacity to the utility's power generation mix.
<b>FlexSTEP</b> <sup>SM</sup>	A dynamic, flexible program for promoting energy efficiency, conservation, and new technology that builds on CPS Energy's Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan's ( <b>STEP</b> ) proven model for delivering energy savings and empowering customer choice.
FOM	Fixed Operations and Maintenance - is the recurring annual cost that occurs regardless of the size or architecture of the power system.

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
Forecast of Retail Electric Sales	Predicted amount of electrical usage by CPS Energy Customers.
Front of the Meter	Reference point to what occurs on the grid side and is deemed to be in front of the utility meter.
Generation Production Cost Modeling	A model that is used to forecast the cost of producing electric power.
Greater San Antonio	See San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area definition.
ISO - Electricity	Independent System Operator – An organization formed to coordinate controls and monitors the operation of the electrical power system, in Texas this is ERCOT (See ERCOT above).
ISO - Standards	International Organization for Standardization - is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations.
Kilowatt-hour (kWh)	A standard unit to measure electricity. One kWh is 1,000 watts of electricity used for 1 hour.
LOLE	Loss of load expectation, a reliability metric representing how many hours the electricity supply will not meet demand.
LRT	Long Range Transmission - allows remote renewable energy resources to be used in populous cities. Hydro and wind sources cannot be moved closer to populous cities, and solar costs are lowest in remote areas where local power needs are minimal.
Megawatt (MW)	A measure of capacity to produce electric power. A megawatt equals 1,000 kilowatts or 1,000,000 watts. One megawatt can power about 200 homes on a hot day.
Megawatt-hour (MWh)	A unit to measure electricity one MWh is 1 MW used for 1 hour, or 1,000 kWh's.
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	A geographic region with a relatively high population density at its core and close economic ties throughout the area, typically centered on a single large city or multiple large cities that have significant influence over the region.
mmbtu	Million British Thermal Units – A measure of the energy content of fuel.
Mothballing	For power plants, putting the plant in a deactivated state but not decommissioning/deconstructing the plant.
NBV	Net Book Value - is based on the original cost of the asset less any depreciation, amortization or impairment costs made against the asset.
NCP	Non-Coincidental Peak, reducing energy consumption throughout the day.
NGCC	Natural-Gas Combined Cycle - is an advanced power generation technology which allows to improve the fuel efficiency of natural gas.
Normalized Residential Use per Bill	An industry standard adopted method that will adjust the diverse weather conditions that exist from year to year to be of a common weather basis. This method is used so comparisons can be done from year to year without skewing due to differing weather conditions.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides - may refer to a binary compound of oxygen and nitrogen, or a mixture of such compounds.
NPV	Net Present Value - is the calculation used to find today's value of a future stream of payments. It accounts for the time value of money and can be used to compare investment alternatives that are similar.

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
O&M Expense	Operations and Maintenance Expense – are costs incurred to keep an item in good operating condition.
Particulate Matter (PM)	Solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air.
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement - a contract between two parties, one which generates electricity (the seller) and one which is looking to purchase electricity (the buyer).
PRB	Powder River Basin is a geologic structural basin in southeast Montana and northeast Wyoming, about 120 miles east to west and 200 miles north to south, known for its coal deposits. The region supplies about 40 percent of coal in the United States.
R&R	Repairs and Replacement Account – in accordance with CPS Energy’s Bond Ordinances, a restricted cash account which may be used to fund construction costs.
Reliability	Reliability is the ability of a utility to provide power at any given time. Outages are disruptions of reliability.
Reserve Margin	Defined as (generation capacity minus peak load) divided by the peak load. Represents the ability of electric production to meet electric consumption.
Residential Use per Bill	The amount of energy usage a customer consumes in a home. Often used as an average across all residential customers per year
Resiliency	The ability to quickly recover from outages.
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine - are devices that convert the <b>chemical energy</b> contained in a hydrocarbon into mechanical energy (rotation of a shaft with a certain speed and torque) and into the thermal energy of the waste gases that escape into the atmosphere.
RIF	Reduction in Force - is when an employee is let go from a company due to budgetary reasons, workforce planning initiatives, position eliminations or other right-sizing events.
Rooftop Solar PV	Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (PV) is a system that has electricity generating solar panels mounted on the rooftop of a residential or commercial building or structure
San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area	Area in Texas made up of eight counties: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, & Wilson. This area is also reerred as “Greater San Antonio”.
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reactor – An electric generating plant system that reduces nitrogen oxides emissions
SM	A service mark identifying services owned by CPS Energy. Similar to a Trademark, but legally distinct.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur dioxide - a toxic gas responsible for the smell of burnt matches. It is released naturally by volcanic activity and is produced as a by-product of copper extraction and the burning of fossil fuels contaminated with sulfur compounds.
Spruce	J.K. Spruce Power Plant
ST	Steam Turbine – Equipment in an electric generating plant, driven by the pressure of steam, that rotates to drive an electric generator
STEP	CPS Energy’s Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan - an innovative energy conservation program with the goal to save 771 Megawatts (MW) between 2009 and 2020. The cost of the program was initially estimated at \$849

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
	million, with annual costs ranging from \$12 million to over \$77 million. We achieved the community’s goal of reducing energy demand by 771 MW! In fact, the goal was achieved a year ahead of schedule and 15% under budget.
STP	South Texas Project - a nuclear power station southwest of Bay City, Texas, owned by NRG Energy, Inc., Austin Energy, and CPS Energy.
Stranded Asset	An asset that has suffered from unanticipated or premature write-downs, devaluations or conversion to liabilities.
Terawatt-hour (TWh)	1 billion kilowatt-hours (kWh)
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	A way to measure the benefits of a program with respect to the cost of achieving those benefits.
VOM	Variable Operations and Maintenance
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital - the rate that a company is expected to pay on average to all its security holders to finance its assets.
Wholesale	The sale of goods (specifically power) to retailers. Effectively power sold to other power companies.
Wholesale Market	See Wholesale Power Market
Wholesale Power Market	Market where electricity can be bought and sold by power producers and electricity retail companies.
WRnF	Wholesale Revenue Net Fuel – the revenues from market sales of incremental power produced less the cost of fuel to produce the power.

# **APPENDIX A**

## **6. Appendix**

**A. CPS Energy September/October 2017 Electricity Forecast, Feb 2018  
(Redacted)**

**B. Capacity, Demand and Reserves (CDR) in the ERCOT Region, 2021-2030  
May 13, 2020**



# ***Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan** **January 2021**

## **Part 1: Technical View Appendix A**

### **CPS Energy September/October 2017 Electricity Forecast, Feb 2018 (Redacted)**

*Redaction is the process of removing confidential or sensitive information from a document to protect that information due to policy or contractual compliance.*

*In alignment with our policy to protect all customer-specific data, as well as data that we are contractually obligated to protect, this forecast process document has select information redacted to protect customer privacy and proprietary vendor information.*

## **Public Information**

---

# CPS Energy September/October 2017 Electricity Forecast

Itron, Inc.  
Forecasting and Load Research Solutions  
12348 High Bluff Drive, Suite 210  
San Diego, CA 92130  
United States

February, 2018

## Table of Contents

CPS Energy October 2017 Electricity Load Forecast Summary .....	1
CPS Energy October 2017 Electricity Load Forecast.....	2
1. Data Inputs .....	2
1.1 Forecast Series .....	3
1.2 End Use Inputs.....	3
1.3 Economics .....	4
1.4 Price.....	7
1.5 Billing Days .....	8
1.6 Weather (CPS Energy Composite Weather) .....	9
1.7 Weather Response .....	15
2. Forecast Models .....	16
2.1 Residential Bills .....	16
2.2 Residential Use per Bill .....	17
2.3 Commercial and Industrial .....	20
2.4 Peak Model .....	22
2.5 Minimum Forecast .....	26
3. Forecast Adjustments .....	26
3.1 Bills Forecast Adjustments .....	26
4. DSM Forecast.....	26
4.1 DSM Forecast .....	27
5. Hourly Forecast .....	30
5.1 System Load Model .....	31
5.2 Calibration Before DSM.....	36
5.3 Hourly Forecast with Energy Efficiency.....	36
5.4 Hourly Forecast with Demand Response .....	36

---

## **CPS Energy October 2017 Electricity Load Forecast Summary**

The City Public Service Board (CPS Energy) October 2017 Electric Load Forecast was developed by CPS Energy with support from Itron. The forecast establishes the FY 2019 budget (February 2018 through January 2019), using sales data through July '17. The forecast extends through FY 2050 to support a variety of corporate long-term planning processes.

The FY 19 forecast process/inputs are similar to the FY 18 with the following inputs to be featured:

- Commercial and Industrial (C&I) economic activity input assumptions
- Demand Side Management (DSM) Measurement & Verification and Forecasts
- Demand Response Forecast
- Updated SLP account manager input [REDACTED]

### **Commercial and Industrial (C&I) economic activity input assumptions**

Historically, C&I sales has maintained a stable relationship with respect to economic activity.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] The FY 19 forecast adjusts the near-term responsiveness to changes in economic activity [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### **Demand Side Management (DSM) Measurement & Verification and Forecast**

DSM measurement and verification data, as well as, DSM forecasts are provided by CPS Energy Staff and Frontier and Associates. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### **Demand Response Forecast**

In past forecasts, the Peak Forecast (After DSM) was calibrated to apply predetermined Annual Demand Response program impact target values. The FY 19 Forecast applies the Hourly Demand Response impact shapes to the Peak Forecast (Before DR), allowing the Peak (After DR) to shift hours. The result is a more realistic simulation of the DR impact, given the DR capacity and the interaction between the demand response program shapes and the system load shape (Before DR).

### **SLP Sales**

In past forecasts SLP sales were an allocation of the total C&I forecast. Starting in the FY18 forecast and continuing in to the FY19 forecast, the SLP forecast is a direct input from

account managers. [REDACTED] to take into account the most recent build-out schedule and load projections.

## CPS Energy October 2017 Electricity Load Forecast

The City Public Service Board (CPS Energy) October 2017 Electric Load Forecast was developed by CPS Energy with support from Itron. The forecast establishes the FY 2019 budget (February 2018 through January 2019), using sales data through July '17. The forecast [REDACTED] support a variety of corporate long-term planning processes. The forecast is comprised of class-level forecasts of Bills and Sales, as well as system-level forecasts of Peak and Hourly Load.

The remainder of this report documents the forecast process and is comprised of the following sections:

- **Data Inputs.** This section focuses on data development of the forecasted series and core drivers, including end use, economics, price, and weather inputs.
- **Forecast Models.** This section focuses on the core load forecast models, including Residential Bills, Residential Use per Bill, Commercial & Industrial, and System Peak models.
- **Forecast Adjustment.** This section focuses on near-term forecast adjustments.
- **DSM Forecast.** This section discusses the development of the Demand Side Management Forecast, including the M&V Reports, DSM Program Forecast, [REDACTED]
- **Hourly Forecast.** This section discusses the development of the Hourly Forecast, including the System Load model, DSM Load Shape, and Forecast Calibration.

### 1. Data Inputs

This section focuses on the data development section of the forecasting process. It is further segmented into the following sub-sections:

- **Forecast Series.** The historical rate class-level data for which forecasts are generated.

- **End Use Inputs.** Historical and forecasted residential end use saturation and efficiency data.
- **Economics.** Historical and forecasted economics series.
- **Price.** Historical and forecasted electricity prices
- **Billing Days.** Actual and Forecasted Billing Days.
- **Weather.** Actual and normal weather variables.
- **Weather Response.** Class-level weather response functions.

### **1.1 Forecast Series**

The first step in the data development process is to identify the series for which forecasts are required, and collect the corresponding historical data. The forecast is comprised of class-level forecasts of Bills and Sales, as well as system-level forecasts of Peak and Hourly Load.

Rate Classes/and associated forecasts are listed in the table below.

	Rate Classes	
Res	SLP Military	████████
PL and PL Military	SLP	████████
LLP Military	LPT	Company Use
LLP Other	Traffic	
ELP Military	Street Lights	
ELP Sewage	ANSL	
ELP Other	████████	

### **1.2 End Use Inputs**

Long-term energy usage trends are impacted by changes in end use equipment stock and building shell characteristics. Itron’s Statistically Adjusted End-Use (SAE) modeling framework is designed to integrate end-use information into an econometric framework. The CPS Energy Residential Sales Forecast employs Itron’s SAE approach. The residential class can be represented at the end use level. There is considerable congruence amongst residential homes, they all tend to have a similar set of end uses (e.g. lighting, refrigerator, heating, and cooling etc.).

The commercial class is more diverse. There are a variety of building types containing a much broader spectrum of end use equipment. For this reason, CPS Energy does not have a commercial end-use model.

### **End Use Saturations and Efficiency Data**

The Residential SAE model requires end use saturations and efficiencies, as well as square footage and thermal efficiency trends. The CPS Energy Residential saturation and efficiency data series are constructed (historically and forecasted) based on three data sources:

1. Energy Information Administration (EIA) 2017 Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) West South Central region residential end use share and efficiency forecast
2. CPS Energy Natural Gas Bills forecast (September 2017)
3. CPS Energy 2004, 2009, 2014 and 2016 Residential Appliance Saturation Surveys

The EIA West South Central region residential end use share and efficiency forecast represents the default end use inputs, covering the full scope of inputs required by the Residential SAE Modeling Framework. The other sources localize the regional trends where CPS Energy service territory-specific data are available.

The CPS Energy Natural Gas Bills series, historically and forecasted, is used to compute the percentage of all electric homes in the CPS Energy service territory, which drives the CPS Energy Electric Heating and Water Heating saturations.

The CPS Energy 2004, 2009, 2014, and 2016 Residential Appliance Surveys calibrate the saturation trends into localized, survey values. The following end uses are represented:

Residential Heating End Uses include: EFurn, HPHeat, GHPHeat, SecHt, and FurnFan.

Residential Cooling End Uses include: CAC, HPCool, GHPCool, RAC.

Residential Other End Uses include: EWHeat, ECook, Ref1, Ref2, Frz, Dish, CWash, EDry, TV, Light, and Misc.

### **1.3 Economics**

Economic factors are known to drive energy usage trends over both the short and long-term. The economic data was received the summer of 2017. The CPS Energy forecast incorporates rich relationships between economic conditions and energy consumption, integrating a blend of demographic, employment, and financial conditions.

#### **Economic Data**

Economic data are provided, historically and forecasted, [REDACTED]. Data are provided for multiple geographies including, United States, Texas, San Antonio (MSA), Bexar County, [REDACTED].

The San Antonio MSA-level data were used to source the core forecasting models.

Electricity Bills and Usage trends may be driven by one or more economic factors. In instances where the dependent variable is driven by multiple factors, an economic index is used to weight each contributing economic component based on its relative importance. Industry research has shown that the index approach can enhance both forecast accuracy and stability (particularly in the business classes).

The alignment of economic series to forecast series involves assessing the forecast series to determine the economic variable(s) with which it most closely correlated. For example, Residential Bills are most highly correlated to the number of Households, while Commercial & Industrial Sales are most closely related to an economic index comprised of several factors.

The table below displays the economic driver(s) implemented in each of the forecast models. The cells marked as NA indicate there is no model for the selected concept.





#### **1.4 Price**

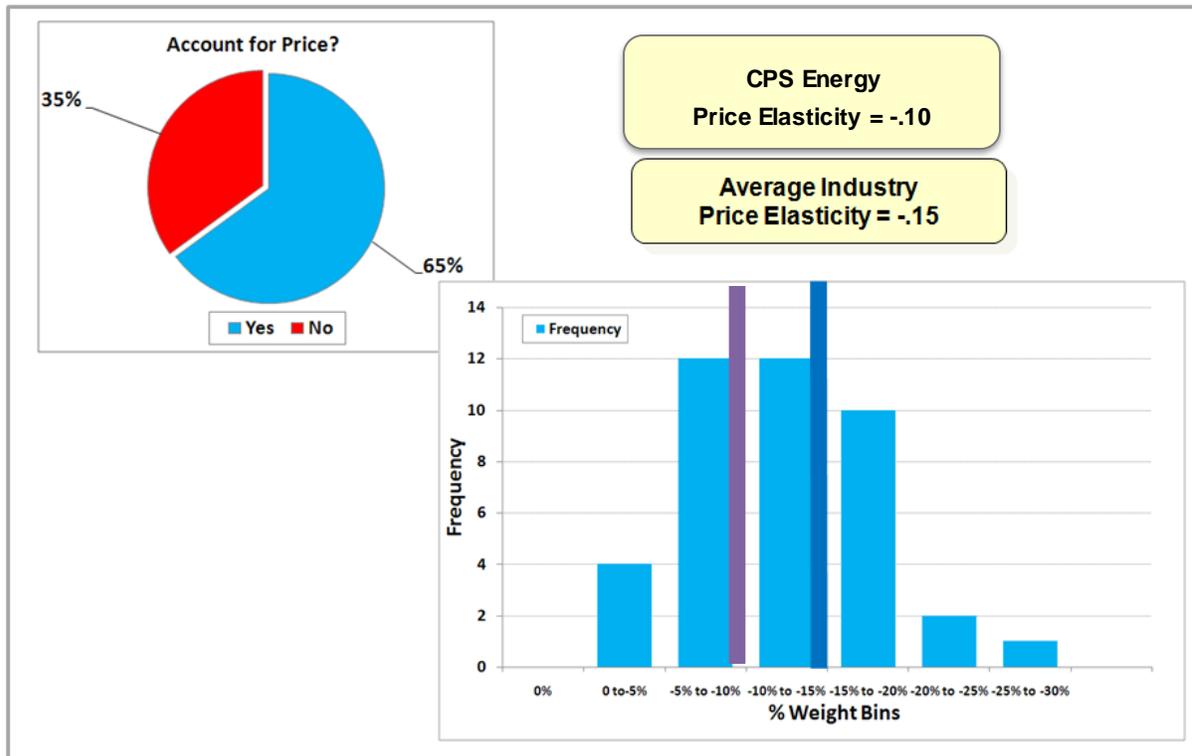
Electricity usage trends are inversely related to Real Electricity Price.

##### **Price Data**

Nominal price data (historical and forecasted) are provided by CPS Energy. The data are converted to real terms by applying the CPI Deflator for the State of Texas, [REDACTED]. The price input is used in the Residential, Commercial & Industrial, PL, and LP models.

Price elasticities are imposed in both the Residential Use per Bill and Commercial and Industrial Usage models. The elasticities are based on a 2010 survey conducted by Itron [REDACTED]. There were 100 utility respondents. The survey focused on the integration of economic activity into the load forecast. One of the survey questions asked utilities whether they account for price in their load forecast. A second question asked utilities to provide a price elasticity of demand for their service territory. The results are shown in the figure below.

Figure 1-4: Price Elasticity



The industry survey results regarding price elasticity were leveraged when constructing the CPS Energy Forecasting Framework.

The CPS Energy Forecasting Framework applies an elasticity of  $-0.10$  to Residential Usage and an elasticity of  $-0.10$  to Commercial and Industrial Usage.

In general, elasticity measures the ratio of the percentage change in one variable to the percentage change in another variable. More specifically, CPS Energy’s price elasticity of demand of  $-0.10$  indicates an increase in price of 100% will yield an approximate reduction in electric demand of 10%.

### 1.5 Billing Days

CPS Energy Sales Forecasting models use Billed Sales as the dependent variable. Billed Sales are computed as the sum over 20 cycles. Based on the way the Meter Read Schedule hits the calendar for each of the 20 cycles, the number of billing days vary by cycle and month.

As depicted in the example below, the green parallelogram represents the billing month. Cycle 19 begins early in the prior calendar month and ends early in the following calendar month. Cycle 20 starts and ends a day later.

To estimate the number of billing days in each month of the forecast period, the number of days in each cycle is calculated and averaged across cycles. The result is the average number billing days in each month.

**Figure 1-5: Calendar Month Geometry**

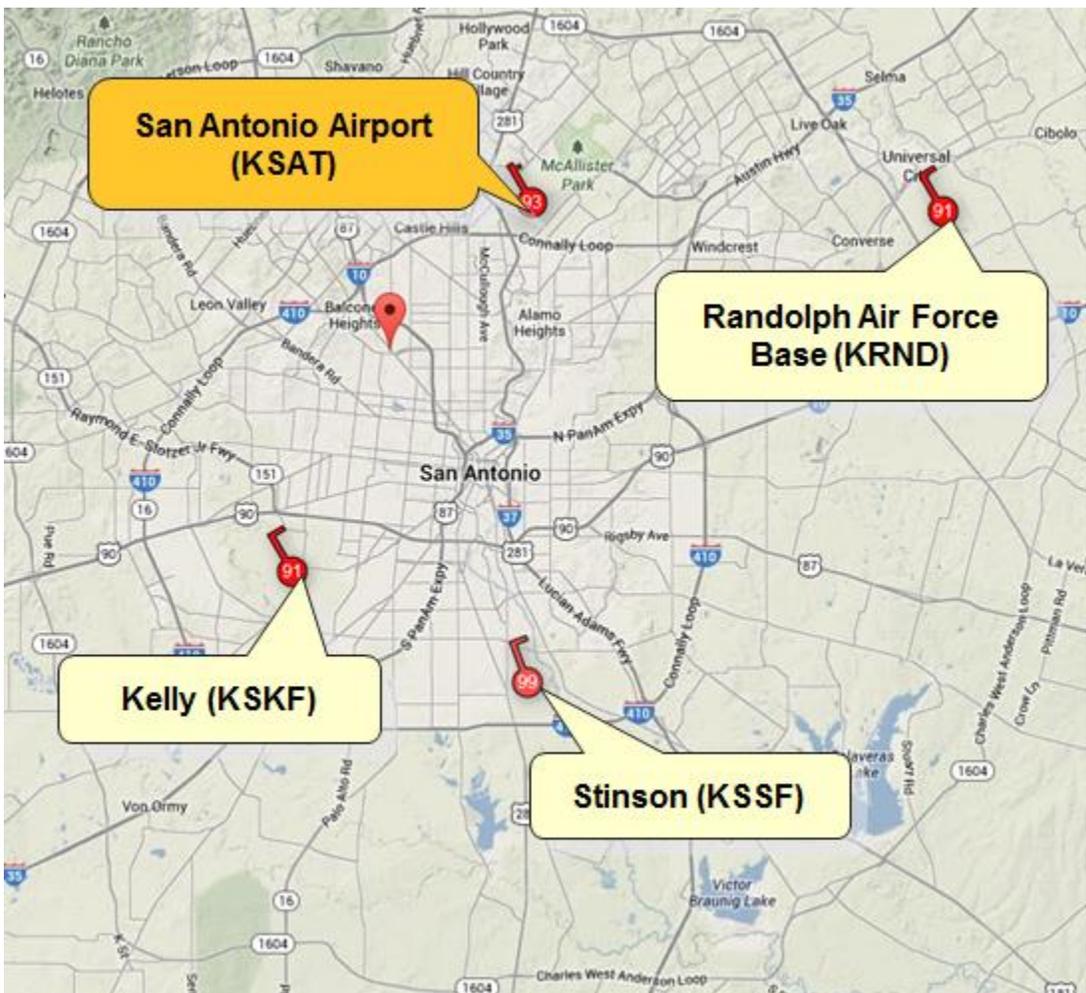


**1.6 Weather (CPS Energy Composite Weather)**

Historical weather data are used to establish a relationship between load and weather and to calculate a normal weather forecast. The section discusses the development of historical weather data and normal weather calculations. In earlier forecast vintages CPS Energy used the San Antonio International Airport (KSAT) as its lone weather station sourcing forecasting in weather normalization and forecasting processes. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CPS Energy acquired weather data for three additional weather stations in Greater San Antonio, Stinson (KSSF), Kelly (KSKF), and Randolph Air Force Base (KRND). The figure below provides a geographical representation of the weather stations.

Figure 1-6: Greater San Antonio Weather Stations



Iron used a composite of competing System Load models to optimize the following weighting scheme:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**Weather Data – Sales Models**

Historical hourly temperature data for each of the four weather stations were provided from 1988 to May 2015 [REDACTED]. Using these data, daily average temperatures are

calculated as the 24-hour average. The remainder of this section discusses the downstream transformation of these data in the modeling process.

**Daily HDD and CDD Calculations.** Daily station-level heating and cooling degree-days (HDD and CDD) are computed from 2002 – 2016 by applying the daily temperature series to the formulas below:

$$HDD_{rHDD}^{day} = \text{Max}(rHDD - \text{Temperature}^{day}, 0)$$

$$CDD_{rCDD}^{day} = \text{Max}(\text{Temperature}^{day} - rCDD, 0)$$

Where

$HDD_{rHDD}^{day}$  = Heating Degree Days for a day and reference point.

$CDD_{rCDD}^{day}$  = Cooling Degree Days for a day and reference point.

$\text{Temperature}^{day}$  = Daily Average Temperature for a day.

In these formulas, daily station-level HDDs and CDDs are computed for multiple temperature reference points.



Next, the daily station-level DDs are averaged across stations, applying the aforementioned station weighting scheme. The result is daily zone level DDs for each cutpoint.

**Monthly HDD & CDD Calculations.** Using the zone-level daily HDD and CDD results, two sets of monthly degree-day variables are computed to source the forecast process: Billing Cycle Month variables and Calendar month variables. The figure below depicts the calendar geometry that differentiates these two variables. In the figure, each row represents a billing cycle (1 through 20) and each column a calendar day. The green represents the current billing cycle month. The square to the right of the figure represents the current calendar month. When monthly degree-day variables are computed, a separate set of calculations must be performed for the billing cycle and calendar month, respectively.



performed in *MetrixLT*. Full documentation on the calculation is located in the *MetrixLT* User's Guide.

**Normal Monthly HDD & CDD Calculations.** Two sets of normal monthly degree-day variables are computed to source the forecast process: Normal Cycle Month variables and Normal Calendar Month variables. Both sets of normal variables use the same 15-year calculation range: 2002-2016. The normal monthly value is expressed as the average value computed over months in the calculation period. For example, the normal Cycle Month January value is calculated as the average of all January values in the calculation period. The calculation is repeated for each month. The result is a set of 12 monthly values. The process is repeated on a Calendar month basis. These values are repeated throughout the forecast period.

**Supplementary Weather Variables.** The acquisition of new weather data enabled the assessment of supplementary weather inputs including wind speed, cloud cover, and humidity. The directional impact of each of these inputs is dependent on the temperature with which it coincides.

- **Hot Wind.** Reduces the severity of the hot weather and is inversely related to consumption (negative coefficient).
- **Cold Wind.** Increases the severity of the cold weather and is directly related to consumption (positive coefficient).
- **Hot Clouds.** Reduce the severity of the hot weather and are inversely related to consumption (negative coefficient).
- **Cold Clouds.** Increases the severity of the cold weather and are directly related to consumption (positive coefficient).
- **Hot Humidity.** Increases the severity of the hot weather and is directly related to consumption (positive coefficient).
- **Cold Humidity.** Decreases the severity of the cold weather and is inversely related to consumption (negative coefficient).

The supplementary weather variables were calculated using the same steps used to compute the degree-day variables.

### **Weather Data – Peak Models**

Historical monthly peak producing weather from 2002 – 2016 is used to establish a relationship between weather and peak load.

**Effective Temperature.** Effective temperature serves as the foundation for peak degree-day variables. Calculated as an average of the 24 hour average temperature and the most

extreme 3 hour rolling average value, the effective temperature input incorporates robust information into the peak producing weather variables, improving peak model accuracy.

Cooling peaks use an effective temperature computed as the average of the 24 hour average and the daily maximum of the 3 hour rolling average.

Heating peaks use an effective temperature computed as the average of the 24 hour average and the daily minimum of the 3 hour rolling average.

**Actual Peak Producing Weather.** The following calculations comprise the process for computing Actual Peak Producing weather:

1. Daily Zone-level Peak Producing weather variables are computed using effective temperature and the following reference points:
  - Peak CDD: ██████████
  - Peak HDD: ████████
2. Daily Peak Producing lag weather variables are computed for the first and second prior days.
3. Monthly peak dates are identified from 2002 to 2016.
4. For each monthly peak date, the appropriate daily and lagged daily degree-day values are extracted from the values computed in steps 1 and 2.

**Normal Peak Producing Weather.** The normal monthly peak producing weather variables are computed over a 15-year calculation range: 2002-2016. The first step is to assess each month and determine whether it should be a Heating or Cooling peak in the forecast period.

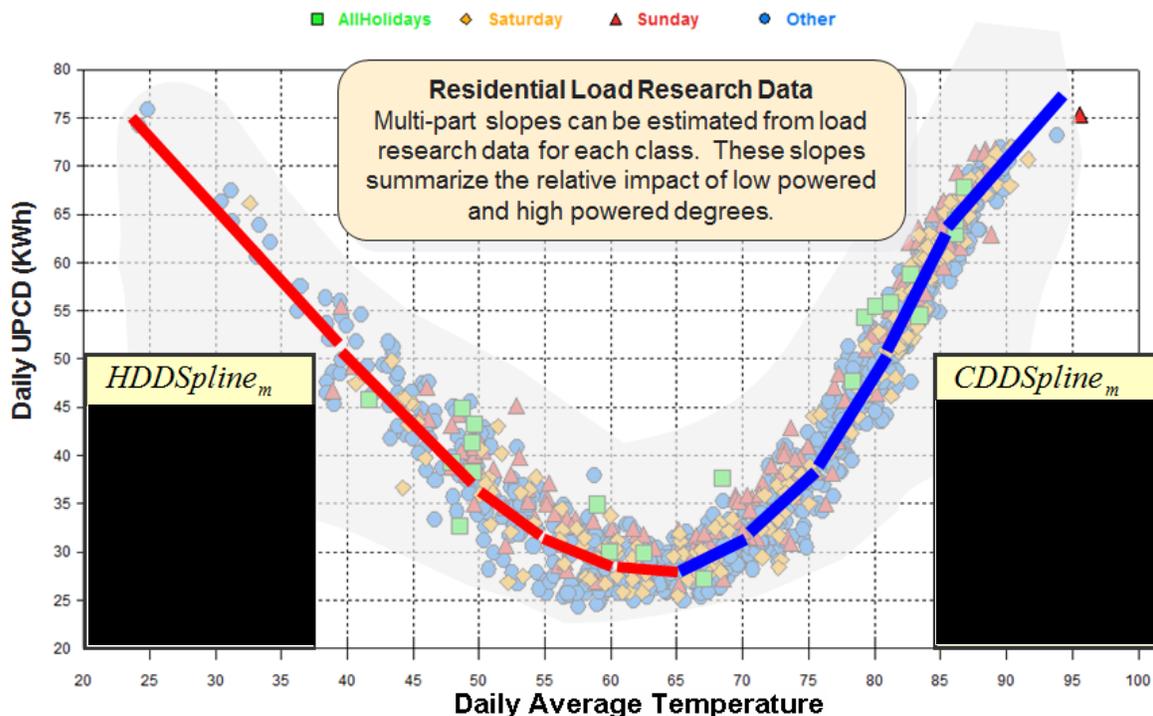
In the forecast period, each month is assigned to be either a heating peak or cooling peak based on the type of peak that most frequently occurred historically. Then, the monthly peak producing weather is computed as the average over all historically years in which the monthly peak type matches its forecasted assignment.

At this point, the peak producing normal calculations provide a strong representation of monthly peak producing weather. However, the forecast is intended to also represent an accurate representation of the Annual Peak. To implement annual peak producing weather, a final step is performed in which the annual peak producing weather is averaged across years. The annual peak occurred in August in 11 of the last 15 years, so we chose to place the annual peak producing weather in August. The other monthly peak producing weather inputs remain unchanged.

### 1.7 Weather Response

To develop class-level weather response functions, daily load research data is matched with daily weather to define weather relationships based on an abundance of observations. The scatter plot displayed below presents the weather relationship for the residential class. Daily average temperature (CPS Energy Composite) is shown on the X axis, daily average residential consumption on the Y axis, and each point is one day. The balance point (the point at which the slope is 0) for the residential class is approximately 65 degrees. To the right of the balance point, hot weather drives increases in cooling load. The response per degree increases at increasingly severe hot temperatures before softening as the temperature exceeds 85 degrees. To the left of the balance point, cold weather drives increases in heating load. The response per degree increases at increasingly severe cold temperatures before softening as the temperature exceeds 45 degrees. The relative weights assigned to each degree-day cut point are defined based on regression equations in which each degree-day term is included independently. The relative values of the model coefficients in the regression equations define the weights.

Figure 1-8: Residential Weather Response Functions



The degree-day weights defined above comprise the residential class-level weather response functions, which is implemented in the Monthly Residential Usage model. The process is repeated for the PL, LP, and CI classes.

## 2. Forecast Models

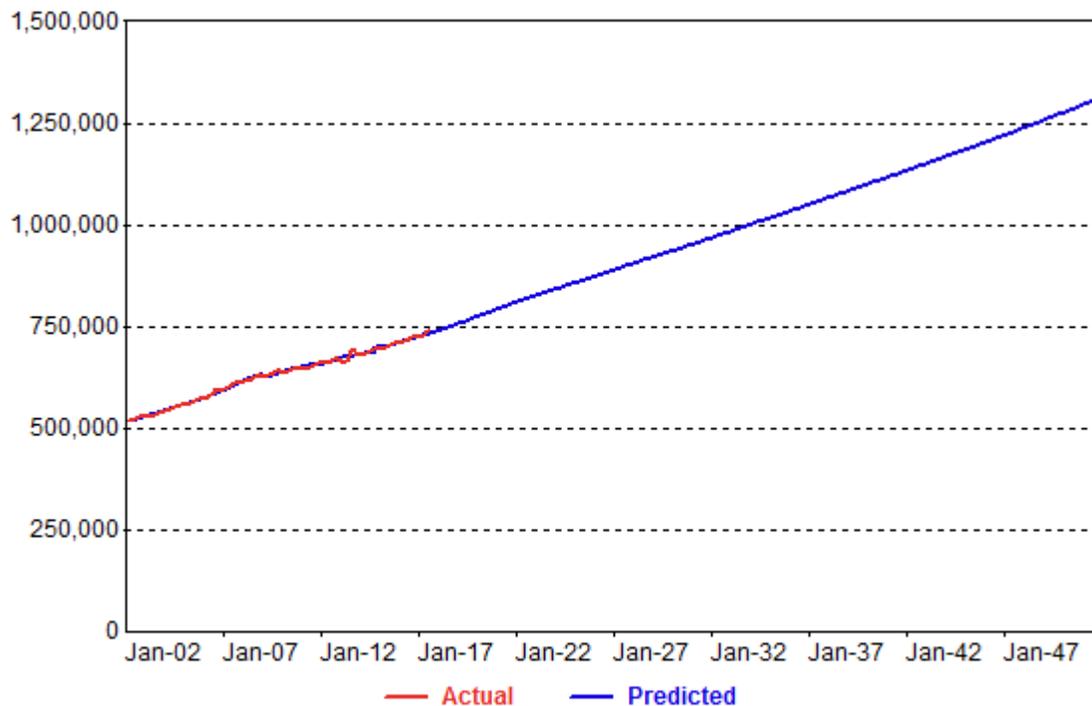
This section focuses on the core forecast models. The bulk of the sales forecast volume is dependent upon three core models, Residential Bills, Residential Use per Bill, and the Commercial & Industrial model. The remainder of this section will focus on these three models, as well as the Peak model.

- **Residential Bills.** Model that forecasts Residential Bills
- **Residential Use per Bill.** Model that forecasts Residential Use per Bill
- **Commercial & Industrial.** Model that forecasts Commercial & Industrial Sales
- **Peak.** Model that forecasts Peak

### 2.1 Residential Bills

The Residential Bills model is driven by the [REDACTED] San Antonio Households forecast. The [REDACTED] San Antonio Households historical data have been updated to reflect the Census data and is highly correlated with CPS Energy Residential Bills (.997). The figure below displays the results from the Residential Bills model.

**Figure 2-1: Residential Bills Model**



In the graph above, the red line indicates Actual, and the blue line Predicted. The San Antonio Households variable has an extremely strong T-Stat (91.5) and an elasticity of 1.13, indicating the variable is an extremely powerful predictor and percentage changes in households are roughly proportional to percentage changes in residential bills.

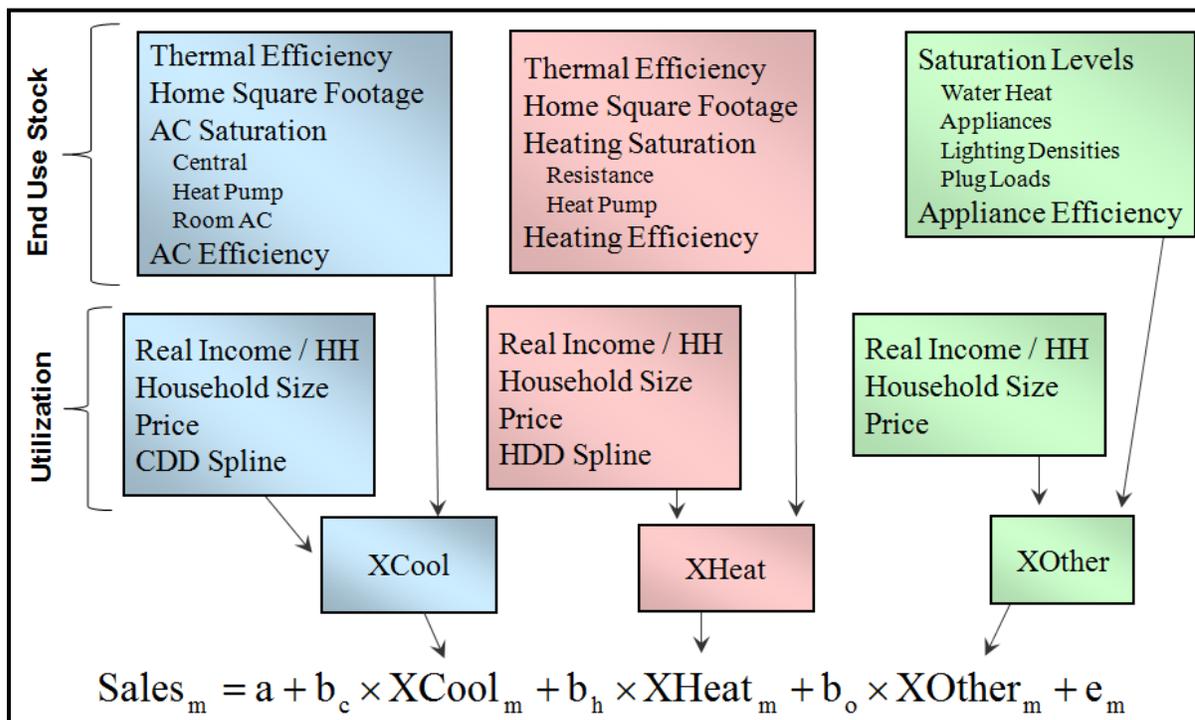
## **2.2 Residential Use per Bill**

The CPS Energy Residential Use per Bill model employs Itron’s Residential SAE Modeling Framework. The SAE Modeling Framework is a hybrid approach, which exploits the strengths of both end use and econometric models.

### **Residential SAE Modeling Framework**

The figure below outlines the Residential SAE Modeling Framework:

Figure 2-2: Residential SAE Modeling Framework



The framework is split into two elements: an end use stock element and a utilization element.

The end use element contains end use saturation and efficiency trends, as well as square footage and thermal efficiency trends, which contribute to heating and cooling indices. Each end use is assigned to one of three components: Heating, Cooling, and Other.

The utilization element contains weather, economic, and price conditions. The Residential weather response functions, developed using load research data, are implemented for the heating and cooling end use components. Additionally, economic and price conditions are integrated.

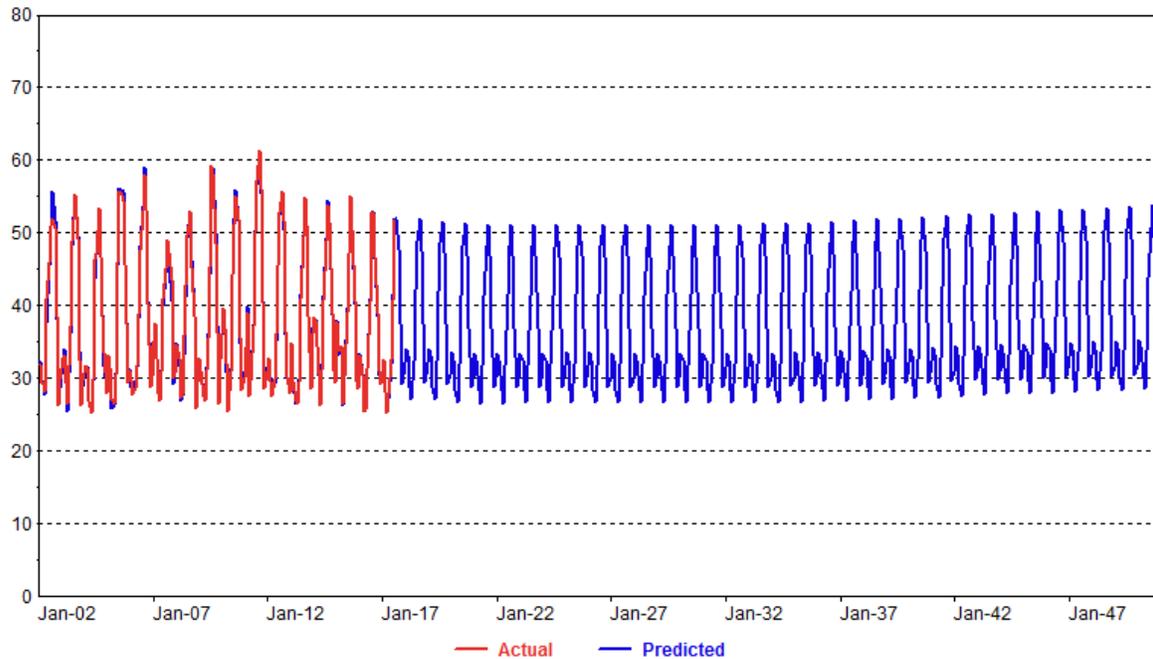
The product of the end use and utilization elements represent the XCool, XHeat, and XOther variables, which form the core of the SAE model.

SAE models project accurately, precisely representing the impact of weather, economics, and prices. The models are further enriched by the incorporation of end use saturation and efficiency trends, as well as square footage and thermal shell efficiency trends, allowing the models to adjust based on long-term structural changes. This level of sophistication is required for developing a well-founded long-term forecast.

**Residential Use per Bill Model**

The figure below displays the results from the Residential Use per Bill model:

Figure 2-3: Residential Use per Bill Model



The Residential Use per Bill model is specified in use per bill per day space, removing month-month variation driven by fluctuations in the number of billing days. To extend this representation to the right-hand side of the equation, all degree-day terms are also converted to per day space.

The SAE variables (XHeat, XCool, and XOther) form the core of the models, possessing the largest T-Statistics of all model variables (12.4, 40.9, and 59.4, respectively).

There were several bad data observations. We excluded the following observations from estimation:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Additionally, we used a binary for the Summer of [REDACTED].

The Residential Use per Bill Forecast was scrutinized carefully by a team of CPS Energy Staff and Itron Consultants.

### 2.3 Commercial and Industrial

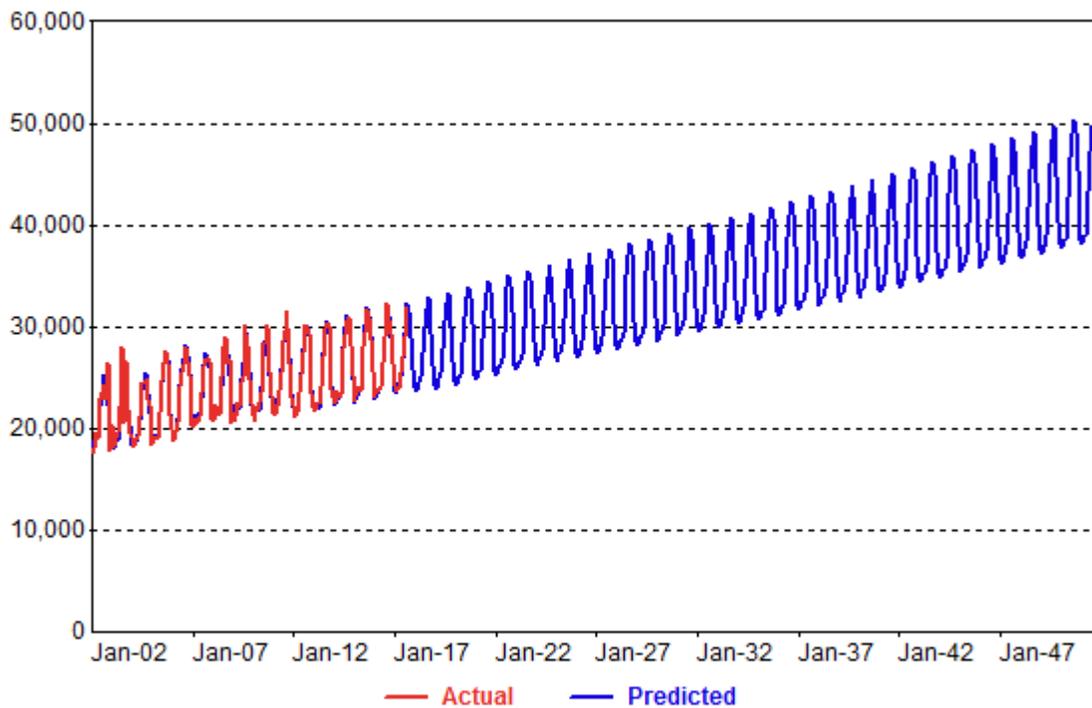
The PL and LP classes are combined and modeled in aggregate. The purpose of modeling these classes in aggregate is to remove distortions in the economic relationships introduced by rate reclassifications and related shifts in the data.

Once the Commercial & Industrial forecast is generated, allocation models spread the results to the PL & LP classes, respectively.

#### Commercial and Industrial Sales model

The figure below displays the results from the Commercial and Industrial Sales model.

**Figure 2-4: Commercial and Industrial Sales Model Minus SLP**



The Commercial and Industrial Sales model is specified in use per day space, removing month-month variation driven by fluctuations in the number of billing days. To extend this representation to the right-hand side of the model equation, all degree-day terms are also converted to per day space.

The Economic Index surfaced out of an in-depth study that Itron performed in 2010 [REDACTED] focusing on the integration of economic activity into long-term load forecasts. The study demonstrated the index outperformed a single economic driver in terms of accuracy and stability. Itron implemented the Economic Index into the CPS Energy framework the following year in 2011.

The Economic Index, comprised of Population, Non-Manufacturing Employment and Real Electricity Price, forms the core of the model, possessing the largest T-Statistic of 21.6. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

<sup>5</sup>The CDD trend term captures the dynamic response to hot weather through time, interacting the economic index with cooling degree- days. C&I Heating loads are minimal in the commercial and industrial classes and are captured using a relatively simple heating degree-day variable.

There were several bad data observations. We excluded the following observations from estimation:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

We also used binary terms to capture billing adjustment effects for [REDACTED]

The C&I model will be evaluated each year for validity. In particular, the C&I Sales response to economic activity. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

---

<sup>5</sup> Additionally, a CDD 2014 Plus term (T-Statistic of -1.72) was included to calibrate the Cooling Response to that which has occurred from the year 2014 forward.

## 2.4 Peak Model

The Peak Forecasting Framework is driven primarily by model outputs from the sales models. More specifically, the sales (historically and forecast) are weather normalized and segmented into heating, cooling, and other components. Using this approach, the rich body of information that drives the composite of sales forecasting models extends into the peak model.

### Peak Load Weather Response

Just as class-level weather response functions are uniquely defined, the peak weather response must also be analyzed precisely.

The Peak HDD Spline variable uses effective temperature reference points [REDACTED] degrees. The response at HDD [REDACTED] of the maximum powered response and the maximum powered response is reached at HDD [REDACTED]. The Peak HDD term is interacted with the Heating Stock to capture a dynamic response through time. HDD lag terms are also included.

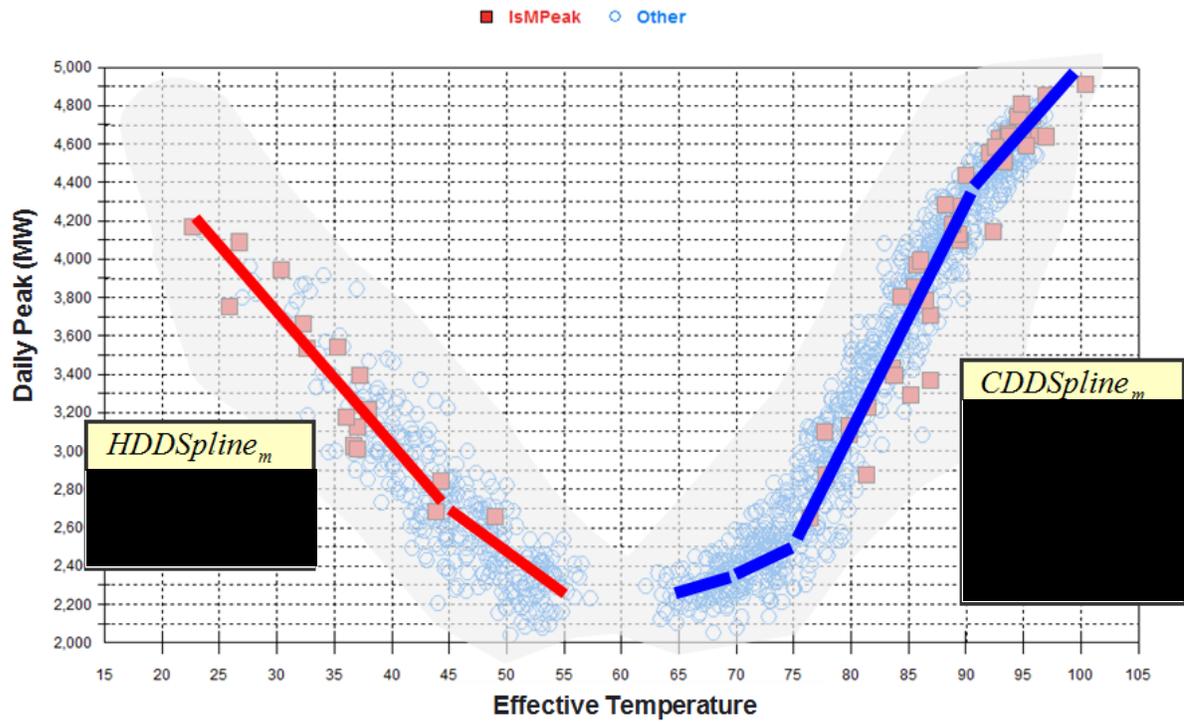
The Peak CDD variables apply an effective temperature degree-day spline that increases at progressively hot temperatures before softening at temperatures exceed [REDACTED] degrees. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The weather response function is interacted with the Cooling Stock. CDD lag terms are also included in the model.

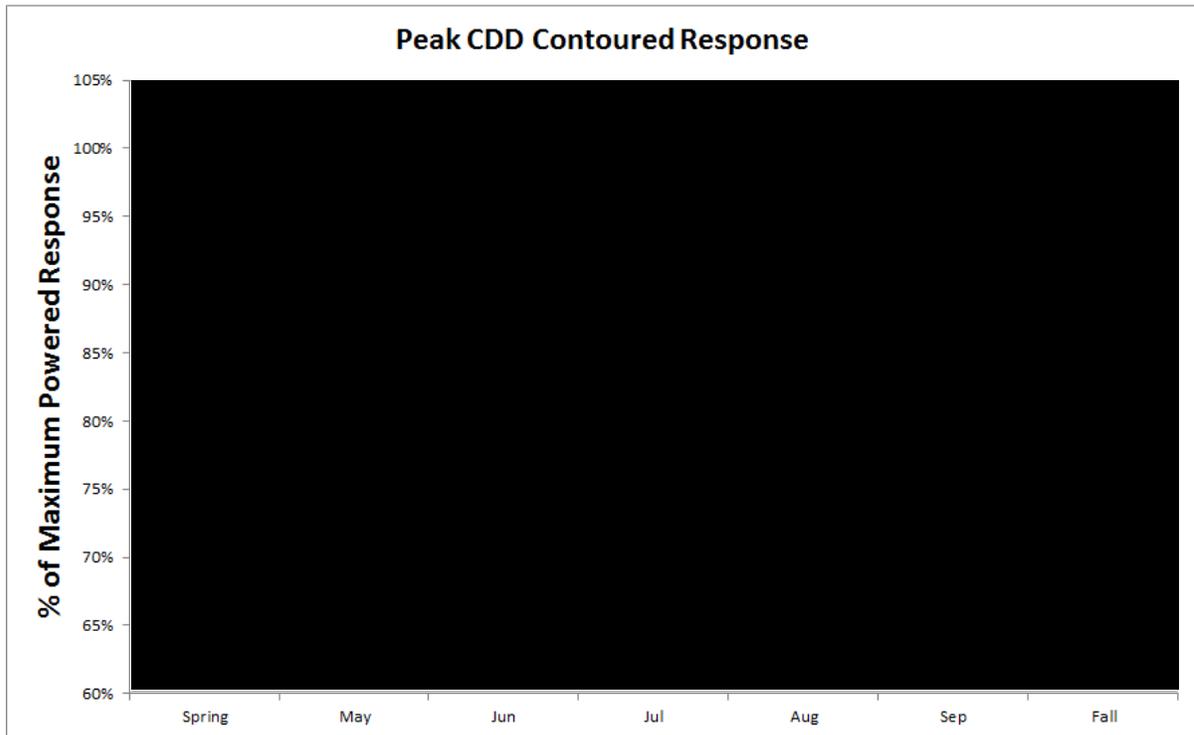
The figure below illustrates the peak load weather response. The Daily Peak values are shown on the Y axis and the Daily Effective Temperature on the X axis. Each point is one day and the monthly peaks are shown by the red squares.

Figure 2-5: Peak Load Weather Response



While the peak load response per degree varies at alternative temperature cutpoints, it also varies by month and season. A hot day in the spring does not generate the same response as a hot day in August. The figure below depicts the contoured weather response throughout a typical cooling season.

**Figure 2-6: Peak Seasonal Weather Response Contour**



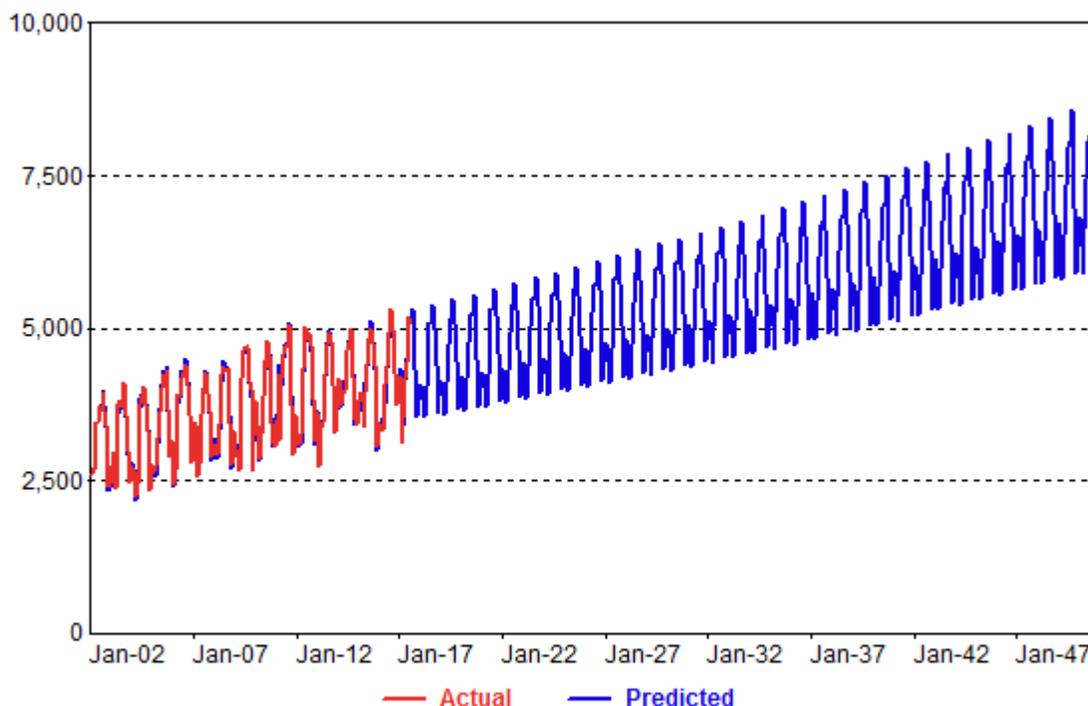
Each value represents the percentage of the maximum powered response that occurs in the selected time period. The maximum response falls in August, which is represented by the value of 100%.

The Peak CDD model input is computed as the product of the Peak CDD Spline, the Peak CDD Contour, and the Cooling Stock index.

**Peak Load Model**

The Peak Load model results are displayed in the figure below:

Figure 2-7: Peak Model



The composite weather normalized heating, cooling, and other sales indices drive the load growth in the Peak model. The composite other index represents the average base load MW, as estimated from the sales models and downstream simulations. The Other Stock model coefficient (1.5) indicates the ratio of base load usage at time of peak to average base load usage throughout the year.

The degree-day term model coefficients indicate the MW response per degree.

The Heating Peak current day response per degree (PkHDDSpline) is roughly ■ MW, while the lag response is an additional ■ MW. Additional lift comes from Cold Wind and Cold Humidity.

The Cooling Peak current day response per maximum powered degree is ■ MW, with an additional ■ MW from each prior day maximum powered degree for a total of roughly ■ MW per degree. Additional lift comes from Hot Humidity. Reductions result from Hot Wind and Hot Clouds.

In the Actual vs. Predicted graph, the red line is Actual and the blue line Predicted. The model fit is strong, as indicated by the Adjusted R-Squared, MAD, MAPE, and Durbin-Watson statistics of .984, 65.2, 1.86%, and 1.63, respectively.



The addition of the contoured weather response, along with the supplementary weather variables, improved the monthly model fit.

## **2.5 Minimum Forecast**

### **Minimum Load Model**

To source the Hourly Load Forecast Calibration, a monthly Minimum Load Model was developed. The purpose of the Minimum Load Model is to generate a reasonable monthly target forecast.

The Minimum Load Model is constructed in two steps.

1. **Develop Monthly Pattern.** In this step, a monthly regression model regresses the Monthly Minimum from 2009 to 2016 on Monthly Binary variables. The purpose of this step is to establish a reasonable pattern of monthly minimum values, based on recent history.
2. **Apply Annual Growth.** In this step, the minimum monthly values are scaled based on Annual Sales growth. This applies a reasonable rate of growth the monthly minimum pattern.

## **3. Forecast Adjustments**

CPS Energy long-term forecast is driven by the economic factors known to drive energy usage trends. [REDACTED]. In the near-term, CPS Energy Staff may have better information, and in this case, will override the forecast in the near-term.

### **3.1 Bills Forecast Adjustments**

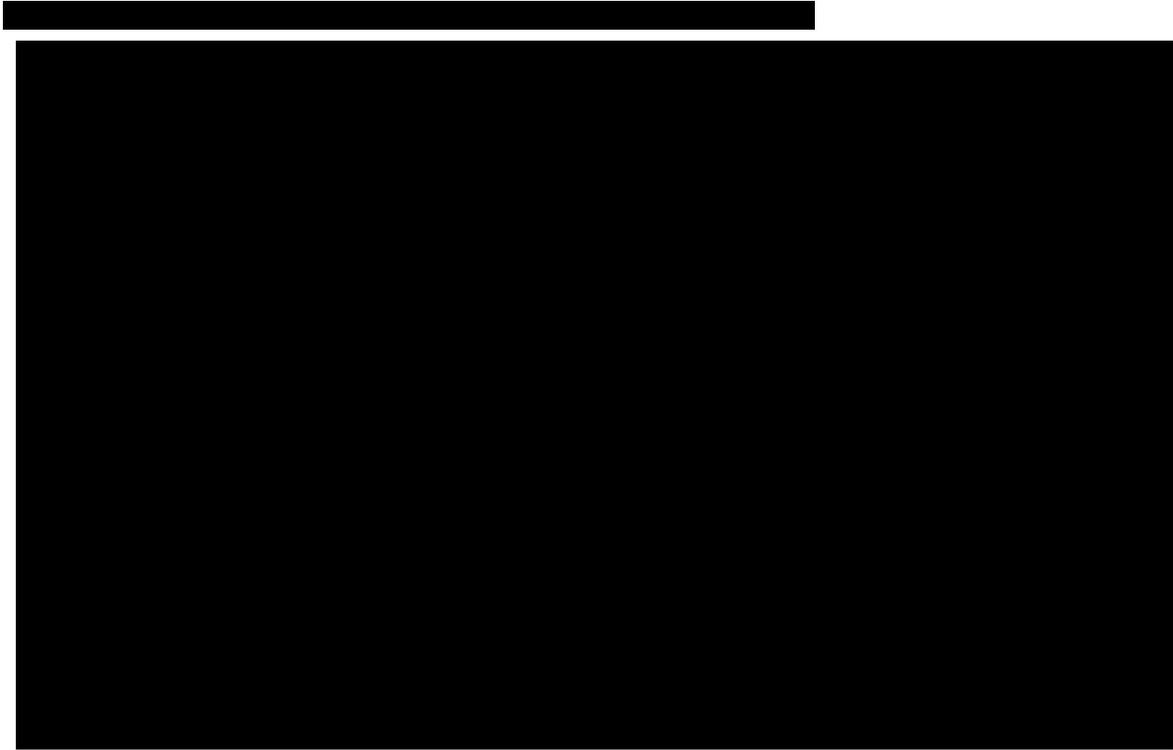
The target gains were established based on residential permits, CPS Energy installation activity, and residential construction data.

The target gains are allocated to month and accumulated over the time series, creating a measure of cumulative additions over July 2017 levels. In the *MetriND* project file, the total cumulative additions are applied to the July 2017 levels.

## **4. DSM Forecast**

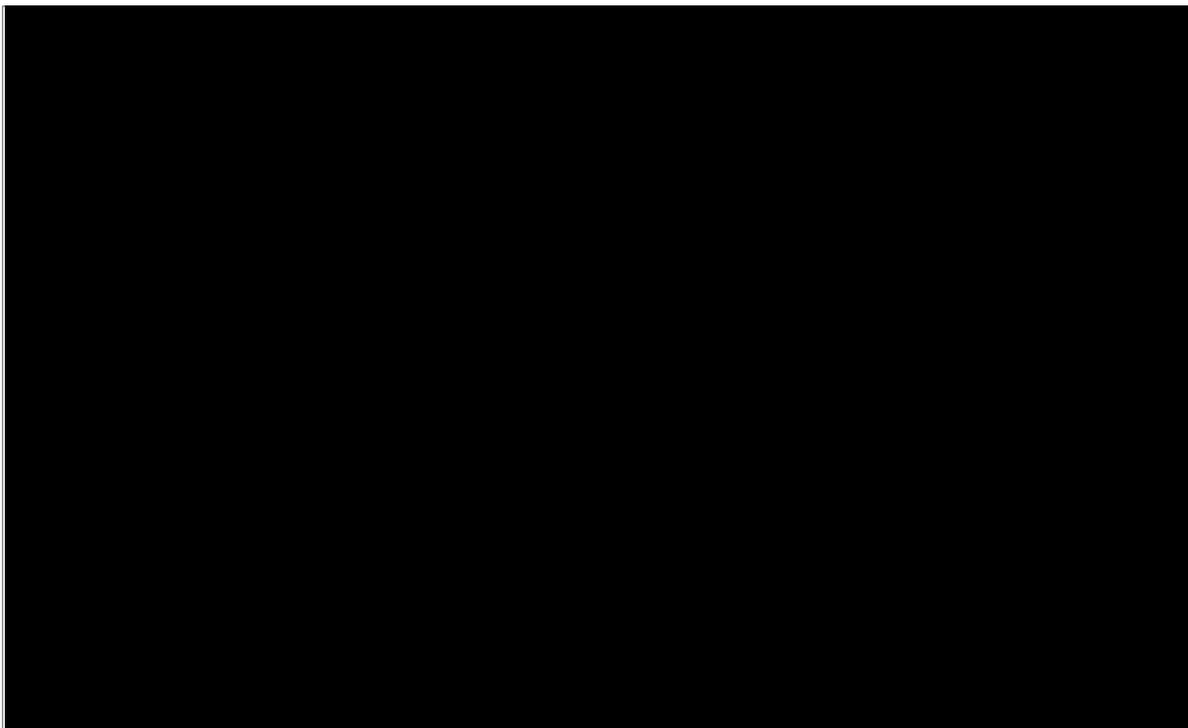
CPS Energy's Long-Term Electric Forecast incorporates historical and forecasted DSM savings estimates for energy and peak associated with the Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan (STEP), City Codes and Demand Response Programs.





[Redacted]

[Redacted]



Additional transformation converts the savings into monthly peak savings impacts. The final outputs from this process are monthly energy and peak savings impacts. These impacts are subtracted from the Forecasts Before DSM to calculate the Forecast After DSM. The monthly forecast of Energy and Peak is used as target values to which the hourly forecast is calibrated.

## 5. Hourly Forecast

This section focuses on the construction of the hourly forecast. It is further divided into the following sub-sections:

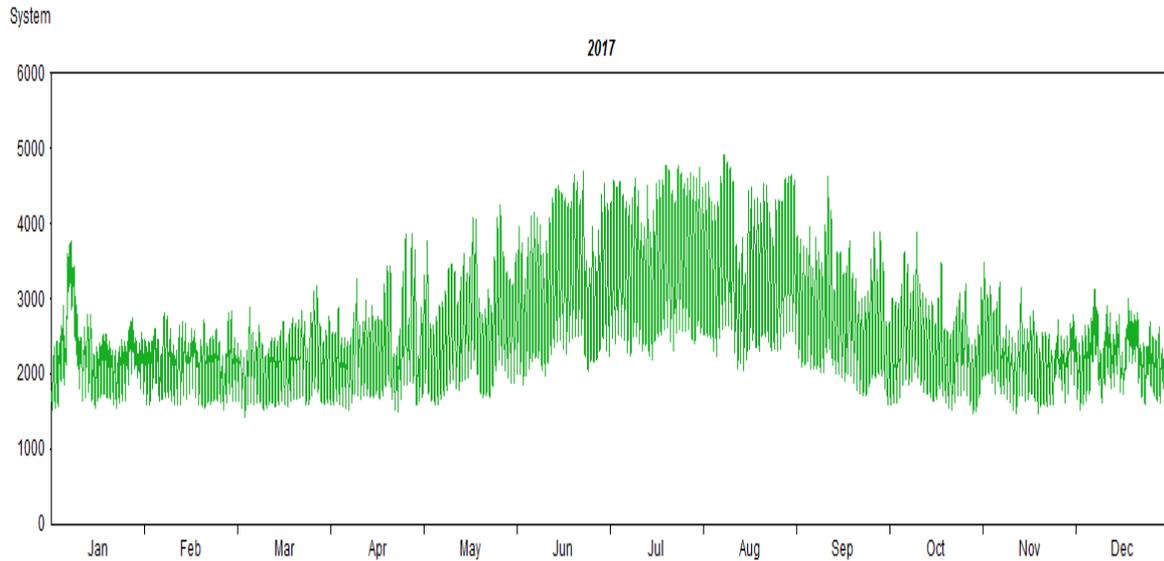
- ***System Load Model.*** The model used to construct the long-term 8760 load shape.
- ***Calibration Before DSM.*** The alignment of the long-term 8760 forecast with monthly energy and peak target values.
- ***Hourly Forecast with Energy Efficiency.*** The Energy Efficiency 8760 load shape adjustment and calibration.
- ***Hourly Forecast with Demand Response.*** The Demand Response 8760 load shape adjustment.

## **5.1 System Load Model**

The first step in the hourly forecasting process is to generate a system load shape model. The system load shape model must account for the driving factors of system load usage levels.

Prior to constructing the model specification, preliminary analysis was performed to analyze the system loads. Figure 5-1 below illustrates the System Load data for 2017.

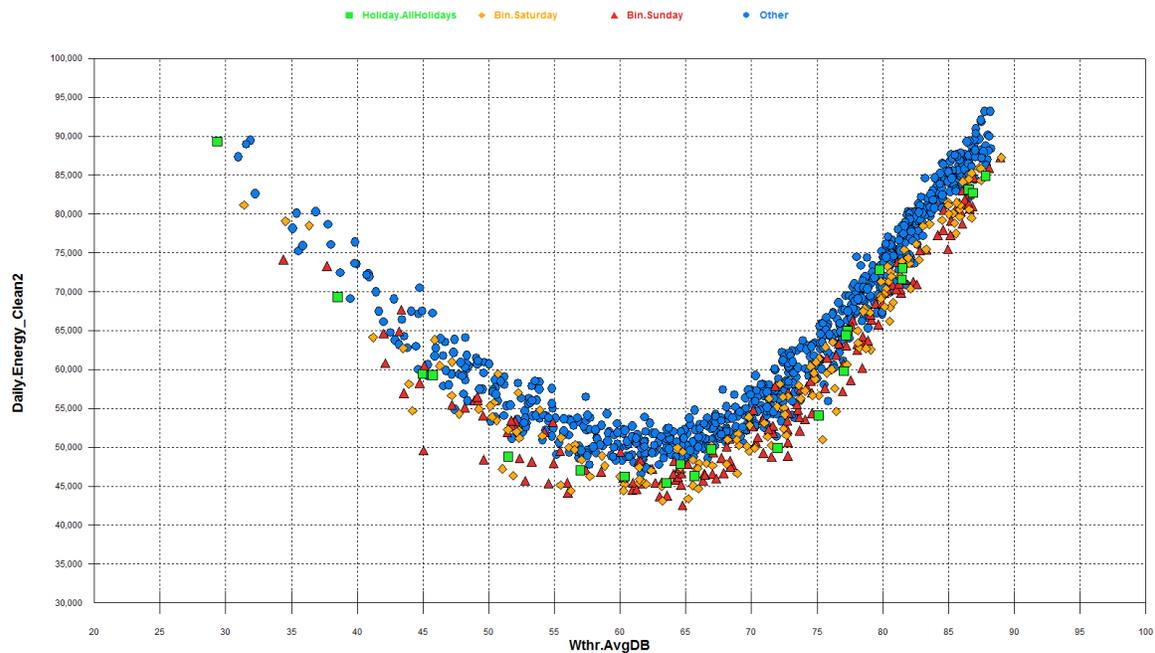
**Figure 5-1: CPS Energy System Load 2017**



The hourly graph demonstrates CPS Energy is a summer peaking utility. There are visible increases in load in both the summer and winter, suggesting there is significant cooling and heating loads.

To more closely inspect the system-level weather response, the scatter plot shown in the figure below was created.

Figure 5-2: CPS Energy System Load vs. Temperature



In the scatter plot, Daily Use per Customer is shown on the Y axis and Daily Average Temperature the X axis. The points are color-coded by day-type. Blue circles indicate weekdays, orange diamonds Saturdays, red triangles Sundays, and green squares holidays.

As the daily average temperature exceeds 65 degrees, the system load begins to increase due to incremental cooling loads. As the temperature falls below 60 degrees the load also begins to increase, in this case due to incremental heating loads. At all temperature levels, the weekday observations tend to be a bit higher than their weekend counterparts, because the base load tends to be a bit higher on weekdays.

The scatter plot reveals the system load model should account for calendar conditions as well as weather response effects. The table below identifies the variables using in the hourly model specification. The variables are organized into columns by type.

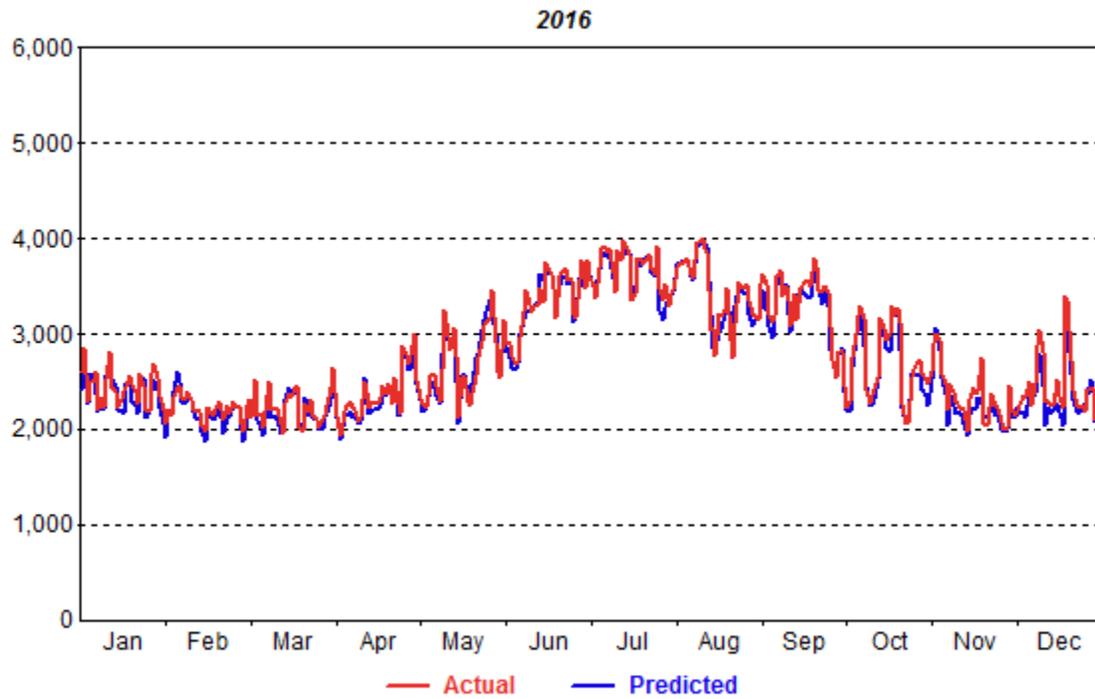


To facilitate the modeling process a template model is created using the above set of independent variables. Then, the model template is copied 24 times (once for each hour of the day). While the set of independent variables remains the same in each of the 24 models, the dependent variable is adjusted to reflect the hourly load for the selected hour of the day.

In this way the model specification is the same for each hour, but the model coefficients adjust to reflect the relationship for each hour of the day. The use of a consistent model specification generally produces smooth, well behaved load shape forecasts.

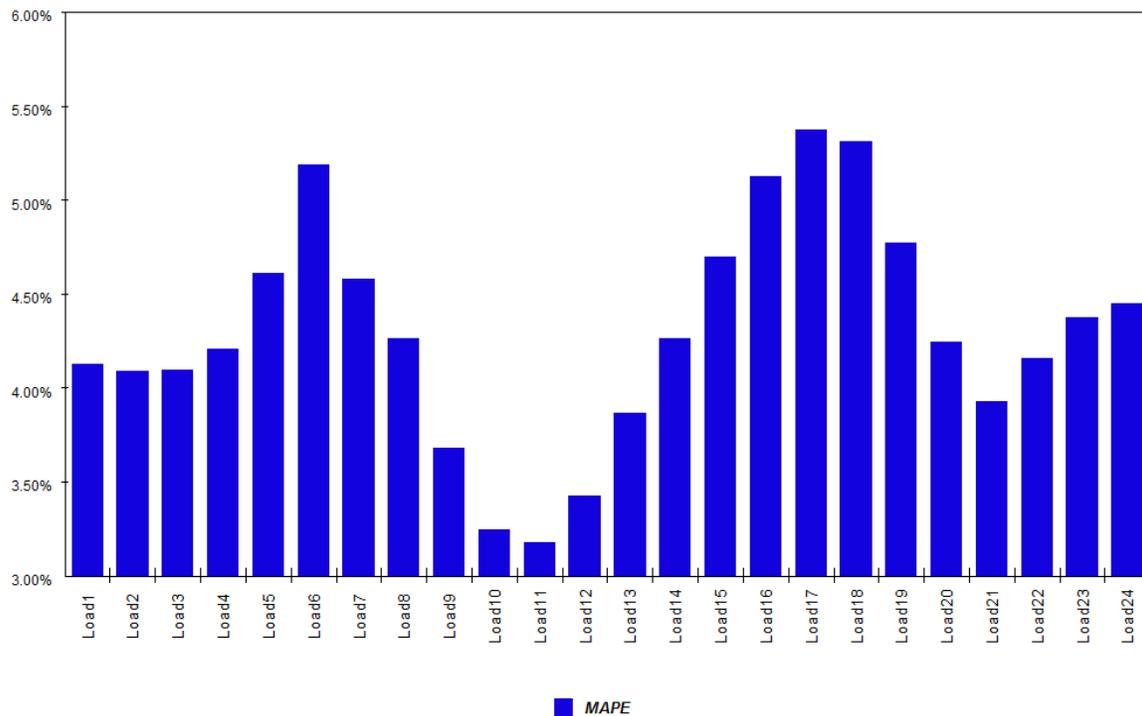
The figure below depicts an example of the model results for hour 12. Notice the most powerful predictors are the Day of Week variables and Weather variables. Overall, the model fit is strong for an hourly model (MAPE of 3.42%).

Figure 5-4: Hourly Model Results (Hour 12)



The figure below presents the MAPE for each hourly model.

Figure 5-5: Hourly Model Results (Hour Ending 1 to 24)



## **5.2 Calibration Before DSM**

Once the 8760 load shape forecasts are generated, they are calibrated to agree with the system-level target values (Before DSM). The monthly energy target values are computed as the sum of the class-level sales across the classes plus losses. The monthly peak target values are input directly from the monthly peak model. The calibration calculations are performed in *MetrixLT*. The result is a calibrated Hourly System Load Forecast (Before DSM).

## **5.3 Hourly Forecast with Energy Efficiency**

The application of the Energy Efficiency impacts involves a two-step process.

In the first step the technology-level Energy Efficiency program savings impacts are spread to 8760s using end use load shapes from Itron's EShapes library. Examples of technology level shapes include: Residential Lighting, Residential Water Heat, Commercial Refrigeration, etc. Once the technology-level savings are spread to 8760's, they are aggregated up to represent a total EE Savings Shape. Then, the Hourly System Load Forecast (After EE) is computed as the difference between the Hourly System Load Forecast (Before DSM) from step 5.2 and the DSM Savings Shape.

In the second step, a final calibration step is applied. The Hourly System Load Forecast (Before DSM) is recalibrated to match the monthly target values (After EE), which were established in section 4 of the document.

## **5.4 Hourly Forecast with Demand Response**

The application of the Demand Response impacts involves a six-step process.

Step 1. Hourly Demand Response Load Shapes. In the first step, customized hourly load shapes were generated for the following Demand Response programs:

- Residential Smart Thermostat
- Residential Home Manager
- Commercial & Industrial Demand Response (C&I shapes vary by month for June, July, August, and September)

Step 2. Define Daily Dispatch Schedule. In this step, twelve (12) dispatch days are identified in each forecast year. More specifically, based on the Daily Peak Forecast (Before DSM) the top four (4) daily peak days is July and August and the top two (2) days in June and September are selected as dispatch days. The dispatch shapes have been developed based on the corporate strategy to reduce CPS Energy System Load at the time of the ERCOT peak, which tends to occur at hour ending 5 PM.

Step 3. Generate Unit-less Hourly DR Profiles. In this step, the Step 1 Hourly Demand Response Load Shapes are deployed on each of the twelve (12) days in each year of the forecast period. The result is a unit-less shape for each DR program extending throughout the forecast period.

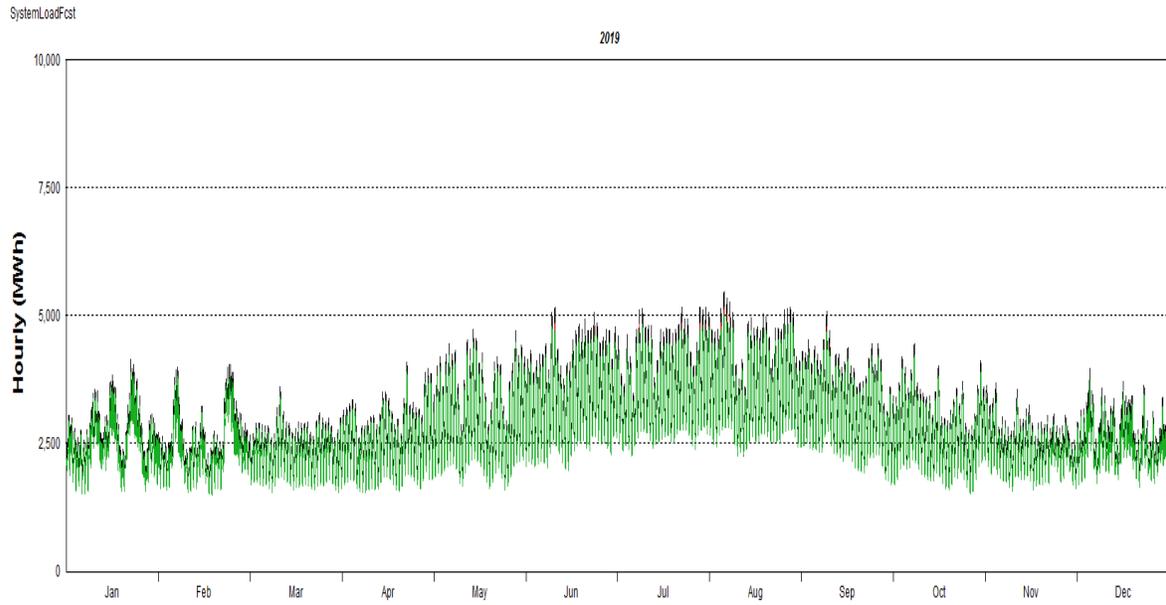
Step 4. Scale Unit-less Hourly DR Profiles to Annual Capacity Targets. In this step, the Step 3 shapes are scaled to agree with Annual Capacity Targets. [REDACTED]

Step 5. Aggregate Demand Response Shapes. In this step, the Scaled Hourly Demand Response Shapes are aggregated across programs.

Step 6. Subtract Aggregate Demand Response Shape from Hourly Forecast with Energy Efficiency. In this step, the Aggregate Demand Response Shape is subtracted from the Hourly Forecast with Energy Efficiency. The Demand Response Impacts are computed by calculating the delta between the maximum of the Hourly Forecast After DR and the maximum of the Hourly Forecast After EE. Due to peak shifting, this is not likely to equal the maximum of the Step 5 Aggregate DR Shape.

The figure below depicts the movement from the Hourly Forecast Before DSM to the Hourly Forecast After EE.

**Figure 5-6: Hourly Forecast Results (2019)**



## **APPENDIX B**



***Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan**  
**January 2021**

**Part 1:**  
**Technical View**  
**Appendix B**

**Capacity, Demand and Reserves (CDR)**  
**in the ERCOT Region,**  
**2021-2030 May 13, 2020**

**Public Information**

---



**Report on the Capacity, Demand and Reserves  
(CDR) in the ERCOT Region, 2021-2030**

May 13, 2020

## Table of Contents

<b>Tab</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<a href="#">Disclaimer</a>	Please read
<a href="#">Changes from previous CDR</a>	List of significant changes relative to the last CDR, published December 2019
<a href="#">Definitions</a>	List of definitions
<a href="#">Executive Summary</a>	Synopsis of considerations for this report
<a href="#">SummerSummary</a>	Shows load forecast, resource capacity and reserve margin for Summer 2021 through Summer 2030
<a href="#">SummerCapacities</a>	List of registered resources and capabilities used in determining the capacity contribution for Summer Peak Season
<a href="#">SummerFuelTypes</a>	Lists generation fuel types by MW and by percentage for Summer 2021 through Summer 2030
<a href="#">WinterSummary</a>	Shows load forecast, resource capacity and reserve margin for Winter 2021/2022 through Winter 2030/2031
<a href="#">WinterCapacities</a>	List of registered resources and capabilities used in determining the capacity contribution for Winter Peak Season
<a href="#">WinterFuelTypes</a>	Lists generation fuel types by MW and by percentage for Winter 2021/2022 through Winter 2030/2031
<a href="#">Generation Resource Scenarios</a>	<p>Includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggregate capacities of proposed generation resources for the summer of each reporting year based on meeting various interconnection process milestones.</li> <li>• A list of units for which public retirement announcements have been made but no formal retirement notices have been provided to ERCOT ("Unconfirmed" planned retirements).</li> <li>• The planned projects in the CDR that have been designated as "Inactive" for the Generation Interconnection or Change Request (GINR) process.</li> <li>• The summer and winter capacity summaries for years 6-10 of the reporting period.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Load Scenario - COVID-19 Impact</a>	A supplementary 'Load Scenario - COVID-19 Impact' tab has been created to include the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Summer peak load forecasts and Reserve Margins for 2021-2024. The updated load forecast was developed using Moody's COVID-19 economic update
<a href="#">Rooftop Solar Scenarios</a>	Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Installed Capacity Projections, 2020-2029
<a href="#">Fossil Fuel SODG Capacities</a>	Fossil Fuel Settlement Only Distributed Generator (SODG) Capacities

## **Disclaimer**

### **CDR WORKING PAPER FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY**

This ERCOT Working Paper has been prepared for specific ERCOT and market participant purposes and has been developed from data provided by ERCOT market participants. The data may contain errors or become obsolete and thereby affect the conclusions and opinions of the Working Paper. ERCOT MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OF SAME OR THE FITNESS OR APPROPRIATENESS OF SAME FOR ANY PARTICULAR USE. THIS ERCOT WORKING PAPER IS SUPPLIED WITH ALL FAULTS. The specific suitability for any use of the Working Paper and its accuracy should be confirmed by each ERCOT market participant that contributed data for this Working Paper.

**Notes on Changes Relative to the Last CDR Report, Published December 2019**

1 The following Planned Resources have been moved to Operational Status since the release of the December 2019 CDR report:

Project Name	Unit Code	County	Fuel	Zone	Installed Capacity MW	Summer Capacity MW
VICTORIA CITY (CITYVICT) CTG 1	CITYVICT_CTG01	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	44	44
VICTORIA CITY (CITYVICT) CTG 2	CITYVICT_CTG02	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	44	44
KARANKAWA WIND 1A	KARAKAW1_UNIT1	SAN PATRICIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	103	65
KARANKAWA WIND 1B	KARAKAW1_UNIT2	SAN PATRICIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	103	65
KARANKAWA WIND 2	KARAKAW2_UNIT3	SAN PATRICIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	100	63
CANADIAN BREAKS WIND	CN_BRKS_UNIT_1	OLDHAM	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	210	61
BLUE SUMMIT WIND 2 A	BLSUMMIT_UNIT2_25	WILBARGER	WIND-O	WEST	90	14
BLUE SUMMIT WIND 2 B	BLSUMMIT_UNIT2_17	WILBARGER	WIND-O	WEST	7	1
CABEZON WIND (RIO BRAVO I WIND) 1 A	CABEZON_WIND1	STARR	WIND-O	SOUTH	115	18
CABEZON WIND (RIO BRAVO I WIND) 1 B	CABEZON_WIND2	STARR	WIND-O	SOUTH	122	20
FOARD CITY WIND 1 A	FOARDCTY_UNIT1	FOARD	WIND-O	WEST	187	30
FOARD CITY WIND 1 B	FOARDCTY_UNIT2	FOARD	WIND-O	WEST	164	26
GOPHER CREEK WIND 1	GOPHER_UNIT1	BORDEN	WIND-O	WEST	82	13
GOPHER CREEK WIND 2	GOPHER_UNIT2	BORDEN	WIND-O	WEST	76	12
RANCHERO WIND	RANCHERO_UNIT1	CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	150	24
RANCHERO WIND	RANCHERO_UNIT2	CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	150	24
WILSON RANCH (INFINITY LIVE OAK WIND)	WL_RANCH_UNIT1	SCHLEICHER	WIND-O	WEST	200	32
QUEEN SOLAR PHASE I	QUEEN_SL_SOLAR1	UPTON	SOLAR	WEST	103	78
QUEEN SOLAR PHASE I	QUEEN_SL_SOLAR2	UPTON	SOLAR	WEST	103	78
WEST OF PECOS SOLAR	W_PECOS_UNIT1	REEVES	SOLAR	WEST	101	77
RABBIT HILL ENERGY STORAGE PROJECT	RHESS2_ESS_1	WILLIAMSON	STORAGE	SOUTH	10	-
WORSHAM BATTERY	WRSBES_BESS1	REEVES	STORAGE	WEST	10	-
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2,273</b>	<b>790</b>

2 The following Planned Resources have finalized the necessary agreements and permits to be added to the CDR report:

Project Name	GENERATION INTERCONNECTION PROJECT CODE	County	Fuel	Zone	Year of Projected Commercial Operations <sup>(a)</sup>	Capacity MW	Summer Capacity MW
PES1	20INR0206	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2020	363	363
EL ALGODON ALTO W	15INR0034	SAN PATRICIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	2021	201	127
ESPIRITU WIND	17INR0031	CAMERON	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	25	16
MONTE ALTO I	19INR0022	WILLACY	WIND-C	COASTAL	2021	224	141
APOGEE WIND	21INR0467	HASKELL	WIND-O	WEST	2021	452	72
MARYNEAL WINDPOWER	18INR0031	NOLAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	182	29
WILDWIND	20INR0033	COOKE	WIND-O	NORTH	2020	180	29
ROADRUNNER CROSSING WIND 1	19INR0117	EASTLAND	WIND-O	NORTH	2021	200	32
VERA WIND V110	20INR0305	KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	34	5
CROWDED STAR SOLAR II	22INR0274	JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2022	200	152
OLD 300 SOLAR CENTER	21INR0406	FORT BEND	SOLAR	HOUSTON	2021	400	304
AZURE SKY SOLAR	21INR0477	HASKELL	SOLAR	WEST	2021	227	173
BLUEBELL SOLAR II	20INR0204	STERLING	SOLAR	WEST	2021	115	87
CONIGLIO SOLAR	20INR0037	FANNIN	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	128	97
CORAZON SOLAR	15INR0044	WEBB	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	200	152
CROWDED STAR SOLAR	20INR0241	JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2021	400	304
DANCIGER SOLAR	20INR0098	BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	200	152
DANISH FIELDS SOLAR I	20INR0069	WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201	153
DANISH FIELDS SOLAR II	21INR0016	WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201	153
DANISH FIELDS SOLAR III	21INR0017	WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201	153
EUNICE SOLAR	20INR0219	ANDREWS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	420	319
GALLOWAY 2 SOLAR	21INR0431	CONCHO	SOLAR	WEST	2021	110	84
PROSPERO SOLAR II	21INR0229	ANDREWS	SOLAR	WEST	2021	250	190

STRATEGIC ENERGY	20INR0081	ELLIS	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	135	103
SUN VALLEY	19INR0169	HILL	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	250	190
TIMBERWOLF POI A	20INR0226	UPTON	SOLAR	WEST	2021	150	114
WESTORIA SOLAR	20INR0101	BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	200	152
AZURE SKY BESS	21INR0476	HASKELL	STORAGE	WEST	2021	78	-
BAT CAVE	21INR0365	MASON	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	100	-
EUNICE STORAGE	20INR0220	ANDREWS	STORAGE	WEST	2020	40	-
MADERO GRID	21INR0244	HIDALGO	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	202	-
NORTH FORK	20INR0276	WILLIAMSON	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	100	-
SILICON HILL STORAGE	20INR0291	TRAVIS	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	100	-
BRP ALVIN <sup>(b)</sup>	BRPALVIN_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10	-
BRP ANGELTON <sup>(b)</sup>	BRPANGLE_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10	-
BRP BRAZORIA <sup>(b)</sup>	BRP_BRAZ_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10	-
BRP DICKINSON <sup>(b)</sup>	BRP_DIKN_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10	-
BRP HEIGHTS <sup>(b)</sup>	BRHEIGHT_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10	-
BRP MAGNOLIA <sup>(b)</sup>	BRPMAGNO_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10	-
BRP ODESSA SW <sup>(b)</sup>	BRPODESA_UNIT1	ECTOR	STORAGE	WEST	2020	10	-
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>6,540</b>	<b>3,845</b>

(a) This date is based on the projected Commercial Operations Date (COD) reported by the project developer. In contrast, a unit's first summer CDR forecast year (reported in the SummerCapacities sheet) is defined as the first year in which the capacity is available for the entire summer Peak Load Season. (The summer Peak Load Season constitutes the months of June, July, August and September.) For example, if a unit has a projected COD of July 1, 2020, the first summer CDR forecast year would be 2021.

(b) These planned projects are Distributed Generation Resources (DGRs). Since they are 10 MW or less, they are not going through the GINR application process.

**Notable Resource Changes:**

(a) GREGORY POWER PARTNERS [365 MW] 'seasonal mothball' operational period has changed from [June 1 through September 30] to [May 1 through September 30].

(b) SPENCER [118 MW] 'seasonal mothball' operational period has changed from [June 1 through September 30] to [May 20 through October 10].

3 (c) EAGLE PASS TIE [30 MW] retired on 4/9/2020. The retirement has no impact on the DC tie capacity forecast since it contributed negligible net imports during summer 2019 EEA events.

(d) OKLAUNION U1 [650 MW] is expected to retire on 10/1/2020. A NSO reliability analysis study determined the unit is not required to support ERCOT system reliability.

(e) CITY OF GONZALES HYDRO [1.5 MW], a DG hydro unit retired on 3/1/2020.

**Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic Impact on the CDR report:**

4 Due to the uncertainty regarding the long term COVID-19 impacts on peak load, this CDR report uses the peak demand forecast developed in November 2019 for the 'SummerSummary' and 'WinterSummary' tabs. ERCOT's COVID-19 impact peak demand forecast is provided in a new supplementary tab named 'Load Scenario - COVID-19 Impact.' The impact of this alternative peak demand scenario on summer reserve margins for 2021-2024 is also presented on this tab. At the time that this report was produced, ERCOT was not aware of any resource-related impacts such as planned project delays or outage scheduling changes.

**Notable Report Format Changes:**

Inactive planned projects are now being shown in the 'Capacities' tabs. These planned projects are not being counted as available capacity in the CDR report. See the entry for Inactive Projects in the 'Definitions' tab for background. The list of Inactive planned projects has been moved from the Generation Resource Scenarios tab to the Capacities tabs due to Board of Directors approval of NPRR980 in February 2020.

5 Hydro generators, classified as Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs), are reflected in the Reserve Margin calculations for the first time. The contribution of these resources are based on the existing Hydro Capacity Contribution Percentage. This percentage is calculated using the three-year average historical capability of Hydro Generator Resources (GRs) for each Summer Season's 20 highest peak load hours.

New supplemental tabs added to the report:

(a) 'Rooftop Solar Scenarios' to show projects of rooftop solar photovoltaic capacity projections bases on "S-Curve" model.

(b) 'Fossil-Fuel SODG Capacities' to list the operating fossil fuel Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs).

## Definitions

### Available Mothballed Capacity based on Owner's Return Probability

Mothballed capacity with a return-to-service probability of 50% or greater for a given season of the year, as provided by its owner, constitutes available mothballed generation. Return probabilities for individual units are considered protected information under the ERCOT Protocols and therefore are not included in this report.

### Distribution Resource Types:

#### Settlement Only Distribution Generator (SODG)

A generator that is connected to the Distribution System with a rating of:

- (1) One MW or less that chooses to register as an SODG; or
- (2) Greater than one and up to ten MW that is capable of providing a net export to the ERCOT System and does not register as a Distribution Generation Resource (DGR).

SODGs are settled for exported energy only, but may not participate in the Ancillary Services market, Reliability Unit Commitment (RUC), Security-Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED), or make energy offers.

#### Distribution Generation Resource (DGR)

A Generation Resource connected to the Distribution System that is either:

- (1) Greater than ten MW and not registered with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) as a self-generator; or
- (2) Ten MW or less that chooses to register as a Generation Resource to participate in the ERCOT markets.

DGRs must be registered with ERCOT in accordance with Planning Guide Section 6.8.2, Resource Registration Process, and will be modeled in ERCOT systems in accordance with Section 3.10.7.2, Modeling of Resources and Transmission Loads.

### Emergency Response Service

ERCOT uses the methodology specified in Protocol Section 3.2.6.2.1, Peak Load Estimate, to derive the ERS capacity forecast for future years. The Current Year for the calculations is defined as the latest year for which ERS has been procured. The ERS capacity amounts are grossed up by 2% to reflect avoided transmission line losses.

### Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast

ERCOT's energy efficiency forecast uses the PUCT's annual verified energy efficiency program savings estimates as the starting point. (See the definition for verified energy efficiency program savings below.) Savings from TDSP standard offer load management programs are not included in the ERCOT energy efficiency forecast. ERCOT computes the historical average annual verified savings, but excludes 2017 from the calculation due to Hurricane Harvey load impacts. (For prior forecasts, ERCOT used a formula based on the State energy efficiency goals in Utilities Code Section 39.905. Since the impacts of the goals were assumed to accumulate for just seven years from the time that the goals must be first met (2013), ERCOT no longer uses the goal-based forecasting approach.)

Finally, ERCOT incorporates annual energy efficiency estimates from municipal utilities and electric cooperatives provided to the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO). Annual SECO report submission by these entities is required under S.B. No. 924. If annual reports for the previous calendar year are not available at the time the CDR is prepared, ERCOT incorporates report data for the most recently available reporting year.

The energy efficiency capacity amounts are grossed up by a factor representing avoided transmission and distribution line losses. The factor is currently 1.076, reflecting 2% for avoided transmission losses and 5.6% for avoided distribution losses. The loss percentages are based on transmission and distribution loss factors posted to ERCOT's MIS website.

### Energy Emergency Alert (EEA)

An ERCOT EEA declaration is made when operating reserves and system frequency drop below established severity levels (Levels 1, 2 and 3) and reserves are not projected to recover within 30 minutes unless certain actions are taken. An EEA declaration initiates an orderly, predetermined procedure for maximizing the use of available Resources, including the use of voluntary load reduction programs that are only available under EEA operations. Only under the most severe EEA level, would ERCOT direct Transmission and Distribution Service Providers to start shedding Load on a rotating basis in order to maintain system reliability and integrity. See Nodal Protocol Section 6.5.9.4, Energy Emergency Alert, for more details.

### Forecast Zone

The CDR report uses Forecast Zones to identify the geographical location of generation resources. Forecast Zones generally have the same boundaries as the 2003 Congestion Management Zones with the following exceptions: A) Panhandle Zone for resources in the Texas Panhandle counties and outside the 2003 Congestion Management Zones, and B) Coastal Zone for resources in 11 counties along the Texas Gulf Coast and formerly in the South Zone of the 2003 Congestion Management Zones. There are six Forecast Zones: Coastal, Houston, North, Panhandle, South, and West.

### Full Interconnection Study (FIS)

The set of studies conducted by a Transmission Service Provider (TSP) for the purpose of identifying any electric system improvements or enhancements required to reliably interconnect a new All-Inclusive Generation Resource consistent with the provisions of Planning Guide Section 5, Generation Resource Interconnection or Change Request. These studies may include steady-state studies, system protection (short-circuit) studies, dynamic and transient stability studies, facility studies, and sub-synchronous oscillation studies.

### Inactive Projects

Per Planning Guide Section 5.7.6, a proposed Resource shall be given the status of "Inactive" if the Resource has not met the conditions for inclusion in the ERCOT planning models, as specified in Section 6.9, Addition of Proposed Generation to the Planning Models, within two years of the date on which ERCOT posts the final FIS studies for the Resource to the MIS Secure Area. A developer may also elect Inactive status and stop any interconnection studies in process at its own discretion. When an Inactive Resource subsequently meets the requirements of Section 6.9, it shall be added to the planning models and the status changed back to Planned. If a Resource has been Inactive for five years, ERCOT may cancel the project pursuant to Planning Guide Section 5.7.7, Cancellation of a Project Due to Failure to Comply with Requirements.

Per new ERCOT Nodal Protocol rules (NPRR980), Inactive planned projects are excluded from the CDR's reserve margin calculations.

**Mothballed Unit**

A generation resource for which a generation entity has submitted a Notification of Suspension of Operations, for which ERCOT has declined to execute an RMR agreement, and for which the generation entity has not announced retirement of the generation resource. A seasonal mothballed unit is one in which the generation entity requests a seasonal operation period that must include the summer Peak Load Season, June 1 through September 30.

**LRs (Load Resources)**

Load capable of reducing or increasing the need for electrical energy or providing Ancillary Services to the ERCOT System, as described in the ERCOT Protocols, Section 6, Ancillary Services. These Resources may provide the following Ancillary Services: Responsive Reserve Service, Non-Spinning Reserve Service, Replacement Reserve Service, and Regulation Service. The Resources must be registered and qualified by ERCOT and will be scheduled by a Qualified Scheduling Entity (QSE). LR capacity has been grossed up by 2% to reflect avoided transmission line losses.

**Mothballed Capacity**

Capacity that is designated as mothballed by a generating unit's owner as described above, and which is not available for operations during the summer Peak Load Season (June, July, August and September) or winter Peak Load Season (December, January and February).

**Peak Load Seasons**

Summer months are June, July, August, and September; winter months are December, January, and February.

**Private Use Networks**

An electric network connected to the ERCOT transmission grid that contains load that is not directly metered by ERCOT (i.e., load that is typically netted with internal generation).

**Non-Synchronous Tie**

Any non-synchronous transmission interconnection between ERCOT and non-ERCOT electric power systems.

**Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Unit**

A generation resource unit operated under the terms of an agreement with ERCOT that would not otherwise be operated except that they are necessary to provide voltage support, stability or management of localized transmission constraints under first contingency criteria.

**Signed SGIA (Standard Generation Interconnection Agreement)**

An agreement that sets forth requirements for physical connection between an eligible transmission service customer and a transmission or distribution service provider.

**Switchable Generation Resource (SWGR)**

A generation resource that can be connected to either the ERCOT transmission grid or a grid outside the ERCOT Region.

**TDSP Standard Offer Load Management Programs**

For the May releases of the CDR report, ERCOT uses the megawatt amount of verified peak load capacity reductions, adjusted for avoided transmission losses, due to TDSP Standard Offer load management programs that are reported by electric utilities in the ERCOT Region to the Public Utility Commission of Texas. The reported amounts are for the most current reporting year, which is the calendar year prior to the year during which the May CDR is prepared. (For example, the May 2019 CDR report used verified program savings for the 2018 reporting year.)

For the December CDR releases, ERCOT uses TDSP data received for the current load management program year, which is more timely than the verified savings estimates provided to the PUCT. The data obtained from the TDSPs reflect verified program performance for the summer based on testing, and is adjusted for avoided transmission losses.

**Unconfirmed Retirement**

A Generation Resource for which a public announcement of the intent to permanently shut the unit down has been released, but a Notice of Suspension of Operations for the unit has not been received by ERCOT. This is an informal definition that is not currently included in the Nodal Protocols or Other Binding Documents.

The criteria for classifying a Generation Resource as an Unconfirmed Retirement include the following:

- a. A specific retirement date is cited in the announcement, or other timing information is given that indicates the unit will be unavailable as of June 1 of a CDR Reporting Year.
- b. The announcement, with follow-up inquiry by ERCOT, does not indicate that retirement timing is highly speculative.

**Verified Energy Efficiency Program Savings**

The total megawatt (MW) amount of verified peak load capacity reductions due to residential and commercial sector energy efficiency incentive programs that are reported by electric utilities in the ERCOT Region to the Public Utility Commission of Texas. See Utilities Code Section 39.905. Note that savings from TDSP standard offer load management programs are not included in the ERCOT energy efficiency forecast, but rather handled as a separate reporting line item.

**Wind Peak Average Capacity Contribution**

The seasonal net capacity rating of wind resources multiplied by the Seasonal Peak Average Capacity Percentage for the Coastal, Panhandle and Other CDR reporting regions.

**Wind Seasonal Peak Average Capacity Percentage**

The average wind capacity available for the summer and winter Peak Load Seasons for a CDR reporting region (Coastal, Panhandle, Other) divided by the installed capacity for the region, expressed as a percentage. Details for the derivation of the percentages are outlined in ERCOT Protocol Section 3.2.6.2.2 (see [http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/current\\_guides/53528/03-110119\\_Nodal.docx](http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/current_guides/53528/03-110119_Nodal.docx)).

**Wind Regions: Coastal, Panhandle, and Other**

Wind Generation Resources (WGRs) are classified into regions based on the county that contains their Point of Interconnection (POI). The Coastal region is defined as the following counties along the Gulf Coast: Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Kenedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, and Willacy. The Panhandle region is defined as the following counties: Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, and Wheeler. The "Other" Wind Region consists of all other counties in the ERCOT Region.

The assigned Wind Region for each WGR is indicated as "WIND-C," "WIND-P," or "WIND-O" in the Fuel columns of the summer/winter Capacities tabs.

## CDR Report - Executive Summary

The Capacity, Demand and Reserves (CDR) Report reflects pre-COVID load forecasts due to the high level of uncertainty in how the pandemic will affect future years. ERCOT will continue to monitor changes and make adjustments as needed, and a special tab was created in the report to show how COVID-19 could impact peak demands and planning reserve margins through 2024.

Based on the pre-COVID load forecast of 78,299 MW, the planning reserve margin for summer 2021 is forecasted to be 17.3%. According to the report, the planning reserve margin is forecasted to increase to 19.7% in 2022 and then decrease to 18% in 2023.

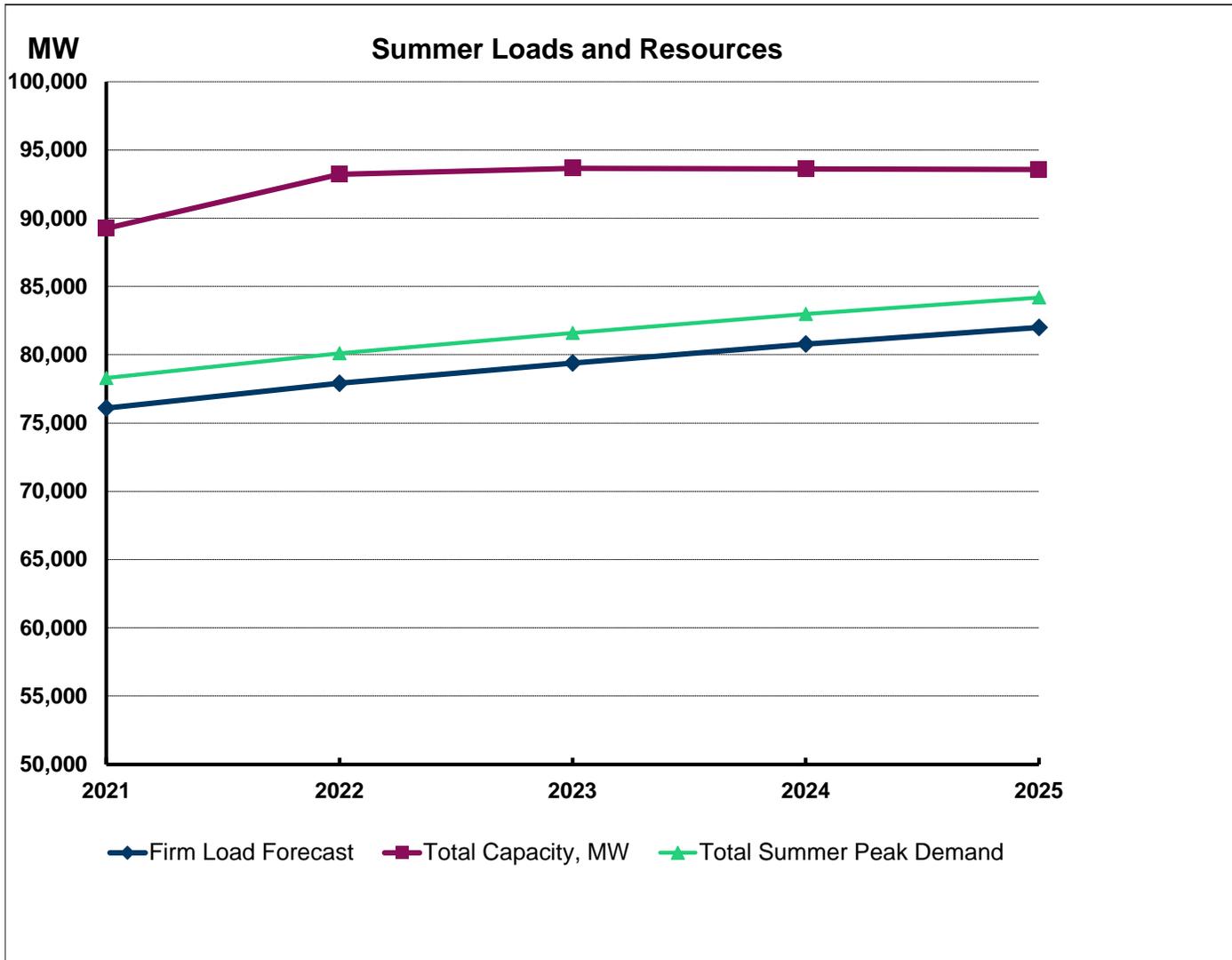
Since the December 2019 CDR, resources totaling 2,273 MW have been approved by ERCOT for commercial operations, with summer peak capacity contributions of 790 MW. New planned resources eligible for inclusion in the report since the last CDR total 6,540 MW.

Based on preliminary data provided by generation project developers, planned capacity additions for summer 2021 total 17,993 MW. The majority of these planned projects are renewables and some small, flexible gas-fired resources.

## Report on the Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region

### Summer Summary: 2021-2025

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<b>Load Forecast, MW:</b>					
Summer Peak Demand (based on normal weather)	78,299	80,108	81,593	82,982	84,193
plus: Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast	2,110	2,337	2,648	2,884	3,205
Total Summer Peak Demand (before Reductions from Energy Efficiency Programs)	80,409	82,444	84,242	85,866	87,398
less: Load Resources providing Responsive Reserves	-1,172	-1,172	-1,172	-1,172	-1,172
less: Load Resources providing Non-Spinning Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
less: Emergency Response Service (10- and 30-min ramp products)	-767	-767	-767	-767	-767
less: TDSP Standard Offer Load Management Programs	-262	-262	-262	-262	-262
less: Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast	-2,110	-2,337	-2,648	-2,884	-3,205
<b>Firm Peak Load, MW</b>	<b>76,098</b>	<b>77,907</b>	<b>79,393</b>	<b>80,781</b>	<b>81,993</b>
<b>Resources, MW:</b>					
Installed Capacity, Thermal/Hydro	64,684	64,684	64,684	64,684	64,684
Switchable Capacity, MW	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490
less: Switchable Capacity Unavailable to ERCOT, MW	-542	-542	-542	-542	-542
Available Mothballed Capacity, MW	483	365	365	365	365
Capacity from Private Use Networks	3,099	3,012	3,007	2,962	2,922
Coastal Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (63% of installed capacity)	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073
Panhandle Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (29% of installed capacity)	1,279	1,279	1,279	1,279	1,279
Other Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (16% of installed capacity)	2,703	2,703	2,703	2,703	2,703
Solar Utility-Scale, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (76% of installed capacity)	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883
Storage, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (0% of installed capacity)	0	0	0	0	0
RMR Capacity to be under Contract	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Pending Retirement, MW	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Operational Generation Capacity, MW</b>	<b>79,152</b>	<b>78,947</b>	<b>78,942</b>	<b>78,897</b>	<b>78,857</b>
Non-Synchronous Ties, Capacity (Based on average net import contribution during summer 2019 EEA events)	850	850	850	850	850
Planned Resources (not wind or solar) with Signed IA, Air Permits and Water Rights	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Planned Coastal Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (63% of installed capacity)	1,137	1,405	1,405	1,405	1,405
Planned Panhandle Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (29% of installed capacity)	81	271	271	271	271
Planned Other Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (16% of installed capacity)	982	1,480	1,521	1,521	1,521
Planned Solar Utility-Scale, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (76% of installed capacity)	6,046	9,265	9,658	9,658	9,658
Planned Storage, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (0% of installed capacity)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Capacity, MW</b>	<b>89,250</b>	<b>93,219</b>	<b>93,648</b>	<b>93,603</b>	<b>93,563</b>
<b>Reserve Margin</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
(Total Resources - Firm Load Forecast) / Firm Load Forecast					



# Unit Megawatt Capacities - Summer

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Operational Resources (Thermal)</b>																
4 COMANCHE PEAK U1		CPSES_UNIT1	SOMERVILLE	NUCLEAR	NORTH	1990	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0	1,205.0
5 COMANCHE PEAK U2		CPSES_UNIT2	SOMERVILLE	NUCLEAR	NORTH	1993	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0	1,195.0
6 SOUTH STP_G1	20NR0287	STP_STP_G1	NUCLEAR COASTAL	NUCLEAR	COASTAL	1986	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2	1,283.2
7 SOUTH TEXAS U1		STP_STP_G2	MATAGORDA	NUCLEAR	COASTAL	1988	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0	1,280.0
8 COLETO CREEK		COLETO_COLETOG1	GOALDAD	COAL	SOUTH	1980	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0
9 FAYETTE POWER U1		FPYD1_FPP_G1	FAYETTE	COAL	SOUTH	1979	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0	604.0
10 FAYETTE POWER U2		FPYD1_FPP_G2	FAYETTE	COAL	SOUTH	1980	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0	599.0
11 FAYETTE POWER U3		FPYD2_FPP_G3	FAYETTE	COAL	SOUTH	1988	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0	437.0
12 J K SPRUCE U1		CALAVERS_JKS1	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	1992	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0
13 J K SPRUCE U2		CALAVERS_JKS2	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	2010	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
14 LIMESTONE U1		LEG_LEG_G1	LIMESTONE	COAL	NORTH	1985	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0
15 LIMESTONE U2		LEG_LEG_G2	LIMESTONE	COAL	NORTH	1986	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0
16 MARTIN LAKE U1		MLSER_UNIT1	RUSK	COAL	NORTH	1977	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0
17 MARTIN LAKE U2		MLSER_UNIT2	RUSK	COAL	NORTH	1978	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0
18 MARTIN LAKE U3		MLSER_UNIT3	RUSK	COAL	NORTH	1979	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0	805.0
19 DAK GROVE SES U1		OOSSES_UNIT1A	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	2010	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0
20 DAK GROVE SES U2		OOSSES_UNIT2	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	2011	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0
21 SAN MIGUEL U1		SANMIGL_G1	ATASCOSA	COAL	SOUTH	1982	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0
22 SANDY CREEK U1		SCES_UNIT1	MCCLENNAN	COAL	NORTH	2013	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0	940.0
23 TWIN OAKS U1		TNP_ONE_TNP_O_1	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	1990	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
24 TWIN OAKS U2		TNP_ONE_TNP_O_2	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	1991	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
25 W A PARISH U5		WAP_WAP_G5	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1977	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0
26 W A PARISH U6		WAP_WAP_G6	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1978	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0
27 W A PARISH U7		WAP_WAP_G7	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1980	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0
28 W A PARISH U8		WAP_WAP_G8	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1982	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0
29 ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG 1 CTG 1		BRAUNING_AVR1_CT1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2000	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0
30 ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG 1 CTG 2		BRAUNING_AVR1_CT2	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2000	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0
31 ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG 1 CTG 3		BRAUNING_AVR1_CT3	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2000	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
32 ATKINS CTG 7		ATKINS_ATKINSG7	BRAZOS	GAS	NORTH	1973	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
33 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 3		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG3	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2010	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0
34 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 4		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG4	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2010	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0	157.0
35 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 5		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG5	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	1974	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
36 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 6		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG6	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	1978	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0	319.0
37 BASTROP ENERGY CENTER CTG 1		BASTEN_GT1100	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2002	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
38 BASTROP ENERGY CENTER CTG 2		BASTEN_GT2100	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2002	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
39 BASTROP ENERGY CENTER CTG 3		BASTEN_ST0100	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2002	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0	233.0
40 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 1		BOSQUESW_BSS0SU_1	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2000	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0
41 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 2		BOSQUESW_BSS0SU_2	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2000	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0
42 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 3		BOSQUESW_BSS0SU_3	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2000	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
43 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 4		BOSQUESW_BSS0SU_4	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2001	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.5
44 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 5		BOSQUESW_BSS0SU_5	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2009	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5	213.5
45 BRANDON CT1 (LPAL)		BRANDON_GT1	LUBBOCK	GAS	PANHANDLE	1990	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
46 BRAZOS VALLEY CTG 1		BVE_UNIT1	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2003	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7
47 BRAZOS VALLEY CTG 2		BVE_UNIT2	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2003	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7	149.7
48 BRAZOS VALLEY CTG 3		BVE_UNIT3	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2003	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9
49 CALENERGY-FALCON SEABOARD CTG 1		FLCNS_UNIT1	HOWARD	GAS	WEST	1987	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
50 CALENERGY-FALCON SEABOARD CTG 2		FLCNS_UNIT2	HOWARD	GAS	WEST	1987	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
51 CALENERGY-FALCON SEABOARD CTG 3		FLCNS_UNIT3	HOWARD	GAS	WEST	1989	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
52 CALHOUN (PORT COMFORT) CTG 1		CALHOUN_UNIT1	CALHOUN	GAS	COASTAL	2017	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
53 CALHOUN (PORT COMFORT) CTG 2		CALHOUN_UNIT2	CALHOUN	GAS	COASTAL	2017	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
54 CASTLEMAN CHAMON CTG 1		CHAMON_CTG_0101	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
55 CASTLEMAN CHAMON CTG 2		CHAMON_CTG_0301	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
56 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 1		CBY4_CT4_1	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0
57 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 2		CBY4_CT4_2	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0	163.0
58 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 3		CBY4_CT4_3	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
59 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 4		CBY4_CT4_4	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
60 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 5		CBY4_CT4_5	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
61 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 6		CBY4_CT4_6	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
62 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 7		CBY4_CT4_7	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
63 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 8		CBY4_CT4_8	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
64 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 9		CBY4_CT4_9	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
65 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 10		CBY4_CT4_10	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
66 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 11		CBY4_CT4_11	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
67 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 12		CBY4_CT4_12	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
68 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 13		CBY4_CT4_13	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
69 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 14		CBY4_CT4_14	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009										



## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Summer

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
283 SIM GIDEON STG 2		GIDEON_GIDEON2	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	1968	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
284 SIM GIDEON STG 3		GIDEON_GIDEON3	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	1972	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0
285 SKY GLOBAL POWER ONE IC A		SKY1_SKY1A	COLORADO	GAS	SOUTH	2016	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
286 SKY GLOBAL POWER ONE IC B		SKY1_SKY1B	COLORADO	GAS	SOUTH	2016	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
287 STRYKER CREEK STG 1		SCSES_UNIT1A	CHEROKEE	GAS	NORTH	1958	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
288 STRYKER CREEK STG 2		SCSES_UNIT2	CHEROKEE	GAS	NORTH	1965	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0	502.0
289 T H WHARTON CTG 1		THW_THWG1	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1967	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
290 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 31		THW_THWG131	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1972	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
291 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 32		THW_THWG132	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1972	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
292 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 33		THW_THWG133	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1972	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
293 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 34		THW_THWG134	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1972	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
294 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 41		THW_THWG141	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1972	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
295 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 42		THW_THWG142	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1972	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
296 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 43		THW_THWG143	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1974	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
297 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 44		THW_THWG144	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1974	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
298 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 51		THW_THWG151	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1975	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
299 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 52		THW_THWG152	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1975	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
300 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 53		THW_THWG153	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1975	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
301 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 54		THW_THWG154	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1975	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
302 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 55		THW_THWG155	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1975	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
303 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 56		THW_THWG156	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1975	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
304 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 57		THW_THWG157	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1974	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
305 T H WHARTON POWER CTG 58		THW_THWG158	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1974	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
306 TEXAS CITY POWER CTG A		TXCTY_CTA	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2000	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3
307 TEXAS CITY POWER CTG B		TXCTY_CTB	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2000	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3
308 TEXAS CITY POWER CTG C		TXCTY_CTC	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2000	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3
309 TEXAS CITY POWER CTG D		TXCTY_CTD	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2000	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9
310 TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CTG 1		TGF_TGFT_1	WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	1965	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0
311 TRINIDAD STG 6		TRSES_UNITS	HENDERSON	GAS	NORTH	1965	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0
312 TY COOKE GT 2 (LPL)		TY_COOKE_G2	LUBBOCK	GAS	PANHANDLE	1971	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
313 TY COOKE GT 3 (LPL)		TY_COOKE_G3	LUBBOCK	GAS	PANHANDLE	1971	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
314 V H BRAUNING CTG 5		BRAUNING_VHBC5	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2009	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
315 V H BRAUNING CTG 6		BRAUNING_VHBC6	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2009	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
316 V H BRAUNING CTG 7		BRAUNING_VHBC7	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2009	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
317 V H BRAUNING CTG 8		BRAUNING_VHBC8	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2009	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0
318 V H BRAUNING CTG 9		BRAUNING_VH9	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	1996	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0
319 V H BRAUNING CTG 2		BRAUNING_VH2	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	1968	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0
320 V H BRAUNING CTG 3		BRAUNING_VH3	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	1970	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0	412.0
321 VICTORIA CITY (CITYVCT) CTG 1		CITYVCT_CTG01	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2020	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
322 VICTORIA CITY (CITYVCT) CTG 2		CITYVCT_CTG02	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2020	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
323 VICTORIA PORT (VICTPORT) CTG 1		VICTPORT_CTG01	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2019	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
324 VICTORIA PORT (VICTPORT) CTG 2		VICTPORT_CTG02	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2019	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
325 VICTORIA POWER CTG 6		VICTORIA_VICTOR6	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2009	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
326 VICTORIA POWER STG 5		VICTORIA_VICTOR5	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	1963	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
327 W A PARISH CTG 1		WAP_WAP_G1	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	1958	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0
328 W A PARISH CTG 2		WAP_WAP_G2	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	1958	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0
329 W A PARISH CTG 3		WAP_WAP_G3	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	1961	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0
330 W A PARISH CTG 4		WAP_WAP_G4	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	1968	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0	527.0
331 WICHITA FALLS CTG 1		WFCOGEN_UNIT1	WICHITA	GAS	WEST	1987	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
332 WICHITA FALLS CTG 2		WFCOGEN_UNIT2	WICHITA	GAS	WEST	1987	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
333 WICHITA FALLS CTG 3		WFCOGEN_UNIT3	WICHITA	GAS	WEST	1987	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
334 WICHITA FALLS CTG 4		WFCOGEN_UNIT4	WICHITA	GAS	WEST	1987	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
335 WINCHESTER POWER PARK CTG 1		WIPOPA_WPP_G1	FAYETTE	GAS	SOUTH	2009	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
336 WINCHESTER POWER PARK CTG 2		WIPOPA_WPP_G2	FAYETTE	GAS	SOUTH	2009	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
337 WINCHESTER POWER PARK CTG 3		WIPOPA_WPP_G3	FAYETTE	GAS	SOUTH	2009	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
338 WINCHESTER POWER PARK CTG 4		WIPOPA_WPP_G4	FAYETTE	GAS	SOUTH	2009	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
339 WISE-TRACTEBEL POWER CTG 1		20NR0296 WCPP_CT1	WISE	GAS	NORTH	2004	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4
340 WISE-TRACTEBEL POWER CTG 2		20NR0296 WCPP_CT2	WISE	GAS	NORTH	2004	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4
341 WISE-TRACTEBEL POWER CTG 3		20NR0296 WCPP_CT3	WISE	GAS	NORTH	2004	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0
342 WISE-TRACTEBEL POWER CTG 4		20NR0296 WCPP_CT4	WISE	GAS	NORTH	2004	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0	298.0
343 WOLF HOLLOW 2 CTG 5		18NR0076 WHCCS2_CT5	HOOD	GAS	NORTH	2017	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8	327.8
344 WOLF HOLLOW 2 CTG 6		18NR0076 WHCCS2_CT6	HOOD	GAS	NORTH	2017	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3	329.3
345 WOLF HOLLOW 2 CTG 7		18NR0076 WHCCS2_CT7	HOOD	GAS	NORTH	2017	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5	458.5
346 WOLF HOLLOW POWER CTG 1		WHCCS_CT1	HOOD	GAS	NORTH	2002	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5
347 WOLF HOLLOW POWER CTG 2		WHCCS_CT2	HOOD	GAS	NORTH	2002	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5	212.5
348 WOLF HOLLOW POWER CTG 3		WHCCS_CT3	HOOD	GAS	NORTH	2002	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0
349 NACOGDOCHES POWER		NACDP_UNIT1	NACOGDOCHES	BIOMASS	NORTH	2012	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
350 BIOENERGY ALSTIN WAZEM RD LFG		DG_WAZEM_UNITS	BEXAR	BIOMASS	SOUTH	2002	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
351 BIOENERGY TEXAS COVEL GARDENS LFG		DG_MEDIN_UNITS	BEXAR	BIOMASS	SOUTH	2005	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
352 FARMERS BRANCH LANDFILL GAS TO ENERGY		DG_HBR_UNITS	DENTON	BIOMASS	SOUTH	2011	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
353 GRAND PRAIRIE LFG		DG_THIRA_UNITS	DALLAS	BIOMASS	NORTH	2015	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
354 NELSON GARDENS LFG		DG_NELSON_UNITS	DALLAS	BIOMASS	NORTH	2015	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
355 SKYLINE LFG		DG_FERIS_UNITS	DALLAS	BIOMASS	NORTH	2007	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
356 WM RENEWABLE-AUSTIN LFG		DG_SPRIN_UNITS	TRAVIS	BIOMASS	SOUTH	2007	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
357 WM RENEWABLE-BIOENERGY PARTNERS LFG		DG_BIOE_UNITS	DENTON	BIOMASS	NORTH	1988	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
358 WM RENEWABLE-DFW GAS RECOVERY LFG		DG_BIO2_UNITS	DENTON	BIOMASS	NORTH	2009	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4					





## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Summer

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
703 CHISUM SOLAR		DG_CHISUM_CHISUM	LAMAR	SOLAR	NORTH	2018	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
704 COMMERCE_SOLAR		DG_X443PV1_SWRI_PV1	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2019	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
705 EDDY SOLAR II		DG_EDDYII_EDDYII	MCLENNAN	SOLAR	NORTH	2018	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
706 FIFTH GENERATION SOLAR 1		DG_FTTHG51_KSOLAR1	TRAVIS	SOLAR	SOUTH	2016	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
707 GRIFFIN SOLAR		DG_GRIFFIN_GRIFFIN	MCLENNAN	SOLAR	NORTH	2019	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
708 HIGHWAY 56		DG_HWY56_HWY56	GRAYSON	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
709 HM SEALY SOLAR 1		DG_SEALY_1UNIT	AUSTIN	SOLAR	SOUTH	2015	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
710 LAMPWICK SOLAR		DG_LAMPWICK_LAMPWICK	MENARD	SOLAR	SOUTH	2019	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
711 LEON		DG_LEON_LEON	HUNT	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
712 MARLIN		DG_MARLIN_MARLIN	FALLS	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
713 MARS SOLAR (DG)		DG_MARS_MARS	WEBB	SOLAR	SOUTH	2019	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
714 NORTH GAINESVILLE		DG_NGNSVL_NGAINESV	COOKE	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
715 OCI ALAMO 2 SOLAR-ST. HEDWIG		DG_STHWIG_1UNIT	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2014	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
716 OCI ALAMO 3-WALZEM SOLAR		DG_WALZM_1UNIT	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2014	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
717 POWERFIN KINGSBERRY		DG_PFK_PFKPV	TRAVIS	SOLAR	SOUTH	2017	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
718 RENEWABLE ENERGY ALTERNATIVES-CCS1		DG_COSEVSS_CSS1	DENTON	SOLAR	NORTH	2015	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
719 STERLING		DG_STRLNG_STRLNG	HUNT	SOLAR	NORTH	2018	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
720 SUNEDISON RABEL ROAD SOLAR		DG_VALL1_1UNIT	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2012	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
721 SUNEDISON VALLEY ROAD SOLAR		DG_VALL2_1UNIT	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2012	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
722 SUNEDISON CPS3 SOMERSET 1 SOLAR		DG_SOME1_1UNIT	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2012	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
723 SUNEDISON SOMERSET 2 SOLAR		DG_SOME2_1UNIT	BEXAR	SOLAR	SOUTH	2012	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
724 WILSON SPRINGS		DG_WILNSPRG_1UNIT	BOSQUE	SOLAR	NORTH	2016	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
725 WEST MOORE II		DG_WMOREII_WMOREII	GRAYSON	SOLAR	NORTH	2018	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
726 WHITESBORO		DG_WBORO_WHTSBORO	GRAYSON	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
727 WHITESBORO II		DG_WBOROII_WHTSBOROII	GRAYSON	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
728 WHITEWRIGHT		DG_WHTRT_WHTRGHT	FANNIN	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
729 WHITNEY SOLAR		DG_WHITNEY_SOLAR1	BOSQUE	SOLAR	NORTH	2017	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
730 YELLOW JACKET SOLAR		DG_YLWJACKET_YLWJACKET	BOSQUE	SOLAR	NORTH	2018	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
<b>731 Operational Capacity Total (Solar)</b>							<b>2,478.1</b>									
732 Solar Peak Average Capacity Percentage		SOLAR_PEAQ_PCT	%				76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
733																
<b>734 Operational Resources (Storage)</b>																
735 BLUE SUMMIT BATTERY		BLSUMMIT_BATTERY	WILBARGER	STORAGE	WEST	2017	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
736 CASTLE GAP BATTERY		CASL_GAP_BATTERY1	UPTON	STORAGE	WEST	2019	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
737 INADALE ESS		INDL_ESS	NOLAN	STORAGE	WEST	2018	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
738 NOTRESE BATTERY FACILITY		NWFE_BSS	WINKLER	STORAGE	WEST	2013	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
739 OCI ALAMO 1		OCI_ALAM1_ASTR01	BEXAR	STORAGE	SOUTH	2016	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
740 PORT LAVACA BATTERY		PTLBES_BESS1	CALHOUN	STORAGE	SOUTH	2019	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
741 PROSPECT STORAGE		WCOLLDG_BSS_U1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2019	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
742 PYRON ESS		PYR_ESS	SCURRY	STORAGE	WEST	2018	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
743 RABBIT HILL ENERGY STORAGE PROJECT		RHES2_ESS_1	WILLIAMSON	STORAGE	SOUTH	2020	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
744 WORSHAM BATTERY		WRBSBES_BESS1	BEXAR	STORAGE	WEST	2020	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
745 YOUNICOS FACILITY		DG_YOUNICOS_YINC1_1	TRAVIS	STORAGE	SOUTH	2015	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
746 KINGSBERRY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM		DG_KB_ESS_KB_ESS	TRAVIS	STORAGE	SOUTH	2017	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
747 MJ ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM		DG_MJ_ESS_MJ_ESS	TRAVIS	STORAGE	SOUTH	2018	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
748 TOS BATTERY STORAGE		DG_TOSBATT_1UNIT1	MIDLAND	STORAGE	WEST	2017	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>749 Operational Capacity Total (Storage)</b>							<b>141.0</b>									
750 Storage Peak Average Capacity Percentage		STORAGE_PEAQ_PCT	%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
751																
752 Reliability Must-Run (RMR) Capacity		RMR_CAP_CONT		GAS			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
753																
754 Capacity Pending Retirement		PENDRETIRE_CAP					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
755																
<b>756 Non-Synchronous Tie Resources</b>																
757 EAST TIE		DC_E	FANNIN	OTHER	NORTH		600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
758 NORTH TIE		DC_N	WILBARGER	OTHER	WEST		220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0
759 LAREDO VFT TIE		DC_L	WEBB	OTHER	SOUTH		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
760 SHARYLAND RAILROAD TIE		DC_R	HIDALGO	OTHER	SOUTH		300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
<b>761 Non-Synchronous Ties Total</b>							<b>1,220.0</b>									
762 Non-Synchronous Ties Peak Average Capacity Percentage		DC_TIE_PEAQ_PCT	%				69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67	69.67
763																
<b>764 Planned Thermal Resources with Executed SGIA, Air Permit, OHG Permit and Proof of Adequate Water Supplies</b>																
765 FRIENDSWOOD II		19NR0190	BRAZORIA	GAS	COASTAL	2021	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0
766 GIBBONS CREEK TEEP		20NR0008	GRIMES	COAL	NORTH	2020	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0
767 HUDSON (BRAZORIA ENERGY G)		16NR0076	BRAZORIA	GAS	COASTAL	2020	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
768 MIRAGE		17NR0022	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2020	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
769 PES1		20NR0206	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2020	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0	363.0
<b>770 Planned Capacity Total (Nuclear, Coal, Gas, Biomass)</b>							<b>1,091.0</b>									
771																
<b>772 Planned Wind Resources with Executed SGIA</b>																
773 CHALUPA WIND		20NR0042	BRAZORIA	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0
774 CHOCOLATE BAYOU W		16NR0074	REFUGIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	2021	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5	149.5
775 CRANEL WIND		19NR0112	REFUGIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0	220.0
776 EAST RAYMOND WIND		18NR0059	WILLACY	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6
777 EL ALGODON ALTO W		15NR0034	SAN PATRICIO	WIND-C	COASTAL	2021	-	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
778 ESPRITU WIND		17NR0031	CAMERON	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
779 LAS MAJADAS WIND		17NR0035	WILLACY	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6	272.6
780 MONTE ALTO I		19NR0022	WILLACY	WIND-C	COASTAL	2021	-	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8	223.8
781 PALMAS ALTAS WIND		17NR0037	CAMERON	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9	144.9
782 PEYTON CREEK WIND		18NR0018	MATAGORDA	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2

## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Summer

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
783 SHAFFER (PATRIOT WIND/PETRONILLA)	11NR0062		NUECES	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0	226.0
784 WEST RAYMOND (EL TRUENO) WIND	20NR0088		WILLACY	WIND-C	COASTAL	2020	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8	239.8
785 GOODNIGHT WIND	14NR0033		ARMSTRONG	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2021	-	504.4	504.4	504.4	504.4	504.4	504.4	504.4	504.4	504.4
786 HART WIND	16NR0033		CASTRO	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2021	-	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
787 PLUMKIN FARM WIND	16NR0037G		FLOYD	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2020	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9	280.9
788 APOGEE WIND	21NR0467		HASKELL	WIND-O	WEST	2021	-	451.5	451.5	451.5	451.5	451.5	451.5	451.5	451.5	451.5
789 AVIATOR WIND	19NR0156		COKE	WIND-O	WEST	2020	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0	525.0
790 BAIRD NORTH WIND	20NR0063		CALLAHAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2	331.2
791 BARRON RANCH (LUMBO HILL WIND)	18NR0038		ANDREWS	WIND-O	WEST	2020	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
792 BIG SAMPSON WIND	16NR0104		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2021	-	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
793 BLACKJACK CREEK WIND	20NR0068		BEE	WIND-O	SOUTH	2021	-	240.5	240.5	240.5	240.5	240.5	240.5	240.5	240.5	240.5
794 BLUE SUMMIT WIND 3	19NR0182		WILBARGER	WIND-O	WEST	2020	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
795 CACTUS FLATS WIND	16NR0286		CONCHO	WIND-O	WEST	2020	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4
796 CANYON WIND	18NR0030		SCURRY	WIND-O	WEST	2021	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0
797 COYOTE WIND	17NR0027b		SCURRY	WIND-O	WEST	2020	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6
798 EDMONDSON RANCH WIND	18NR0043		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2021	-	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3
799 GRIFFIN TRAIL WIND	20NR0052		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6
800 HAROLD (BEARCAT WIND B)	15NR0054b		NOLAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4
801 HIDALGO II WIND	19NR0053		HIDALGO	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
802 HIGH LONESOME W	19NR0038		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2020	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5
803 HIGH LONESOME WIND PHASE II	20NR0262		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2020	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
804 KAISER CREEK WIND	18NR0042		CALLAHAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5
805 KONTIKI 1 WIND (ERIK)	19NR0098a		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2021	-	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3
806 KONTIKI 2 WIND (ERNEST)	19NR0098b		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2022	-	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3
807 LAS LOMAS WIND	16NR0111		STARR	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
808 LORAIN WINDPARK PHASE III	18NR0068		MITCHELL	WIND-O	WEST	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
809 MARYNEL WINDPOWER	18NR0021		NOLAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4
810 MAVERICK CREEK I	20NR0045		CONCHO	WIND-O	WEST	2020	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2
811 MAVERICK CREEK II	20NR0046		CONCHO	WIND-O	WEST	2020	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8
812 MESTENO WIND	16NR0081		STARR	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6
813 OYELA WIND	18NR0033		IRON	WIND-O	WEST	2020	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
814 PRAIRIE HILL WIND	19NR0100		MCLENNAN	WIND-O	NORTH	2020	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
815 RELOJ DEL SOL WIND	17NR0025		ZAPATA	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0
816 ROADRUNNER CROSSING WIND 1	19NR0117		EASTLAND	WIND-O	NORTH	2021	-	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2
817 RTS 2 WIND (HEART OF TEXAS WIND)	18NR0016		MCCULLOCH	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9
818 SAGE DRAW WIND	19NR0165		LYNN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0
819 TG EAST WIND	19NR0052		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2021	-	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0	336.0
820 VERA WIND	19NR0051		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8
821 VERA WIND V10	20NR0305		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
822 WHITE MESA WIND	19NR0128		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2021	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
823 WHITEHORSE WIND	19NR0080		FISHER	WIND-O	WEST	2020	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9
824 WILDWIND	20NR0033		COOKE	WIND-O	NORTH	2020	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1
825 WKN AMADEUS WIND	14NR0009		FISHER	WIND-O	WEST	2020	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1
<b>626 Planned Capacity Total (Wind)</b>	<b>627</b>						<b>8,224.3</b>	<b>12,413.0</b>	<b>12,668.3</b>							
828 Planned Wind Capacity Sub-total (Coastal Counties)		WIND_PLANNED_C					1,804.8	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6
829 Wind Peak Average Capacity Percentage (Coastal)		WIND_PL_PEAK_PCT_C	%				63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
830																
831 Planned Wind Capacity Sub-total (Panhandle Counties)		WIND_PLANNED_P					280.9	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3
832 Wind Peak Average Capacity Percentage (Panhandle)		WIND_PL_PEAK_PCT_P					29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
833																
834 Planned Wind Capacity Sub-total (Other counties)		WIND_PLANNED_O					6,138.6	9,248.1	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4
835 Wind Peak Average Capacity Percentage (Other)		WIND_PL_PEAK_PCT_O					16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
836																
<b>837 Planned Solar Resources with Executed SOIA</b>																
838 ANSON SOLAR	19NR0081		JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2020	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5
839 ARAGORN SOLAR	19NR0088		CULBERSON	SOLAR	WEST	2021	-	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2
840 AZURE SKY SOLAR	21NR0477		HASKELL	SOLAR	WEST	2021	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4
841 BLUEBELL SOLAR II	20NR0204		STERLING	SOLAR	WEST	2021	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
842 BRAVEPOST SOLAR	20NR0053		TOM GREEN	SOLAR	WEST	2021	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
843 CONIGLIO SOLAR	20NR0037		FANNIN	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1
844 CORAZON SOLAR	19NR0044		WEBB	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
845 COTTONWOOD BAYOU	19NR0234		15A-ZARORA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
846 CROWDED STAR SOLAR	20NR0041		JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2021	-	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
847 CROWDED STAR SOLAR II	22NR0274		JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2022	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
848 DANCIGER SOLAR	20NR0098		BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
849 DANISH FIELDS SOLAR I	21NR0069		WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
850 DANISH FIELDS SOLAR II	21NR0076		WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
851 DANISH FIELDS SOLAR III	21NR0077		WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
852 ELARA SOLAR	21NR0276		FRIO	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0
853 EMERALD GROVE SOLAR (PECOS SOLAR POWER I)	15NR0059		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2021	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0
854 EUNICE SOLAR	20NR0219		ANDREWS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7
855 FORT BEND SOLAR	18NR0053		FORT BEND	SOLAR	HOUSTON	2021	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0
856 FOWLER RANCH	18NR0039		CRANE	SOLAR	WEST	2020	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5
857 GALLOWAY 1 SOLAR	19NR0121		CONCHO	SOLAR	WEST	2021	-	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
858 GALLOWAY 2 SOLAR	21NR0431		CONCHO	SOLAR	WEST	2021	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
859 GREASEWOOD SOLAR	19NR0034		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0						

## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Summer

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
897 TAYGETE II SOLAR	21NR0233		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2021	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8	203.8
898 TAYGETE SOLAR	20NR0054		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2021	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1
899 TEXAS SOLAR NOVA	19NR0001		KENT	SOLAR	WEST	2022	-	252.2	252.2	252.2	252.2	252.2	252.2	252.2	252.2	252.2
900 TIMBERWOLF FCI A	20NR0226		UPTON	SOLAR	WEST	2021	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
901 UPTON SOLAR	16NR0114		UPTON	SOLAR	WEST	2020	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6
902 WAGYU SOLAR	18NR0062		BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2020	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
903 WESTORIA SOLAR	20NR0101		BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
904 <b>Planned Capacity Total (Solar)</b>							<b>7,955.6</b>	<b>12,191.2</b>	<b>12,706.5</b>							
905 Solar Peak Average Capacity Percentage		SOLAR_PL_PEAK_PCT	%				76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
906																
907 <b>Planned Storage Resources with Executed SGIA</b>																
908 AZURE SKY BESS	21NR0476		HASKELL	STORAGE	WEST	2021	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3
909 BAT CAVE	21NR0395		MASON	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
910 CHISHOLM GRID	20NR0088		TARRANT	STORAGE	NORTH	2021	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
911 ELINCE STORAGE	20NR0220		ANDREWS	STORAGE	WEST	2020	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
912 MADERO GRID	21NR0244		HIDALGO	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0
913 NORTH FORK	20NR0276		WILLIAMSON	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
914 SILICON HILL STORAGE	20NR0291		TRAVIS	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
915 BRP ALVIN		BRPALVIN_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
916 BRP ANGELTON		BRPANGLE_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
917 BRP BRAZORIA		BRP_BRAZ_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
918 BRP DICKINSON		BRP_DIKN_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
919 BRP HEIGHTS		BRHEIGHT_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
920 BRP MAGNOLIA		BRPMAGNO_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
921 BRP ODESSA SW		BRPODESA_UNIT1	ECTOR	STORAGE	WEST	2020	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
922 COMMERCE ST ESS		X443ESS1_SWRI	BEXAR	STORAGE	SOUTH	2019	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
923 FLAT TOP BATTERY		FLTBES_BESS1	REVIEW	STORAGE	WEST	2019	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
924 JOHNSON CITY BESS		JC_BAT_UNIT_1	BLANCO	STORAGE	SOUTH	2020	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
925 <b>Planned Capacity Total (Storage)</b>							<b>812.4</b>	<b>912.4</b>								
926 Storage Peak Average Capacity Percentage		STORAGE_PL_PEAK_PCT	%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
927																
928 <b>Inactive Planned Resources</b>																
929 HALYARD WHARTON ENERGY CENTER	16NR0044		WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	2021	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0
930 MARIAH DEL ESTE	13NR0010a		PARMER	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2020	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5
931 NORTHDRAW WIND	13NR0025		RANDALL	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2020	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
932 PANHANDLE WIND 3	14NR0030a		CARSON	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2022	-	-	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0
933 WILDROSE WIND (SWISHER WIND)	13NR0038		SWISHER	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2021	-	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5
934 LOMA PINTA WIND	16NR0112		LA SALLE	WIND-O	SOUTH	2021	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
935 AGATE SOLAR	20NR0023		ELLIS	SOLAR	NORTH	2020	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
936 GARNET SOLAR	20NR0021		WILLIAMSON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2020	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
937 HOVEY (BARILLA SOLAR 1B)	12NR0059b		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
938 SPINEL SOLAR	20NR0025		MEDINA	SOLAR	SOUTH	2020	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
939 SUN VALLEY	19NR0169		HILL	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	-	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
940 <b>Inactive Planned Capacity Total</b>							<b>903.9</b>	<b>1,656.4</b>	<b>1,904.4</b>							
941																
942 <b>Seasonal Mothballed Resources</b>																
943 GREGORY POWER PARTNERS GT1 (AS OF 10/17/2019, AVAILABLE 5/1 THROUGH 9/30)		LGE_LGE_GT1	SAN PATRICIO	GAS	COASTAL	2000	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
944 GREGORY POWER PARTNERS GT2 (AS OF 10/17/2019, AVAILABLE 5/1 THROUGH 9/30)		LGE_LGE_GT2	SAN PATRICIO	GAS	COASTAL	2000	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0	145.0
945 GREGORY POWER PARTNERS STG (AS OF 10/17/2019, AVAILABLE 5/1 THROUGH 9/30)		LGE_LGE_STG	SAN PATRICIO	GAS	COASTAL	2000	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
946 SPENCER STG U4 (AS OF 10/03/2018, AVAILABLE 5/20 THROUGH 10/10)		SPNCER_SPNCE_4	DENTON	GAS	NORTH	1966	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0
947 SPENCER STG U5 (AS OF 10/3/2018, AVAILABLE 5/20 THROUGH 10/10)		SPNCER_SPNCE_5	DENTON	GAS	NORTH	1973	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
948 <b>Total Seasonal Mothballed Capacity</b>							<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>	<b>483.0</b>
949																
950 <b>Mothballed Resources</b>																
951 J T DEELY U1 (AS OF 12/31/2018)		CALAVERS_JTD1_M	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	1977	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0
952 J T DEELY U2 (AS OF 12/31/2018)		CALAVERS_JTD2_M	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	1978	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0
953 <b>Total Mothballed Capacity</b>							<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>840.0</b>
954																
955 <b>Retiring Resources Unavailable to ERCOT (since last CDR/SARA)</b>																
956 CITY OF GONZALES HYDRO (AS OF 3/1/2020)		DG_GONZ_HYDRO_GONZ_HYDRO	GONZALES	HYDRO	SOUTH	1986	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
957 EAGLE PASS TIE (AS OF 4/9/2020)		DC_S	MAVERICK	OTHER	SOUTH	2000	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
958 OKLAUNION U1 (AS OF 10/1/2020)		OKLA_OKLA_G1	WILBARGER	COAL	WEST	1986	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0
959 <b>Total Retiring Capacity</b>							<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>	<b>681.5</b>

Notes:

Capacity changes due to planned repower/upgrade projects are reflected in the operational units' ratings upon (1) receipt and ERCOT approval of a new Resource Asset Registration Form (RARF). Projects associated with interconnection change requests that change the MW capacity by more than zero are indicated with a code in the "Generation Interconnection Project Code" column of operational units.

Although seasonal capacity ratings for battery energy storage systems are reported above, the ratings are not included in the operational/planned capacity formulae. These resources are assumed to provide regulation reserves rather than sustained capacity available to meet system peak loads.

The projects listed in the 'Planned Storage Resources with Executed SGIA' section with UNIT CODE entries are Distributed Generation Resources (DGRs). Since they are 10 MW or less, they are not going through the GINR application process.

The retiring hydro unit (CITY OF GONZALES HYDRO) has been removed from the settlement system and is now treated as a load reduction by LCRA

## Summer Fuel Types - ERCOT

Fuel type is based on the primary fuel. Capacity contribution of the wind resources is included at 63% for Coastal counties, 29% for Panhandle counties, and 16% for all other counties, while the solar capacity contribution is 76%. Private Use Network, and Hydro are included based on the three-year average historical capability for each Summer Season's 20 peak load hours. Non-Synchronous Tie resources import forecast is based on flows seen during Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) periods in the most recent summer of occurrence. Non-Synchronous Tie resources are categorized as Other. Mothballed resource capacity is excluded except for Available Mothball Capacity based on a Seasonal Availability Schedule or Owner's reported Return Probability. Private Use Network is categorized as gas.

In MW											
Fuel_Type	Capacity_Pct	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Biomass	100%	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
Coal	100%	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995	13,995
Gas	100%	52,125	52,038	52,033	51,988	51,948	51,733	51,733	51,728	51,728	51,728
Nuclear	100%	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973	4,973
Other	70%	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850
Hydro	85%	474	474	474	474	474	474	474	474	474	474
Wind-C	63%	3,210	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478	3,478
Wind-P	29%	1,360	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
Wind-O	16%	3,685	4,183	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224
Solar	76%	7,451	10,326	10,720	10,720	10,720	10,720	10,720	10,720	10,720	10,720
Storage	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>88,293</b>	<b>92,037</b>	<b>92,466</b>	<b>92,421</b>	<b>92,381</b>	<b>92,166</b>	<b>92,166</b>	<b>92,161</b>	<b>92,161</b>	<b>92,161</b>

In Percentages											
Fuel_Type		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Biomass		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Coal		15.9%	15.2%	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%	15.2%	15.2%	15.2%	15.2%	15.2%
Natural Gas		59.0%	56.5%	56.3%	56.3%	56.2%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%	56.1%
Nuclear		5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Other		1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Hydro		0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Wind-C		3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
Wind-P		1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Wind-O		4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
Solar		8.4%	11.2%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%	11.6%
Storage		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>									

## Report on the Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region

### Winter Summary: 2021/2022 through 2025/2026

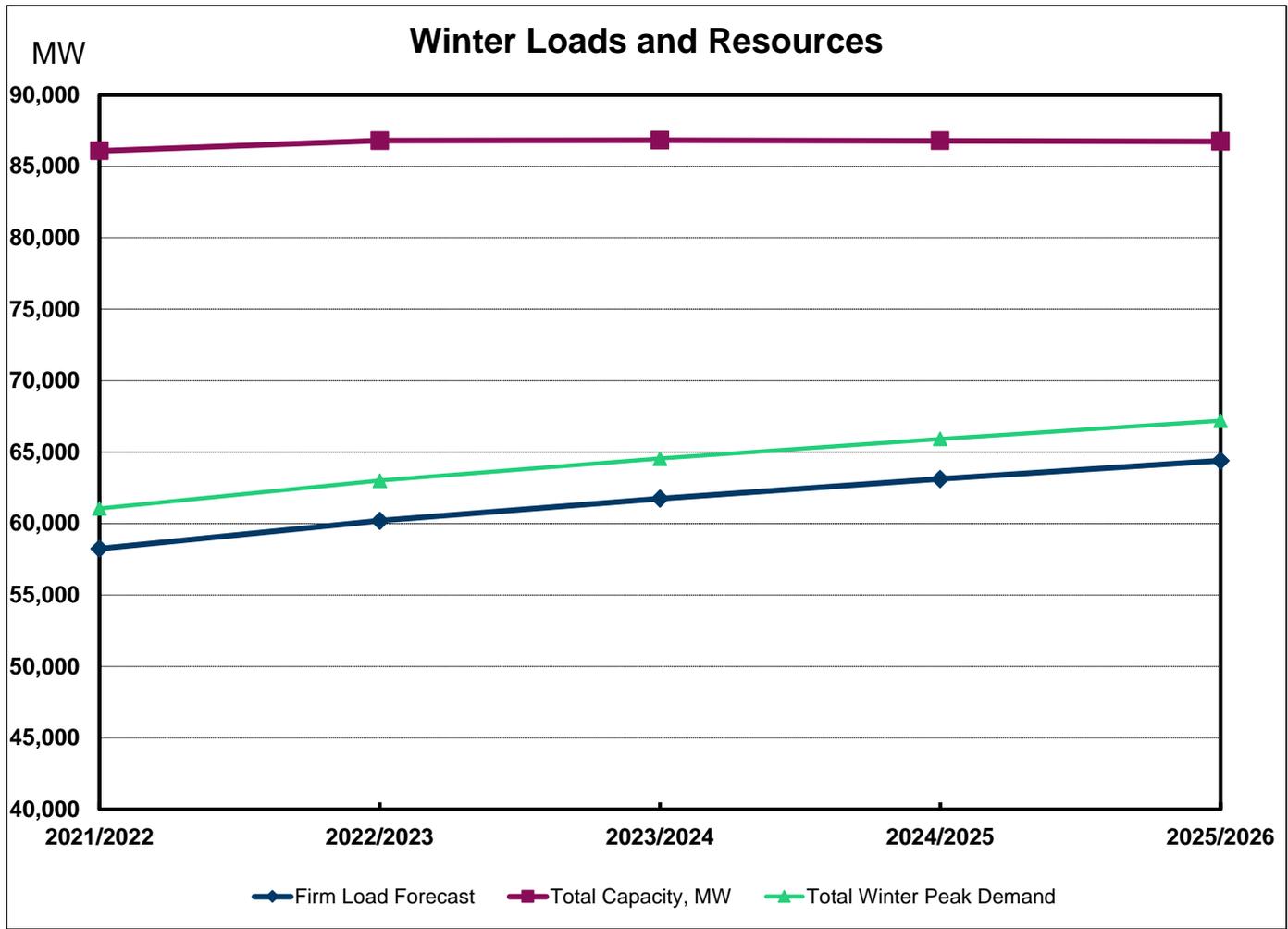
Load Forecast, MW:	<u>2021/2022</u>	<u>2022/2023</u>	<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2025/2026</u>
Winter Peak Demand (based on normal weather)	61,053	63,006	64,557	65,933	67,207
plus: Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast	2,110	2,337	2,648	2,884	3,205
Total Winter Peak Demand (before Reductions from Energy Efficiency Programs)	63,163	65,342	67,205	68,817	70,412
less: Load Resources providing Responsive Reserves	-1,678	-1,678	-1,678	-1,678	-1,678
less: Load Resources providing Non-Spinning Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
less: Emergency Response Service (10- and 30-min ramp products)	-1,129	-1,129	-1,129	-1,129	-1,129
less: TDSP Standard Offer Load Management Programs	0	0	0	0	0
less: Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast	-2,110	-2,337	-2,648	-2,884	-3,205
<b>Firm Peak Load, MW</b>	<b>58,246</b>	<b>60,199</b>	<b>61,750</b>	<b>63,126</b>	<b>64,400</b>

Resources, MW:	<u>2021/2022</u>	<u>2022/2023</u>	<u>2023/2024</u>	<u>2024/2025</u>	<u>2025/2026</u>
Installed Capacity, Thermal/Hydro	68,220	68,220	68,220	68,220	68,220
Switchable Capacity, MW	3,710	3,710	3,710	3,710	3,710
less: Switchable Capacity Unavailable to ERCOT, MW	-568	-568	-568	-568	-568
Available Mothballed Capacity, MW	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity from Private Use Networks	3,554	3,467	3,462	3,417	3,377
Coastal Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (43% of installed capacity)	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415
Panhandle Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (32% of installed capacity)	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411
Other Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (19% of installed capacity)	3,210	3,210	3,210	3,210	3,210
Solar Utility-Scale, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (7% of installed capacity)	173	173	173	173	173
Storage, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (0% of installed capacity)	0	0	0	0	0
RMR Capacity to be under Contract	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity Pending Retirement, MW	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Operational Generation Capacity, MW</b>	<b>81,126</b>	<b>81,039</b>	<b>81,034</b>	<b>80,989</b>	<b>80,949</b>
Non-Synchronous Ties, Capacity (Based on average net import contribution during winter 2011 EEA events)	838	838	838	838	838
Planned Resources (not wind or solar) with Signed IA, Air Permits and Water Rights	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Planned Coastal Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (43% of installed capacity)	776	959	959	959	959
Planned Panhandle Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (32% of installed capacity)	90	299	299	299	299
Planned Other Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (19% of installed capacity)	1,524	1,806	1,806	1,806	1,806
Planned Solar Utility-Scale, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (7% of installed capacity)	723	854	890	890	890
Planned Storage, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (0% of installed capacity)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Capacity, MW</b>	<b>86,083</b>	<b>86,801</b>	<b>86,832</b>	<b>86,787</b>	<b>86,747</b>

<b>Reserve Margin</b>	<b>47.8%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>34.7%</b>
(Total Resources - Firm Load Forecast) / Firm Load Forecast					



# Unit Megawatt Capacities - Winter

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
<b>Operational Resources (Thermal)</b>																
4 COMANCHE PEAK U1		CPSES_UNIT1	SOMERVELL	NUCLEAR	NORTH	1990	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0
4 COMANCHE PEAK U2		CPSES_UNIT2	SOMERVELL	NUCLEAR	NORTH	1990	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0	1,235.0
7 SOUTH TEXAS U1	20INR0287	STP_STP_G1	MATAGORDA	NUCLEAR	COASTAL	1988	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2	1,353.2
7 SOUTH TEXAS U2		STP_STP_G2	MATAGORDA	NUCLEAR	COASTAL	1989	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0	1,340.0
8 COLETO CREEK		COLETO_COLETOE1	GOLIAD	COAL	SOUTH	1980	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0	655.0
9 FAYETTE POWER U1		FPFYD1_FPP_G1	FAYETTE	COAL	SOUTH	1979	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0	603.0
10 FAYETTE POWER U2		FPFYD1_FPP_G2	FAYETTE	COAL	SOUTH	1980	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0	605.0
11 FAYETTE POWER U3		FPFYD2_FPP_G3	FAYETTE	COAL	SOUTH	1988	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0	449.0
12 J K SPRUCE U1		CALVAERS_JKS1	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	1992	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0	560.0
13 J K SPRUCE U2		CALVAERS_JKS2	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	2010	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0	785.0
14 LIMESTONE U1		LEG_LEG_G1	LIMESTONE	COAL	NORTH	1985	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0	824.0
15 LIMESTONE U2		LEG_LEG_G2	LIMESTONE	COAL	NORTH	1986	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0	836.0
16 MARTIN LAKE U1		MLSES_UNIT1	RUSK	COAL	NORTH	1977	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0	815.0
17 MARTIN LAKE U2		MLSES_UNIT2	RUSK	COAL	NORTH	1978	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0
18 MARTIN LAKE U3		MLSES_UNIT3	RUSK	COAL	NORTH	1979	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0	820.0
19 OAK GROVE SES U1		OGSES_UNIT1A	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	2010	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0
20 OAK GROVE SES U2		OGSES_UNIT2	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	2011	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0	855.0
21 SAN MIGUEL U1		SANMIGL_G1	ATASCOSA	COAL	SOUTH	1982	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0	391.0
22 SANDY CREEK U1		SCSES_UNIT1	MCLENNAN	COAL	NORTH	2007	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0
23 TWIN OAKS U1		TNP_ONE_TNP_O_1	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	1990	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
24 TWIN OAKS U2		TNP_ONE_TNP_O_2	ROBERTSON	COAL	NORTH	1991	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
25 W A PARISH U5		WAP_WAP_G5	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1977	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0	664.0
26 W A PARISH U6		WAP_WAP_G6	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1978	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0	663.0
27 W A PARISH U7		WAP_WAP_G7	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1980	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0	577.0
28 W A PARISH U8		WAP_WAP_G8	FORT BEND	COAL	HOUSTON	1982	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0	610.0
29 ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG 1 CTG 1		BRAUNJG_AVR1_C1T1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2000	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0
30 ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG 1 CTG 2		BRAUNJG_AVR1_C1T2	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2000	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0
31 ARTHUR VON ROSENBERG 1 CTG 3		BRAUNJG_AVR1_ST	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2000	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
32 ATKINS CTG 7		ATKINS_ATKINSG7	BRAZOS	GAS	NORTH	1973	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
33 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 3		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG3	NUCEES	GAS	COASTAL	2010	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
34 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 4		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG4	NUCEES	GAS	COASTAL	2010	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
35 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 5		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG5	NUCEES	GAS	COASTAL	1974	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0
36 BARNEY M DAVIS CTG 6		B_DAVIS_B_DAVIG6	NUCEES	GAS	COASTAL	1976	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0
37 BASTROP ENERGY CENTER CTG 1		BASTEN_GTG1100	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2002	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
38 BASTROP ENERGY CENTER CTG 2		BASTEN_GTG2100	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2002	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
39 BASTROP ENERGY CENTER CTG 3		BASTEN_GTG3100	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2002	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0
40 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 1		BOSQUESW_BSSOSU_1	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2000	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9
41 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 2		BOSQUESW_BSSOSU_2	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2000	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9	170.9
42 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 3		BOSQUESW_BSSOSU_3	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2001	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5	168.5
43 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 4		BOSQUESW_BSSOSU_4	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2001	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2
44 BOSQUE ENERGY CENTER CTG 5		BOSQUESW_BSSOSU_5	BOSQUE	GAS	NORTH	2007	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7	226.7
45 BRANDON GT1 (LPLM)		BRANDON_GT1	LUBBOCK	GAS	PANHANDLE	1990	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
46 BRAZOS VALLEY CTG 1		BVE_UNIT1	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2003	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0
47 BRAZOS VALLEY CTG 2		BVE_UNIT2	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2003	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0
48 BRAZOS VALLEY CTG 3		BVE_UNIT3	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2003	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0
49 CALENERGY-FALCON SEABOARD CTG 1		FLNS_UNIT1	HOWARD	GAS	WEST	1987	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
50 CALENERGY-FALCON SEABOARD CTG 2		FLNS_UNIT2	HOWARD	GAS	WEST	1987	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
51 CALENERGY-FALCON SEABOARD CTG 3		FLNS_UNIT3	HOWARD	GAS	WEST	1988	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
52 CALHOUN (PORT COMFORT) CTG 1		CALHOUN_UNIT1	CALHOUN	GAS	COASTAL	2017	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
53 CALHOUN (PORT COMFORT) CTG 2		CALHOUN_UNIT2	CALHOUN	GAS	COASTAL	2017	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
54 CASTLEMAN CHAMON CTG 1		CHAMON_C1T_0101	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
55 CASTLEMAN CHAMON CTG 2		CHAMON_C1T_0301	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8
56 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 1		CBY4_CT41	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0
57 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 2		CBY4_CT42	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0	173.0
58 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 3		CBY4_CT43	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
59 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 4		CBY4_CT44	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
60 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 5		CBY4_CT45	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
61 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 6		CBY4_CT46	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
62 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 7		CBY4_CT47	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
63 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 8		CBY4_CT48	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
64 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 9		CBY4_CT49	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
65 CEDAR BAYOU 4 CTG 10		CBY4_CT50	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2009	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
66 COLORADO BEND ENERGY CENTER CTG 1	20INR0301	CBEC_CTG1	WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	2007	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0
67 COLORADO BEND ENERGY CENTER CTG 2	20INR0301	CBEC_CTG2	WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	2007	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
68 COLORADO BEND ENERGY CENTER CTG 3	20INR0301	CBEC_CTG3	WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	2008	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0
69 COLORADO BEND ENERGY CENTER CTG 4	20INR0301	CBEC_CTG4	WHARTON													

## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Winter

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
137 GUADALUPE ENERGY CENTER CTG 3		GUADD_GAS3	GUADALUPE	GAS	SOUTH	2000	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
138 GUADALUPE ENERGY CENTER CTG 4		GUADD_GAS4	GUADALUPE	GAS	SOUTH	2000	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
139 GUADALUPE ENERGY CENTER CTG 5		GUADD_STM5	GUADALUPE	GAS	SOUTH	2000	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0
140 GUADALUPE ENERGY CENTER CTG 6		GUADD_STM6	GUADALUPE	GAS	SOUTH	2000	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0
141 HANDLEY STG 3		HLSES_UNI3	TARRANT	GAS	NORTH	1963	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0	395.0
142 HANDLEY STG 4		HLSES_UNI4	TARRANT	GAS	NORTH	1976	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0
143 HANDLEY STG 5		HLSES_UNI5	TARRANT	GAS	NORTH	1977	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0	435.0
144 HAYS ENERGY FACILITY CSG 1		HAYSEN_HAYSENG1	HAYS	GAS	SOUTH	2002	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0	239.0
145 HAYS ENERGY FACILITY CSG 2		HAYSEN_HAYSENG2	HAYS	GAS	SOUTH	2002	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0
146 HAYS ENERGY FACILITY CSG 3		HAYSEN_HAYSENG3	HAYS	GAS	SOUTH	2002	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0	242.0
147 HAYS ENERGY FACILITY CSG 4		HAYSEN_HAYSENG4	HAYS	GAS	SOUTH	2002	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	243.0
148 HIDALGO ENERGY CENTER CTG 1		DUKE_DUKE_GT1	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2000	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
149 HIDALGO ENERGY CENTER CTG 2		DUKE_DUKE_GT2	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2000	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
150 HIDALGO ENERGY CENTER CTG 3		DUKE_DUKE_ST1	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2000	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0	176.0
151 JACK COUNTY GEN FACILITY CTG 1		JACKCNTY_CT1	JACK	GAS	NORTH	2006	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
152 JACK COUNTY GEN FACILITY CTG 2		JACKCNTY_CT2	JACK	GAS	NORTH	2006	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0
153 JACK COUNTY GEN FACILITY CTG 3		JACKCNTY_CT3	JACK	GAS	NORTH	2011	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
154 JACK COUNTY GEN FACILITY CTG 4		JACKCNTY_CT4	JACK	GAS	NORTH	2011	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
155 JACK COUNTY GEN FACILITY STG 1		JACKCNTY_STG1	JACK	GAS	NORTH	2006	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0	293.0
156 JACK COUNTY GEN FACILITY STG 2		JACKCNTY_STG2	JACK	GAS	NORTH	2006	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0	310.0
157 JOHNSON COUNTY GEN FACILITY CTG 1		TEN_CT1	JOHNSON	GAS	NORTH	1997	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0	177.0
158 JOHNSON COUNTY GEN FACILITY STG 1		TEN_STG	JOHNSON	GAS	NORTH	1997	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
159 LAKE HUBBARD STG 1		LHSES_UNI1	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	1970	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0	392.0
160 LAKE HUBBARD STG 2		LHSES_UNI2A	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	1973	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0	523.0
161 LAMAR ENERGY CENTER CTG 11		LPCCS_CT11	LAMAR	GAS	NORTH	2000	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
162 LAMAR ENERGY CENTER CTG 12		LPCCS_CT12	LAMAR	GAS	NORTH	2000	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
163 LAMAR ENERGY CENTER CTG 21		LPCCS_CT21	LAMAR	GAS	NORTH	2000	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0	178.0
164 LAMAR ENERGY CENTER CTG 22		LPCCS_CT22	LAMAR	GAS	NORTH	2000	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	186.0
165 LAMAR ENERGY CENTER CTG 23		LPCCS_CT23	LAMAR	GAS	NORTH	2000	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0
166 LAMAR ENERGY CENTER STG 1		LPCCS_UNI1	LAMAR	GAS	NORTH	2000	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0	204.0
167 LAREDO CTG 4		LARDVFN_G4	WEBB	GAS	SOUTH	2008	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
168 LAREDO CTG 5		LARDVFN_G5	WEBB	GAS	SOUTH	2008	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4
169 LEON CREEK PEAKER CTG 1		LEON_CRK_LCPCT1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2004	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
170 LEON CREEK PEAKER CTG 2		LEON_CRK_LCPCT2	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2004	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
171 LEON CREEK PEAKER CTG 3		LEON_CRK_LCPCT3	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2004	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
172 LEON CREEK PEAKER CTG 4		LEON_CRK_LCPCT4	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2004	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
173 LOST PINES POWER CTG 1		LOSTPL_LOSTPGT1	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2001	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0
174 LOST PINES POWER CTG 2		LOSTPL_LOSTPGT2	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2001	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	183.0
175 LOST PINES POWER CTG 3		LOSTPL_LOSTPGT3	BASTROP	GAS	SOUTH	2001	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0	192.0
176 MAGIC VALLEY STATION CTG 1		NEDIN_NEDIN_G1	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2001	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6
177 MAGIC VALLEY STATION CTG 2		NEDIN_NEDIN_G2	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2001	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6
178 MAGIC VALLEY STATION CTG 3		NEDIN_NEDIN_G3	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2001	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9	257.9
179 MIDLOTHIAN ENERGY FACILITY CTG 1		MDANP_CT1	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2001	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0
180 MIDLOTHIAN ENERGY FACILITY CTG 2		MDANP_CT2	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2001	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0	256.0
181 MIDLOTHIAN ENERGY FACILITY CTG 3		MDANP_CT3	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2001	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0
182 MIDLOTHIAN ENERGY FACILITY CTG 4		MDANP_CT4	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2001	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0	258.0
183 MIDLOTHIAN ENERGY FACILITY CTG 5		MDANP_CT5	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2002	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0	276.0
184 MIDLOTHIAN ENERGY FACILITY CTG 6		MDANP_CT6	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2002	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0	278.0
185 MORGAN CREEK CTG 1		MGSES_CT1	MITCHELL	GAS	WEST	1988	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
186 MORGAN CREEK CTG 2		MGSES_CT2	MITCHELL	GAS	WEST	1988	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
187 MORGAN CREEK CTG 3		MGSES_CT3	MITCHELL	GAS	WEST	1988	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
188 MORGAN CREEK CTG 4		MGSES_CT4	MITCHELL	GAS	WEST	1988	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
189 MORGAN CREEK CTG 5		MGSES_CT5	MITCHELL	GAS	WEST	1988	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
190 MORGAN CREEK CTG 6		MGSES_CT6	MITCHELL	GAS	WEST	1988	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
191 MOUNTAIN CREEK STG 6		MCSES_UNI6	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	1956	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0
192 MOUNTAIN CREEK STG 7		MCSES_UNI7	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	1958	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
193 MOUNTAIN CREEK STG 8		MCSES_UNI8	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	1967	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0	568.0
194 NUCES BAY REPOWER CTG 8		NUCES_B_NUCES08	NUCES	GAS	COASTAL	2010	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
195 NUCES BAY REPOWER CTG 9		NUCES_B_NUCES09	NUCES	GAS	COASTAL	2010	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0	165.0
196 NUCES BAY REPOWER CTG 10		NUCES_B_NUCES10	NUCES	GAS	COASTAL	1972	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0
197 O W SOMMERS STG 1		CALAVERS_OWS1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	1972	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0
198 O W SOMMERS STG 2		CALAVERS_OWS2	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	1974	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0	410.0
199 ODESSA-ECTOR POWER CTG 11		OECCS_CT11	ECTOR	GAS	WEST	2001	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2
200 ODESSA-ECTOR POWER CTG 12		OECCS_CT12	ECTOR	GAS	WEST	2001	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1
201 ODESSA-ECTOR POWER CTG 21	20INR0282	OECCS_CT21	ECTOR	GAS	WEST	2001	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2	195.2
202 ODESSA-ECTOR POWER CTG 22	20INR0282	OECCS_CT22	ECTOR	GAS	WEST	2001	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1	189.1
203 ODESSA-ECTOR POWER STG 1		OECCS_UNI1	ECTOR	GAS	WEST	2001	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0
204 ODESSA-ECTOR POWER STG 2		OECCS_UNI2	ECTOR	GAS	WEST	2001	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0	217.0
205 PANDA SHERMAN POWER CTG 1	20INR0282	PANDA_S_SHER1CT1	GRAYSON	GAS	NORTH	2014	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5
206 PANDA SHERMAN POWER CTG 2		PANDA_S_SHER1CT2	GRAYSON	GAS	NORTH	2014	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5
207 PANDA SHERMAN POWER CTG 3		PANDA_S_SHER1ST1	GRAYSON	GAS	NORTH	2014	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6	333.6
208 PANDA TEMPLE I POWER CTG 1		PANDA_T1_TEMPL1CT1	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2014	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5
209 PANDA TEMPLE I POWER CTG 2		PANDA_T1_TEMPL1CT2	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2014	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5	218.5
210 PANDA TEMPLE I POWER CTG 3		PANDA_T1_TEMPL1CT3	BELL	GAS	NORTH	201										





# Unit Megawatt Capacities - Winter

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
539 FLUVANNA RENEWABLE 1 B		FLUVANNA_UNIT2	SCURRY	WIND	WEST	2017	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.6
540 FOARD CITY WIND 1 A		FOARDCTY_UNIT1	FOARD	WIND	WEST	2019	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5	186.5
541 FOARD CITY WIND 1 B		FOARDCTY_UNIT2	FOARD	WIND	WEST	2019	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8	163.8
542 FOREST CREEK WIND		GLASSCOCK_FCW1	GLASSCOCK	WIND	WEST	2007	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2
543 GOAT WIND		GOAT_GOATWIND	STERLING	WIND	WEST	2008	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
544 GOAT WIND 2		GOAT_GOATWIND2	STERLING	WIND	WEST	2010	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6
545 GOLDTHWAITE WIND 1		GWEC_GWEC_G1	MILLS	WIND	NORTH	2014	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6	148.6
546 GOPHER CREEK WIND 1		GOPHER_UNIT1	BORDEN	WIND	WEST	2020	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0
547 GOPHER CREEK WIND 2		GOPHER_UNIT2	BORDEN	WIND	WEST	2020	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
548 GREEN MOUNTAIN WIND (BRAZOS) U1		BRAZ_WND_WND21	SCURRY	WIND	WEST	2003	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
549 GREEN MOUNTAIN WIND (BRAZOS) U2		BRAZ_WND_WND2	SCURRY	WIND	WEST	2003	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
550 GREEN PASTURES WIND 1		GPASTURE_WIND_1	BAYLOR	WIND	WEST	2015	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
551 VERTIGO WIND (FORMERLY GREEN PASTURES WIND 2)		VERTIGO_WIND_1	BAYLOR	WIND	WEST	2015	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
552 GUNSMITH MOUNTAIN WIND		GUNMTR_G1	HOWARD	WIND	WEST	2016	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9	119.9
553 HACKBERRY WIND		HWF_HWF01	SHACKLEFORD	WIND	WEST	2008	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5
554 HICKMAN (SANTA RITA WIND) 1		HICKMAN_G1	REGAN AND I	WIND	WEST	2018	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5
555 HICKMAN (SANTA RITA WIND) 2		HICKMAN_G2	REGAN AND I	WIND	WEST	2018	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5
556 HIDALGO & STARR WIND 11		MIRASOLE_MIR11	HIDALGO	WIND	SOUTH	2016	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
557 HIDALGO & STARR WIND 12		MIRASOLE_MIR12	HIDALGO	WIND	SOUTH	2016	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
558 HIDALGO & STARR WIND 21		MIRASOLE_MIR21	HIDALGO	WIND	SOUTH	2016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
559 HORSE CREEK WIND 1		HORSECRK_UNIT1	HASKELL	WIND	WEST	2017	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1	131.1
560 HORSE CREEK WIND 2		HORSECRK_UNIT2	HASKELL	WIND	WEST	2017	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9
561 HORSE HOLLOW WIND 1	171NR0052	H_HOLLOW_WND1	TAYLOR	WIND	WEST	2005	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0
562 HORSE HOLLOW WIND 2	171NR0052	HOLLOW2_WND2	TAYLOR	WIND	WEST	2006	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	184.0
563 HORSE HOLLOW WIND 3	171NR0052	HOLLOW3_WND_1	TAYLOR	WIND	WEST	2006	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4	241.4
564 HORSE HOLLOW WIND 4	171NR0052	HOLLOW4_WND1	TAYLOR	WIND	WEST	2006	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
565 INADALE WIND 1		INDL_INADALE1	NOLAN	WIND	WEST	2008	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
566 INADALE WIND 2		INDL_INADALE2	NOLAN	WIND	WEST	2008	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0
567 INDIAN MESA WIND		INDNNWP_INDNNWP2	PECOS	WIND	WEST	2001	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9
568 JAVELINA I WIND 18		BORDAS_JAVEL18	WEBB	WIND	SOUTH	2015	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7
569 JAVELINA I WIND 20		BORDAS_JAVEL20	WEBB	WIND	SOUTH	2015	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0
570 JAVELINA II WIND 1		BORDAS2_JAVEL2_A	WEBB	WIND	SOUTH	2017	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
571 JAVELINA II WIND 2		BORDAS2_JAVEL2_B	WEBB	WIND	SOUTH	2017	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
572 JAVELINA II WIND 3		BORDAS2_JAVEL2_C	WEBB	WIND	SOUTH	2017	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
573 KEECHI WIND		KEECHI_U1	JACK	WIND	NORTH	2015	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
574 KING MOUNTAIN WIND (NE)		KING_NE_KINGNE	UPTON	WIND	WEST	2001	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7
575 KING MOUNTAIN WIND (NW)		KING_NW_KINGNW	UPTON	WIND	WEST	2001	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7
576 KING MOUNTAIN WIND (SE)		KING_SE_KINGSE	UPTON	WIND	WEST	2001	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5
577 KING MOUNTAIN WIND (SW)		KING_SW_KINGSW	UPTON	WIND	WEST	2001	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7
578 LANGFORD WIND POWER		LGD_LANGFORD	TOM GREEN	WIND	WEST	2009	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0
579 LOCKETT WIND FARM		LOCKETT_UNIT1	WILBARGER	WIND	WEST	2019	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7
580 LOGANS GAP WIND 1 U1		LGW_UNIT1	COMANCHE	WIND	NORTH	2015	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3
581 LOGANS GAP WIND 1 U2		LGW_UNIT2	COMANCHE	WIND	NORTH	2015	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8
582 LONE STAR WIND 1 (MESQUITE)		LNCRK_G83	SHACKLEFORD	WIND	WEST	2006	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0	194.0
583 LONE STAR WIND 2 (POST OAK) U1		LNCRK2_G871	SHACKLEFORD	WIND	WEST	2007	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
584 LONE STAR WIND 2 (POST OAK) U2		LNCRK2_G872	SHACKLEFORD	WIND	WEST	2007	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
585 LORAIN WINDPARK I		LONEWOLF_G1	MITCHELL	WIND	WEST	2010	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5
586 LORAIN WINDPARK II		LONEWOLF_G2	MITCHELL	WIND	WEST	2010	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
587 LORAIN WINDPARK III		LONEWOLF_G3	MITCHELL	WIND	WEST	2011	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
588 LORAIN WINDPARK IV		LONEWOLF_G4	MITCHELL	WIND	WEST	2011	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
589 LOS VIENTOS III WIND		LVS_UNIT_1	STARR	WIND	SOUTH	2015	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
590 LOS VIENTOS IV WIND		LVS_UNIT_1	STARR	WIND	SOUTH	2016	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
591 LOS VIENTOS V WIND		LVS_UNIT_1	STARR	WIND	SOUTH	2016	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
592 MESQUITE CREEK WIND 1		MESQCRK_WND1	DAWSON	WIND	WEST	2015	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6
593 MESQUITE CREEK WIND 2		MESQCRK_WND2	DAWSON	WIND	WEST	2015	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6
594 NIELS BOHR WIND A (BEARKAT WIND A)		NBOHR_UNIT1	GLASSCOCK	WIND	WEST	2018	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6
595 NOTREES WIND 1		NWF_NWF1	WINKLER	WIND	WEST	2009	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6
596 NOTREES WIND 2		NWF_NWF2	WINKLER	WIND	WEST	2009	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
597 Ocotillo WIND		OWF_OW1	HOWARD	WIND	WEST	2008	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.8
598 PANTHER CREEK WIND 1		PC_NORTH_PANTHER1	HOWARD	WIND	WEST	2008	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5
599 PANTHER CREEK WIND 2		PC_SOUTH_PANTHER2	HOWARD	WIND	WEST	2019	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5
600 PANTHER CREEK WIND 3	211NR0449	PC_SOUTH_PANTHER3	HOWARD	WIND	WEST	2009	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5	199.5
601 PECOS WIND 1 (WOODWARD)		WOODWRD1_WOODWRD1	PECOS	WIND	WEST	2001	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9
602 PECOS WIND 2 (WOODWARD)		WOODWRD2_WOODWRD2	PECOS	WIND	WEST	2006	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
603 PYRON WIND 1		PYR_PYRON1	SCURRY	WIND	WEST	2008	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5	121.5
604 PYRON WIND 2		PYR_PYRON2	SCURRY ANC	WIND	WEST	2008	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5
605 RANCHERO WIND		RANCHERO_UNIT1	SCURRY	WIND	WEST	2020	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
606 RANCHERO WIND 2		RANCHERO_UNIT2	CROCKETT	WIND	WEST	2020	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
607 RATLESNAKE I WIND ENERGY CENTER G1		RSNAKE_G1	GLASSCOCK	WIND	WEST	2015	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3
608 RATLESNAKE II WIND ENERGY CENTER G2		RSNAKE_G2	GLASSCOCK	WIND	WEST	2015	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0
609 RED CANYON WIND		RD_CANYON_WIND1	BORDEN	WIND	WEST	2006	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6	89.6
610 ROCK SPRINGS VAL VERDE WIND (FERMI) 1		FERMI_WIND1	VAL VERDE	WIND	WEST	2017	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9	121.9
611 ROCK SPRINGS VAL VERDE WIND (FERMI) 2		FERMI_WIND2	VAL VERDE	WIND	WEST	2017	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4
612 ROSCOE WIND		TKWSW1_ROSCOE	NOLAN	WIND	WEST	2008	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0
613 ROSCOE WIND 2A		TKWSW1_ROSCOE														



## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Winter

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
794 BLUE SUMMIT WIND 3	191NR0182		WILBARGER	WIND-O	WEST	2020	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
795 CACTUS FLATS WIND	161NR0086		CONCHO	WIND-O	WEST	2020	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4	148.4
796 CANYON WIND	191NR0030		SCURRY	WIND-O	WEST	2021	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0	360.0
797 COYOTE WIND	171NR0027b		SCURRY	WIND-O	WEST	2020	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6	242.6
798 EDMONDSON RANCH WIND	181NR0043		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2021	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3	293.3
799 GRIFFIN TRAIL WIND	201NR0052		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6
800 HARALD (BEARKAT WIND B)	151NR0064b		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2020	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1	162.1
801 HIDALGO II WIND	191NR0053		HIDALGO	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
802 HIGH LONESOME W	191NR0038		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2020	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5	449.5
803 HIGH LONESOME WIND PHASE II	201NR0262		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2020	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
804 KAISER CREEK WIND	181NR0042		CALLAHAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.5
805 KONTIKI 1 WIND (ERIK)	191NR0099a		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2021	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3
806 KONTIKI 2 WIND (ERNEST)	191NR0099b		GLASSCOCK	WIND-O	WEST	2022	-	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3
807 LAS LOMAS WIND	161NR0111		STARR	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
808 LORAIN WINDPARK PHASE III	181NR0068		MITCHELL	WIND-O	WEST	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
809 MARYNEAL WINDPOWER	181NR0031		NOLAN	WIND-O	WEST	2021	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.4
810 MAVERICK CREEK I	201NR0045		CONCHO	WIND-O	WEST	2020	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2	373.2
811 MAVERICK CREEK II	201NR0046		CONCHO	WIND-O	WEST	2020	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8
812 MESTENO WIND	161NR0081		STARR	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6	201.6
813 OVELA WIND	191NR0033		IRION	WIND-O	WEST	2020	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
814 PRAIRIE HILL WIND	191NR0100		MCLENNAN	WIND-O	NORTH	2020	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
815 RELOJ DEL SOL WIND	171NR0025		ZAPATA	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0
816 ROADRUNNER CROSSING WIND 1	191NR0117		EASTLAND	WIND-O	NORTH	2021	-	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2	200.2
817 RTS 2 WIND (HEART OF TEXAS WIND)	191NR0016		MCDULLOCH	WIND-O	SOUTH	2020	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9	179.9
818 RICE DRAW WIND	191NR0163		LYNN	WIND-O	WEST	2020	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0	338.0
819 TO EAST WIND	191NR0062		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2021	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1
820 VERA WIND	191NR0051		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8	208.8
821 VERA WIND V110	191NR0128		KNOX	WIND-O	WEST	2020	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
822 WHITE MESA WIND	191NR0080		CROCKETT	WIND-O	WEST	2021	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
823 WHITEHORSE WIND	191NR0080		FISHER	WIND-O	WEST	2020	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9	418.9
824 WILDWIND	201NR0033		COCKE	WIND-O	NORTH	2021	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1	180.1
825 WKN AMADEUS WIND	141NR0009		FISHER	WIND-O	WEST	2020	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1	250.1
826 <b>Planned Capacity Total (Wind)</b>							<b>10,150.6</b>	<b>12,668.3</b>								
827																
828 Planned Wind Capacity Sub-total (Coastal Counties)		WIND_PLANNED_C					1,804.8	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6	2,229.6
829 Wind Peak Average Capacity Percentage (Coastal)		WIND_PL_PEAK_PCT_C	%				43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
830																
831 Planned Wind Capacity Sub-total (Panhandle Counties)		WIND_PLANNED_P					280.9	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3	935.3
832 Wind Peak Average Capacity Percentage (Panhandle)		WIND_PL_PEAK_PCT_P					32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
833																
834 Planned Wind Capacity Sub-total (Other counties)		WIND_PLANNED_O					8,019.9	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4	9,503.4
835 Wind Peak Average Capacity Percentage (Other)		WIND_PL_PEAK_PCT_O					19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
836																
837 <b>Planned Solar Resources with Executed SGIA</b>																
838 ANSON SOLAR	191NR0081		JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2020	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5	201.5
839 ARAGON SOLAR	191NR0088		CULBERSON	SOLAR	WEST	2021	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2	187.2
840 AZURE SKY SOLAR	211NR0477		HASKELL	SOLAR	WEST	2021	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4	227.4
841 BLUEBELL SOLAR II	201NR0204		STERLING	SOLAR	WEST	2020	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
842 BRAVEPOST SOLAR	201NR0053		TOM GREEN	SOLAR	WEST	2021	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
843 CONIGLIO SOLAR	201NR0037		FANNIN	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1
844 CORAZON SOLAR	191NR0044		WEBB	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
845 COTTONWOOD BAYOU	191NR0134		BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
846 CROWDED STAR SOLAR	221NR0211		JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2022	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
847 CROWDED STAR SOLAR II	221NR0274		JONES	SOLAR	WEST	2022	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
848 DANCIGER SOLAR	201NR0098		BRAZORIA	SOLAR	COASTAL	2021	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
849 DANISH FIELDS SOLAR I	201NR0069		WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
850 DANISH FIELDS SOLAR II	211NR0016		WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
851 DANISH FIELDS SOLAR III	211NR0017		WHARTON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0	201.0
852 EULARA SOLAR	211NR0276		FRIO	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0
853 EMERALD GROVE SOLAR (PECOS SOLAR POWER I)	151NR0059		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2021	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0
854 EUNICE SOLAR	201NR0219		ANDREWS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7	426.7
855 FORT BEND SOLAR	181NR0053		FORT BEND	SOLAR	HOUSTON	2021	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0
856 FLOWER RANCH	191NR0039		CRANE	SOLAR	WEST	2020	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5
857 GALLOWAY 1 SOLAR	211NR0050		CONCHO	SOLAR	WEST	2021	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
858 GALLOWAY 2 SOLAR	211NR0051		CONCHO	SOLAR	WEST	2021	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
859 GREASEWOOD SOLAR	191NR0034		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.0
860 HOLSTEIN SOLAR	191NR0009		NOLAN	SOLAR	WEST	2020	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5	204.5
861 HORIZON SOLAR	211NR0261		FRIO	SOLAR	SOUTH	2021	-	204.1	204.1	204.1	204.1	204.1	204.1	204.1	204.1	204.1
862 IMPACT SOLAR	191NR0151		LAMAR	SOLAR	NORTH	2020	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6	198.6
863 IP TITAN	201NR0031		CULBERSON	SOLAR	WEST	2020	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0	270.0
864 JUNO SOLAR PHASE I	211NR0026		BORDEN	SOLAR	WEST	2021	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1	166.1
865 JUNO SOLAR PHASE II	211NR0501		BORDEN	SOLAR	WEST	2021	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1
866 KELLAM SOLAR	201NR0261		VAN ZANDT	SOLAR	NORTH	2020	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
867 LAPETUS SOLAR	191NR0185		ANDREWS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
868 LILY SOLAR	191NR0044		KAUFMAN	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1	148.1
869 LONG DRAW SOLAR	191NR0055		BORDEN	SOLAR	WEST	2020	228.7	228.7	228.7	228.7						

## Unit Megawatt Capacities - Winter

UNIT NAME	INR	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN SERVICE	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
914 SILICON HILL STORAGE	20INR0291		TRAVIS	STORAGE	SOUTH	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
915 BRP ALVIN		BRPALVIN_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
916 BRP ANGELTON		BRPANGLE_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
917 BRP BRAZORIA		BRP_BRAZ_UNIT1	BRAZORIA	STORAGE	COASTAL	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
918 BRP DICKINSON		BRP_DIKN_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
919 BRP HEIGHTS		BRHEIGHT_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
920 BRP MAGNOLIA		BRPMAGNO_UNIT1	GALVESTON	STORAGE	HOUSTON	2020	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
921 BRP ODESSA SW		BRPODESA_UNIT1	ECTOR	STORAGE	WEST	2020	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
922 COMMERCE ST BESS		X44JESS1_SWRI	BEXAR	STORAGE	SOUTH	2019	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
923 FLAT TOP BATTERY		FLTBES_BESS1	REEVES	STORAGE	WEST	2019	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
924 JOHNSON CITY BESS		JC_BAT_UNIT_1	BLANCO	STORAGE	SOUTH	2020	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
925 <b>Planned Capacity Total (Storage)</b>							<b>912.4</b>									
926 Storage Peak Average Capacity Percentage		STORAGE_PL_PEAK_PCT	%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
927																
928 <b>Inactive Planned Resources</b>																
929 HALYARD WHARTON ENERGY CENTER	16INR0044		WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	2021	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0	484.0
930 MARIAH DEL ESTE	13INR0010a		PARMER	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2020	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5	152.5
931 NORTHDRAW WIND	13INR0025		RANDALL	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2020	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
932 PANHANDLE WIND 3	14INR0030c		CARSON	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2022	-	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0	248.0
933 WILDROSE WIND (SWISHER WIND)	13INR0038		SWISHER	WIND-P	PANHANDLE	2021	-	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5	302.5
934 LOMA PINTA WIND	16INR0112		LA SALLE	WIND-O	SOUTH	2021	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
935 AGATE SOLAR	20INR0023		ELLIS	SOLAR	NORTH	2020	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	
936 GARNET SOLAR	20INR0021		WILLIAMSON	SOLAR	SOUTH	2020	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
937 HOVEY (BARILLA SOLAR 1B)	12INR0059b		PECOS	SOLAR	WEST	2020	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	
938 SPINEL SOLAR	20INR0025		MEDINA	SOLAR	SOUTH	2020	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	
939 SUN VALLEY	19INR0169		HILL	SOLAR	NORTH	2021	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	
940 <b>Inactive Planned Capacity Total</b>							<b>1,153.9</b>	<b>1,904.4</b>								
941																
942 <b>Seasonal Mothballed Resources</b>																
943 GREGORY POWER PARTNERS GT1 (AS OF 10/17/2019, AVAILABLE 5/1 THROUGH 9/30)		LGE_LGE_GT1	SAN PATRICK	GAS	COASTAL	2000	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0
944 GREGORY POWER PARTNERS GT2 (AS OF 10/17/2019, AVAILABLE 5/1 THROUGH 9/30)		LGE_LGE_GT2	SAN PATRICK	GAS	COASTAL	2000	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0	158.0
945 GREGORY POWER PARTNERS STG (AS OF 10/17/2019, AVAILABLE 5/1 THROUGH 9/30)		LGE_LGE_STG	SAN PATRICK	GAS	COASTAL	2000	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
946 SPENCER STG U4 (AS OF 10/3/2018, AVAILABLE 5/20 THROUGH 10/10)		SPNCER_STGNC_4	DENTON	GAS	NORTH	1966	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0
947 SPENCER STG U5 (AS OF 10/3/2018, AVAILABLE 5/20 THROUGH 10/10)		SPNCER_STGNC_5	DENTON	GAS	NORTH	1973	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
948 <b>Total Seasonal Mothballed Capacity</b>							<b>509.0</b>									
949																
950 <b>Mothballed Resources</b>																
951 J T DEELY U1 (AS OF 12/31/2018)		CALAVERS_JTD1_M	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	1977	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0	430.0
952 J T DEELY U2 (AS OF 12/31/2018)		CALAVERS_JTD2_M	BEXAR	COAL	SOUTH	1978	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0	420.0
953 <b>Total Mothballed Capacity</b>							<b>850.0</b>									
954																
955 <b>Retiring Resources Unavailable to ERCOT (since last CDR/SARA)</b>																
956 CITY OF GONZALES HYDRO (AS OF 3/1/2020)		DG_GONZ_HYDRO_GONZ_HYDRO	GONZALES	HYDRO	SOUTH	1986	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
957 EAGLE PASS TIE (AS OF 4/9/2020)		DC_S	MAVERICK	OTHER	SOUTH		30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
958 OKLAUNION U1 (AS OF 10/1/2020)		OKLA_OKLA_G1	WILBARGER	COAL	WEST	1986	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0	650.0
959 <b>Total Retiring Capacity</b>							<b>681.5</b>									

### Notes:

Capacity changes due to planned repower/upgrade projects are reflected in the operational units' ratings upon (1) receipt and ERCOT approval of a new Resource Asset Registration Form (RARF). Projects associated with interconnection change requests that change the MW capacity by more than zero are indicated with a code in the "Generation Interconnection Project Code" column of operational units.

Although seasonal capacity ratings for battery energy storage systems are reported above, the ratings are not included in the operational/planned capacity formulae. These resources are assumed to provide regulation reserves rather than sustained capacity available to meet system peak loads.

The projects listed in the "Planned Storage Resources with Executed SGIA" section with UNIT CODE entries are Distributed Generation Resources (DGRs). Since they are 10 MW or less, they are not going through the GINR application process.

The retiring hydro unit (CITY OF GONZALES HYDRO) has been removed from the settlement system and is now treated as a load reduction by LCRA.

## Winter Fuel Types - ERCOT

Fuel type is based on the primary fuel. Capacity contribution of the wind resources is included at 43% for Coastal counties, 32% for Panhandle counties, and 19% for all other counties, while the solar capacity contribution is 7%. Private Use Network, and Hydro are included based on the three-year average historical capability for each Summer Season's 20 peak load hours. Non-Synchronous Tie resources import forecast is based on flows seen during Energy Emergency Alert (EEA) periods in the most recent winter of occurrence. Non-Synchronous Tie resources are categorized as Other. Mothballed resource capacity is excluded except for Available Mothball Capacity based on a Seasonal Availability Schedule or Owner's reported Return Probability. Private Use Network is categorized as gas.

### In MW

Fuel_Type	Capacity_Pct	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
<b>Biomass</b>	<b>100%</b>	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
<b>Coal</b>	<b>100%</b>	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067	14,067
<b>Gas</b>	<b>100%</b>	56,103	56,016	56,011	55,966	55,926	55,711	55,711	55,706	55,706	55,706
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>100%</b>	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153	5,153
<b>Other</b>	<b>69%</b>	838	838	838	838	838	838	838	838	838	838
<b>Hydro</b>	<b>78%</b>	436	436	436	436	436	436	436	436	436	436
<b>Wind-C</b>	<b>43%</b>	2,191	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374
<b>Wind-P</b>	<b>32%</b>	1,501	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710
<b>Wind-O</b>	<b>19%</b>	839	937	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973
<b>Solar</b>	<b>7%</b>	839	937	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973
<b>Storage</b>	<b>0%</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		82,135	82,637	82,704	82,659	82,619	82,404	82,404	82,399	82,399	82,399

### In Percentages

Fuel_Type		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031
<b>Biomass</b>	<b>100%</b>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Coal</b>	<b>100%</b>	17.1%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%
<b>Gas</b>	<b>100%</b>	68.3%	67.8%	67.7%	67.7%	67.7%	67.6%	67.6%	67.6%	67.6%	67.6%
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>100%</b>	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
<b>Other</b>	<b>69%</b>	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<b>Hydro</b>	<b>78%</b>	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>Wind-C</b>	<b>43%</b>	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
<b>Wind-P</b>	<b>32%</b>	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
<b>Wind-O</b>	<b>19%</b>	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
<b>Solar</b>	<b>7%</b>	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
<b>Storage</b>	<b>0%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>									

## Capacity of Proposed Generation Resources Based on Interconnection Milestone Status

Planned Resource Category	Cumulative Summer Capacity Contribution (in MW) of Resources Available by June 1 of the Reporting Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Commissioning Plan Submitted	821	821	821	821	821
Planning Guide 6.9 Criteria plus completed Full Interconnect Study	7,607	9,467	9,507	9,507	9,507
Meets Planning Guide Sec. 6.9 Criteria (CDR plus TSP Financial Security Posted and Notice to Proceed)	7,759	9,730	9,771	9,771	9,771
CDR Eligible (signed IA, air permits, proof of adequate water supply)	<b>9,248</b>	<b>13,422</b>	<b>13,856</b>	<b>13,856</b>	<b>13,856</b>
Signed Interconnection Agreement with the TSP	10,080	14,254	14,688	14,688	14,688
Full Interconnect Study Requested	18,007	42,095	49,943	51,962	52,122

**Notes:**

- (1) Resource categories are listed by highest to lowest likelihood that the resource capacity will be in commercial operation in the reported year. For example, resources in the Commissioning Plan Submitted category have reached the "substantially completed construction" phase, and associated transmission switchyard facilities are operational. Conversely, resources in the Full Interconnection Study Requested category include projects that are generally in the development proposal stage and have a significant risk of interconnection request cancellation or project development delays.
- (2) The data presented here is based upon the latest information provided to ERCOT by resource developers and can change without notice.
- (3) Resource developers may execute an Interconnection Agreement with a TSP prior to completion of the Full Interconnection Study. This is most common with wind and solar projects.
- (4) Wind and solar resource capacities reflect their estimated summer on-peak average values as determined by the methodologies in Protocol section 3.2.6.2.2.
- (5) Battery storage projects are assumed to provide no seasonal sustained peak-hour capacity contributions, and are thus reported as zero MW.

## Unconfirmed Retirement Capacity

Unit Name	Cumulative Summer Capacity Contribution (in MW) of Unconfirmed Retirements Not Available as of June 1 of the Reporting Year				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
DECKER CREEK CTG 1	315	315	315	315	315
DECKER CREEK CTG 2	-	415	415	415	415
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>Reserve Margin including Unconfirmed Retirement Capacity</b>	17.3%	19.7%	18.0%	15.9%	14.1%
<b>Reserve Margin Excluding Unconfirmed Retirement Capacity</b>	16.9%	18.7%	17.0%	15.0%	13.2%

**Notes:**

- (1) An "Unconfirmed Retirement" is defined as a generation unit for which a public announcement of the intent to permanently shut the unit down has been released, but a Notice of Suspension of Operations for the unit has not been received by ERCOT.
- (2) The criteria for listing a unit as an Unconfirmed Retirement include the following:
  - a. A specific retirement date is cited in the announcement, or other timing information is given that indicates the unit will be unavailable as of June 1 of a CDR Reporting Year.
  - b. The announcement, with follow-up inquiry by ERCOT, does not indicate that retirement timing is highly speculative.

## COVID-19 Impact on Summer Peak Loads

Due to the uncertainty regarding the long term COVID-19 impacts on peak demand, the COVID-19 load impact forecast is treated as an alternative scenario in this CDR report. ERCOT developed the COVID-19 impact load forecast using Moody Analytics' updated economic forecasts for Texas counties along with normal weather conditions. The top section below compares original and COVID-19 peak load forecasts and Planning Reserve Margins. The bottom section shows the complete Summer Summary table substituting with the COVID-19 impact load forecast.

	Summer			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Summer Load Forecast</b>				
Summer Peak Demand (based on normal weather)	78,299	80,108	81,593	82,982
Summer Peak Demand (based on normal weather and updated to reflect impacts of COVID-19)	76,609	78,484	79,856	80,772
<b>Resource Margin Impact</b>				
Reserve Margin excluding the impacts of COVID-19 on load and the economy	17.3%	19.7%	18.0%	15.9%
Reserve Margin including the impacts of COVID-19 on load and the economy	19.9%	22.2%	20.6%	19.1%
<b>Difference</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

## Report on the Capacity, Demand and Reserves in the ERCOT Region

### Summer Summary: 2021-2024

Load Forecast, MW:	2021	2022	2023	2024
Summer Peak Demand (based on normal weather and updated to reflect impacts of COVID-19)	76,609	78,484	79,856	80,772
plus: Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast	2,110	2,337	2,648	2,884
Total Summer Peak Demand (before Reductions from Energy Efficiency Programs)	78,719	80,821	82,504	83,656
less: Load Resources providing Responsive Reserves	-1,172	-1,172	-1,172	-1,172
less: Load Resources providing Non-Spinning Reserves	0	0	0	0
less: Emergency Response Service (10- and 30-min ramp products)	-767	-767	-767	-767
less: TDSP Standard Offer Load Management Programs	-262	-262	-262	-262
less: Energy Efficiency Program Savings Forecast	-2,110	-2,337	-2,648	-2,884
<b>Firm Peak Load, MW</b>	<b>74,408</b>	<b>76,283</b>	<b>77,655</b>	<b>78,571</b>

Resources, MW:	2021	2022	2023	2024
Installed Capacity, Thermal/Hydro	64,684	64,684	64,684	64,684
Switchable Capacity, MW	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490
less: Switchable Capacity Unavailable to ERCOT, MW	-542	-542	-542	-542
Available Mothballed Capacity, MW	483	365	365	365
Capacity from Private Use Networks	3,099	3,012	3,007	2,962
Coastal Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (63% of installed capacity)	2,073	2,073	2,073	2,073
Panhandle Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (29% of installed capacity)	1,279	1,279	1,279	1,279
Other Wind, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (16% of installed capacity)	2,703	2,703	2,703	2,703
Solar Utility-Scale, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (76% of installed capacity)	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883
Storage, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (0% of installed capacity)	0	0	0	0
RMR Capacity to be under Contract	0	0	0	0
Capacity Pending Retirement, MW	0	0	0	0
<b>Operational Generation Capacity, MW</b>	<b>79,152</b>	<b>78,947</b>	<b>78,942</b>	<b>78,897</b>
Non-Synchronous Ties, Capacity (Based on average net import contribution during summer 2019 EEA events)	850	850	850	850
Planned Resources (not wind or solar) with Signed IA, Air Permits and Water Rights	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Planned Coastal Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (63% of installed capacity)	1,137	1,405	1,405	1,405
Planned Panhandle Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (29% of installed capacity)	81	271	271	271
Planned Other Wind with Signed IA, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (16% of installed capacity)	982	1,480	1,521	1,521
Planned Solar Utility-Scale, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (76% of installed capacity)	6,046	9,265	9,658	9,658
Planned Storage, Peak Average Capacity Contribution (0% of installed capacity)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Capacity, MW</b>	<b>89,250</b>	<b>93,219</b>	<b>93,648</b>	<b>93,603</b>

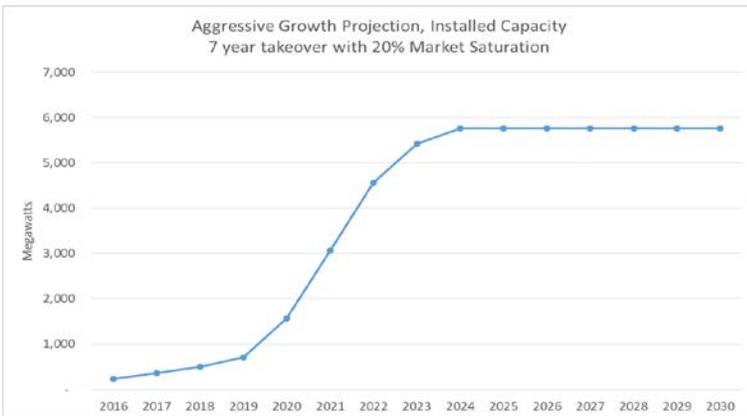
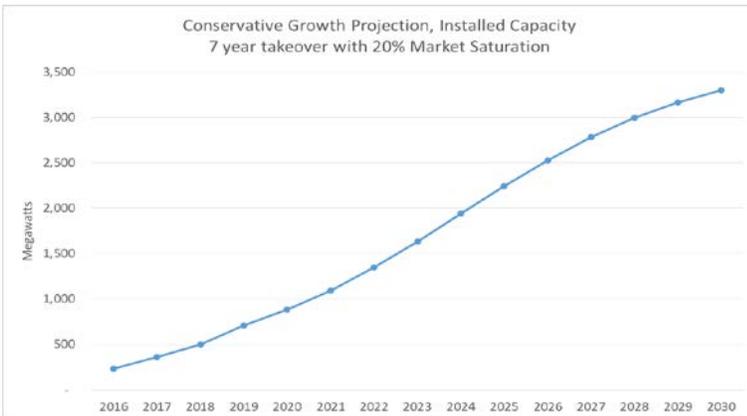
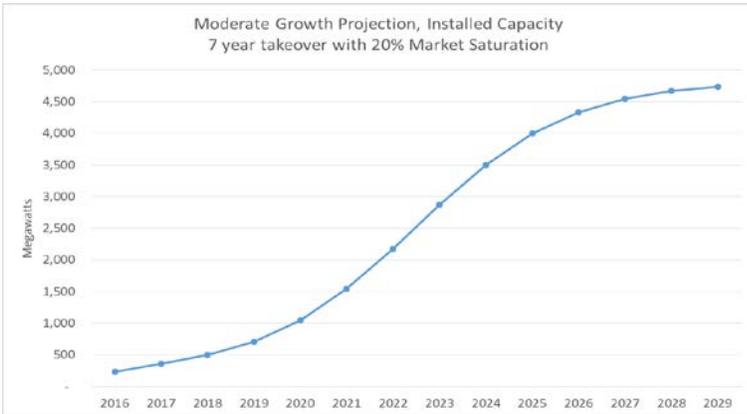
<b>Reserve Margin</b>	19.9%	22.2%	20.6%	19.1%
-----------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

(Total Resources - Firm Load Forecast) / Firm Load Forecast

## Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Capacity Projections, 2020-2029

The charts below show three scenarios -- moderate, aggressive, and conservative -- for the long-term installed capacity growth of solar rooftop PV systems in the ERCOT Region. ERCOT developed the forecasts using a logistic growth or "S-curve" model of the type that is frequently used for technology diffusion forecasting. The model and its initial parameters were presented to stakeholders at the Supply Analysis Working Group (SAWG) meeting on April 12, 2019. The charts represent the final forecasts based on parameter refinements agreed to during SAWG meetings in late 2019 and early 2020. Note the following:

- The Takeover Time referenced in the charts is a model parameter that specifies the amount of time that the rooftop solar PV systems are in the accelerating growth stage.
- The Market Saturation Rate is another model parameter that represents the maximum expected penetration based on an upper limit once the market becomes mature. There are other model parameters that are used to refine the shape of the logistic curve.
- The upper limit for installed capacity (total market potential) is based on an ERCOT metropolitan solar PV rooftop potentials study conducted by AWS Truepower, along with ERCOT assumptions regarding market potential for non-metro areas. The total market potential is estimated at 23,041 MW.
- Additional information on forecast development can be found using the following links to SAWG meeting webpages and presentation files:  
<http://www.ercot.com/calendar/2019/4/12/172702-SAWG>  
[http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/key\\_documents\\_lists/190770/SAWG\\_Meeting\\_Solar\\_PV\\_Discussion\\_10-31-2019.pptx](http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/key_documents_lists/190770/SAWG_Meeting_Solar_PV_Discussion_10-31-2019.pptx)  
[http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/key\\_documents\\_lists/172749/SAWG\\_Meeting\\_12-13-2019\\_Solar\\_PV\\_Forecast\\_Discussion.pptx](http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/key_documents_lists/172749/SAWG_Meeting_12-13-2019_Solar_PV_Forecast_Discussion.pptx)  
[http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/key\\_documents\\_lists/195745/SAWG\\_April\\_2020\\_Solar\\_PV\\_Growth\\_Projection\\_Discussion.pptx](http://www.ercot.com/content/wcm/key_documents_lists/195745/SAWG_April_2020_Solar_PV_Growth_Projection_Discussion.pptx)



## Fossil Fuel Settlement Only Distributed Generator (SODG) Capacities

The following is a list of operating fossil fuel Settlement Only Distribution Generators (SODGs) being provided for informational purposes. (The reported capacities are not included in the reserve margin calculations.) Currently there are 485.6 MW of fossil fuel SODG capacity (291.6 MW fired by diesel fuel and 194.0 MW by natural gas). These resources have not been included in past CDR reports due to the difficulty in determining their capacity contributions during peak load periods, and because many are intended as emergency standby generators and are not available to ERCOT for dispatch when needed to address capacity scarcity conditions. Another complication is that such standby generators may be used to reduce on-site loads in order to participate in Demand Response programs such as "4 Coincident Peak" (4CP) and Emergency Response Service (ERS). As a result, historical load reduction impacts would be accounted for in the peak demand forecast, while the capacity of SODGs participating in ERS would already be accounted for in the CDR's ERS line items.

The formal incorporation of fossil-fueled SODGs into future CDR reports has been a discussion topic at Supply Analysis Working Group meetings. Since SODG capacity accounting is not currently addressed in the ERCOT Nodal Protocols, a Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) is needed to address capacity double-counting, peak average capacity contributions, and other Distribution Generator (DG) accounting issues. ERCOT plans to submit an NPRR by late 2020.

UNIT NAME	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN-SERVICE YEAR	MW CAPACITY
DGS 5 POINTS	DG_ABEC_1UNIT	TAYLOR	DIESEL	WEST	2014	9.8
DGS PALO PINTO	MNWLL_1UNIT	PALO PINTO	DIESEL	NORTH	2013	9.8
DGSP2 BIGCAT	ABEC2_3UNIT	TAYLOR	DIESEL	WEST	2015	9.8
DGSP2 PLAZA	ABEC_2UNIT	TAYLOR	DIESEL	WEST	2014	9.8
GCWA IPS	INTRCITY_8UNITS	GALVESTON	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2014	5.0
GCWAMUNI	GCWAMUNI_4UNITS	GALVESTON	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2014	2.5
HARRIS COUNTY MUD #36	WF_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.5
HARRIS COUNTY MUD 536	KT_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.5
HARRIS COUNTY WCID 109	BA_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.3
HIGHGATE BIG SPRING	HISPRING_IC	HOWARD	DIESEL	WEST	2018	9.1
HIGHGATE COLORADO CITY	HIGHCOL_IC	MITCHELL	DIESEL	WEST	2018	9.1
HIGHGATE SWEETWATER	HIWATER_IC	NOLAN	DIESEL	WEST	2018	9.1
JRABTUD	JKRBT_JRB	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
LANGHAM CREEK	ADK_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.5
NORTHAMPTON MUD	KDL_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.3
OAKBEND MEDICAL CENTER	READNG_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	1.6
POWER DEPOT - ADDICKS	WO_15UNITS	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - ANDREWS	ANDNR_15UNITS	ANDREWS	DIESEL	WEST	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - BAKKE	BAKKE_15UNITS	ANDREWS	DIESEL	WEST	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - CITRUS CITY	CITRUSCY_15UNITS	HIDALGO	DIESEL	SOUTH	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - E HARRISON	E_HARRIS_15UNITS	CAMERON	DIESEL	COASTAL	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - FRANKEL CITY	FKLCY_15UNITS	ANDREWS	DIESEL	WEST	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - GOLDSMITH	GSMTH_15UNITS	ECTOR	DIESEL	WEST	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - HAINE	HAINE_DR_15UNITS	CAMERON	DIESEL	COASTAL	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - HILMONT	ECTHM_15UNITS	ECTOR	DIESEL	WEST	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - KATY	FL_15UNITS	WALLER	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - MCKEEVER	DGWAP_15UNITS	FORT BEND	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - S. SANTA ROSA	S_SNROSA_15UNITS	CAMERON	DIESEL	COASTAL	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - SOUTHWICK	DGHOC_15UNITS	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - TH WHARTON	DGTHW_15UNITS	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - VILLA CAVASOS	VCAVASOS_15UNITS	CAMERON	DIESEL	COASTAL	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT - WESTOVER	WOVER_15UNITS	ECTOR	DIESEL	WEST	2013	9.4
POWER DEPOT EL GATO	ELGATO_15UNITS	HIDALGO	DIESEL	SOUTH	2013	9.4
POWERSECURE NORBORD TEXAS	NOR1_NORBORD_1	NACOGDOCHES	DIESEL	NORTH	2019	5.0
POWERSECURE NORBORD TEXAS	NOR2_NORBORD_2	NACOGDOCHES	DIESEL	NORTH	2019	2.5
REMINGTON MUD 001	CYFAIR_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.5
SAMSUNG AUSTIN SEMICONDUCT	SAMSUNG_7UNITS	TRAVIS	DIESEL	SOUTH	2016	19.6
SATSUMA	SATSUM_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.6
SILVER EAGLE	TBFY_U1	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2019	1.5
TERRANOVA WEST MUD	LU_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.3
TOTAL ENERGY SOLUTIONS 1	TES1_DGDRUPA	BRAZORIA	DIESEL	COASTAL	2015	7.2
TOTAL ENERGY SOLUTIONS 2	TES2_DGGROUPB	BRAZORIA	DIESEL	COASTAL	2015	5.4
TPC POWER STATION	TPC_6UNITS	SMITH	DIESEL	NORTH	2015	9.9
WINDFERN FOREST UD	FR_1UNIT	HARRIS	DIESEL	HOUSTON	2017	0.5
BUC-EES STORE 003	BUC003_BRZIA003	BRAZORIA	GAS	COASTAL	2017	0.4
BUC-EES STORE 018	BUC018_WALLR018	WALLER	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
BUC-EES STORE 030	BUC030_WHRTN030	WHARTON	GAS	SOUTH	2017	0.8

UNIT NAME	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN-SERVICE YEAR	MW CAPACITY
BUC-EES STORE 033	BUC033_TXCTY033	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
BUC-EES STORE 034	BUC034_BYTWN034	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
BUC-EES STORE 035	BUC035_TMNTH035	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.1
BUC-EES STORE 038	BUC038_RYSSW038	ROCKWALL	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
BUC-EES STORE 040	BUC040_KATY040	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
BUC-EES STORE 044	BUC044_ANASE044	COLLIN	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
BUC-EES STORE 048	BUC048_ENSSO048	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
HEB CC BAKERY	HEBCCB_HWY9CCB	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2019	3.2
HEB SA DC	CHEBDC_DG_L2_1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2020	6.4
HEB SNACK PLANT	HEBSP_TANNERSP	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.6
HEB STORE 026	CHEB026_DG_Q5_1	COMAL	GAS	SOUTH	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 038	HEB038_PHARR038	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 054	HEB054_HALL054	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 069	HEB069_AIRLN069	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2017	1.6
HEB STORE 070	HEB070_MCMRY070	TAYLOR	GAS	WEST	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 084	CHEB084_DG_J0_1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2020	1.2
HEB STORE 085	CHEB085_DG_P5_1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2019	1.6
HEB STORE 092	HEB092_LEALN092	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.6
HEB STORE 095	HEB095_MILOA095	WEBB	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.6
HEB STORE 109	HEB109_ECHO109	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 110	HEB110_SIEN110	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 136	HEB136_EHRSN136	CAMERON	GAS	COASTAL	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 139	HEB139_HOLLY139	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2017	0.8
HEB STORE 182	HEB182_TMSTH182	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 20	HEB020_CYFR020	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.5
HEB STORE 210	HEB210_SOUSD210	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2017	0.8
HEB STORE 212	HEB212_PLKAV212	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 223	HEB223_STCSW223	JIM WELLS	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 231	HEB231_WESLA231	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 236	HEB236_RDRSE236	TRAVIS	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 255	HEB255_ZACAT255	WEBB	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 270	HEB270_ARLN270	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2017	0.8
HEB STORE 28	HEB028_LGCTY028	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 291	HEB291_WHRLG291	CAMERON	GAS	COASTAL	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 292	HEB292_BYCTY292	MATAGORDA	GAS	COASTAL	2016	1.1
HEB STORE 334	HEB334_WMCAL334	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 373	HEB373_RNDRK373	WILLIAMSON	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 381	HEB381_HKHTS381	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 383	HEB383_CAUSE383	CAMERON	GAS	COASTAL	2020	0.8
HEB STORE 401	HEB401_KNGVL401	KLEBERG	GAS	COASTAL	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 423	HEB423_WNTHW423	MCLENNAN	GAS	NORTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 426	HEB426_WXNTH426	ELLIS	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 431	HEB431_MCOLL431	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 449	HEB449_DELMA449	WEBB	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 462	HEB462_ARCIA462	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2017	1.2
HEB STORE 473	HEB473_CARDF473	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 474	HEB474_DWLT474	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 479	HEB479_PFLGV479	TRAVIS	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 488	HEB488_PTLND488	SAN PATRICIO	GAS	COASTAL	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 491	HEB491_SNFLP491	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 492	HEB492_FRANZ492	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2016	1.1
HEB STORE 495	HEB495_RDRSE495	WILLIAMSON	GAS	SOUTH	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 497	HEB497_MASRD497	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 498	HEB498_HUMBL498	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 540	HEB540_GGATE540	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 541	HEB541_ROARK541	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2016	1.1
HEB STORE 545	HEB545_FARON545	TARRANT	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 546	HEB546_RENSW546	COLLIN	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 551	HEB551_WSTCS551	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 552	HEB552_GAVSW552	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 553	HEB553_GRTIE553	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 554	HEB554_NVICT554	VICTORIA	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 558	HEB558_FRDSW558	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 559	HEB559_BLUER559	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	0.8
HEB STORE 562	HEB562_FULTN562	ARANSAS	GAS	COASTAL	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 563	HEB563_CRABB563	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2

UNIT NAME	UNIT CODE	COUNTY	FUEL	ZONE	IN-SERVICE YEAR	MW CAPACITY
HEB STORE 564	HEB564_RAFRD564	MONTGOMERY	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	0.8
HEB STORE 57	HEB057_LAGUN057	NUECES	GAS	COASTAL	2017	1.2
HEB STORE 574	HEB574_TOMBA574	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 575	HEB575_BRKER575	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 576	HEB576_KLEIN576	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 581	HEB581_KLELM581	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 586	HEB586_STNIO586	WEBB	GAS	SOUTH	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 591	HEB591_RRNES591	WILLIAMSON	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.6
HEB STORE 596	HEB596_FLWEN596	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 599	HEB599_KIRBY599	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 610	HEB610_LOU610	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 614	HEB614_KING614	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 615	HEB615_KATY615	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 616	HEB616_BAML616	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	0.8
HEB STORE 627	HEB627_IMPRL627	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 63	HEB063_SOWIK063	BRAZORIA	GAS	COASTAL	2016	1.5
HEB STORE 640	HEB640_UVLDE640	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 642	HEB642_HAACR642	HIDALGO	GAS	SOUTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 645	HEB645_CDRBY645	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	0.8
HEB STORE 648	HEB648_BERRY648	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 649	HEB649_LTTYK649	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 656	HEB656_HOKLE656	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2016	1.1
HEB STORE 658	CHEB658_DG_V5_1	BEXAR	GAS	SOUTH	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 667	HEB667_FNDRN667	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 668	HEB668_COVEE668	CORYELL	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 672	HEB672_WSOTH672	MCLENNAN	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 675	HEB675_MARCK675	BRAZORIA	GAS	COASTAL	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 686	HEB686_KUYKL686	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 687	HEB687_ULRIC687	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2016	1.1
HEB STORE 697	HEB697_SOUSH697	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 698	HEB698_KLUGE698	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 705	HEB705_SPRWD705	MONTGOMERY	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 707	HEB707_LKJCK707	BRAZORIA	GAS	COASTAL	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 709	HEB709_FRYRD709	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 720	HEB720_KNGWD720	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.1
HEB STORE 721	HEB721_KLNSO721	BELL	GAS	NORTH	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 722	HEB722_PINHU722	MONTGOMERY	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 724	HEB724_OBRNT724	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HEB STORE 727	HEB727_CBRRT727	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 731	HEB731_WSFLD731	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	0.8
HEB STORE 734	HEB734_BLFFS734	TOM GREEN	GAS	WEST	2017	1.2
HEB STORE 736	HEB736_FLWEN736	FORT BEND	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 737	HEB737_WHTOK737	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 738	HEB738_SHPNT738	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 741	HEB741_MTBEL741	CHAMBERS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 742	HEB742_HNYRT742	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	1.2
HEB STORE 747	HEB747_LKMNT747	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	2020	0.8
HEB STORE 748	HEB748_LOUET748	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 752	HEB752_LGVST752	PARKER	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
HEB STORE 753	HEB753_DRPRK753	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2018	0.8
HEB STORE 99	HEB099_KLEIN099	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
HOLLY HALL	HH2000_HOLMESH	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.2
PANTHER PLANT	PAPL_DG1	UPTON	GAS	WEST	2017	8.3
PEPPERL FUCHS	PEPF01_WALLER01	WALLER	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
PLANET FORD I45	PFI45_PFORDI45	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	1.1
RELLIS CAMPUS	TAMURE_RELLISAM	BRAZOS	GAS	NORTH	2018	9.6
RHODIA HOUSTON PLANT	DG_HG_2UNITS	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	1970	8.2
ROBERT MUELLER ENERGY CENTR	RMEC_CT1	TRAVIS	GAS	SOUTH	2011	5.8
STANDARD MEAT	ST_MEAT_CKRHLSTM	DALLAS	GAS	NORTH	2019	1.2
UTMB East Plant	UTMBEAST_CT1	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2016	7.6
UTMB WEST PLANT	UTMBWEST_CT1	GALVESTON	GAS	HOUSTON	2017	5.4
WAL STORE 1040	WAL1040_GERT1040	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2
WAL STORE 1103	WAL1103_BAM1103	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2
WAL STORE 3226	WAL3226_KTY3226	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2
WAL STORE 4538	WAL4538_FRAN4538	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2
WAL STORE 768	WAL768_FRAN768	HARRIS	GAS	HOUSTON	2019	1.2

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



# ***Flexible Path***<sup>SM</sup> **Resource Plan** **January 2021**

## **Part 2: Financial & Other Key Information**

### **Public Information**

# **DISCLAIMER**

## 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.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## Table of Contents

1. Introduction .....	1
2. Bill Impact Estimates .....	3
3. Financial Results - Metrics .....	11
4. Financial Assumptions.....	20
Total Electric and Gas Revenue: .....	21
B. Retail Electric Revenue: .....	23
C. Gas Revenue: .....	26
B. Depreciation Expense Estimate: .....	28
C. Capital Costs: .....	32
D. Debt Service and Interest Rates: .....	36
E. Wholesale Revenue and Revenue Net Fuel (WRnF): .....	40
5. Workforce Transitions Associated with Generation Alternatives .....	44
6. Risk Summary .....	47
7. Glossary.....	51
8. Appendix.....	56
A. Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline .....	56
B. Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1 ..	56
C. Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage.....	56

# **INTRODUCTION**

# 1. Introduction

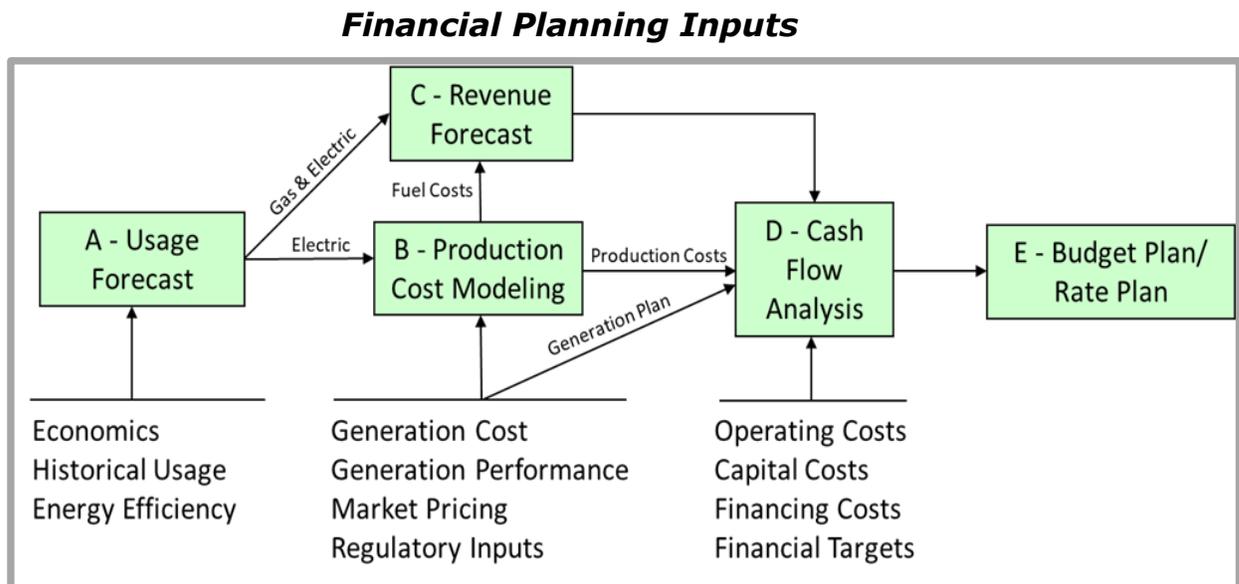
To be most helpful, management has prepared and recommends the reading of an aligned letter to the community that is also a high-level executive summary of the key points of this **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan. That document is also available online as part of a comprehensive set of materials that will support a community-wide dialogue about how we should generate power in the future.

This document builds on CPS Energy’s commitment to providing **Affordable, Reliable, Environmentally Responsible, Safe, Resilient,** and **Secure** energy, while achieving objectives to maintain **Financial Responsibility**. It provides the major assumptions and methods used by CPS Energy to develop customer usage, generation production costs, and financial projections.

Also see the helpful Glossary found in section 7.

## A. Financial Planning Process Overview – How we measure impact

Company financial projections are developed and updated at least annually. A baseline case is established to set an annual budget and to monitor financial performance. Changes to the financial baseline, such as changes to our energy efficiency forecast, generating portfolio, and grid **Reliability** are assessed and compared to the baseline to evaluate viability. Key financial measures are: customer bill impact, rate impacts (increase or decrease), and other financial metrics. (See the figure below.)



The following are brief descriptions of each major component of the process:

- Customer Usage Forecast, including **FlexSTEP**<sup>SM</sup> program (Energy Efficiency): CPS Energy forecasts the electrical and gas needs of our community. Retail customer electric and gas usage makes up the majority of CPS Energy's operating revenue. Thus, it is important to accurately forecast this usage. Customer usage is forecasted by inputting variables such as, economics, historical demand, and energy efficiency. This component simulates hourly customer usage over the 25-year planning horizon.
- Generation Production Cost Modeling: Generation production cost is a large portion of CPS Energy's operating and capital cost. Thus, it is important to our company to accurately forecast these costs. This component simulates the hourly generation production costs over the 25-year planning horizon.
- Revenue Forecast: Projected bills and sales, as well as forecasted fuel, regulatory, and **STEP** expenses, are utilized to estimate retail electric and gas revenue by customer group.
- Cash Flow Analysis: The financial model used is Excel-based and translates demand, resource planning, and other company cost assumptions into financial statement projections. The model solves to maintain key financial metrics at targets. Meeting financial metrics are necessary to maintain the company's financial health and to support AA+/Aa1/AA credit ratings, which also results in low bills for our customers.
- Budget Plan/Rate Plan: Customer bill impacts are calculated using revenue forecast and cash flow results to assess customer bill affordability and rate competitiveness.

## **B. Study Period & Cost Basis – Consistent data used for evaluation**

Forecasts and assumptions were developed for a 25-year period. Capital cost projections to support the generation expansion plan are included in the study. The years and time periods shown in this document represent calendar years (CY) or CPS Energy's fiscal years (FY), as noted.

# **BILL IMPACT ESTIMATES**

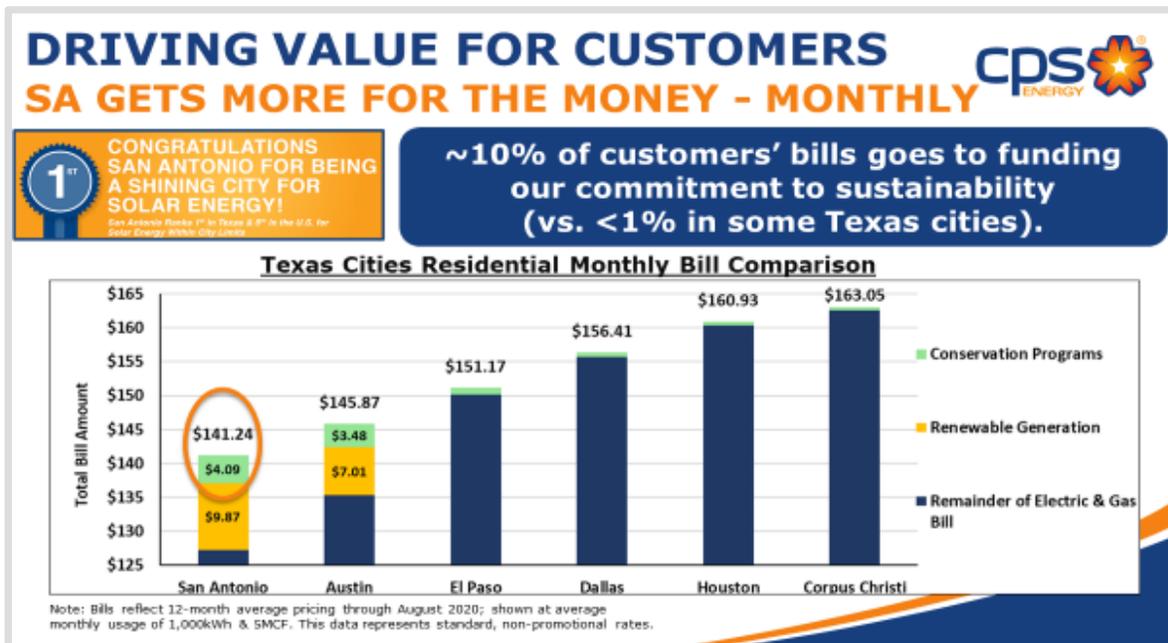
## 2. Bill Impact Estimates

### Affordability:

Broadly, our customers have enjoyed some of the lowest combined electric and gas bills for years based upon non-promotional, standard rates. **Affordability** is one of our **Guiding Pillars** that significantly influences our decisions. (See the figure below.)



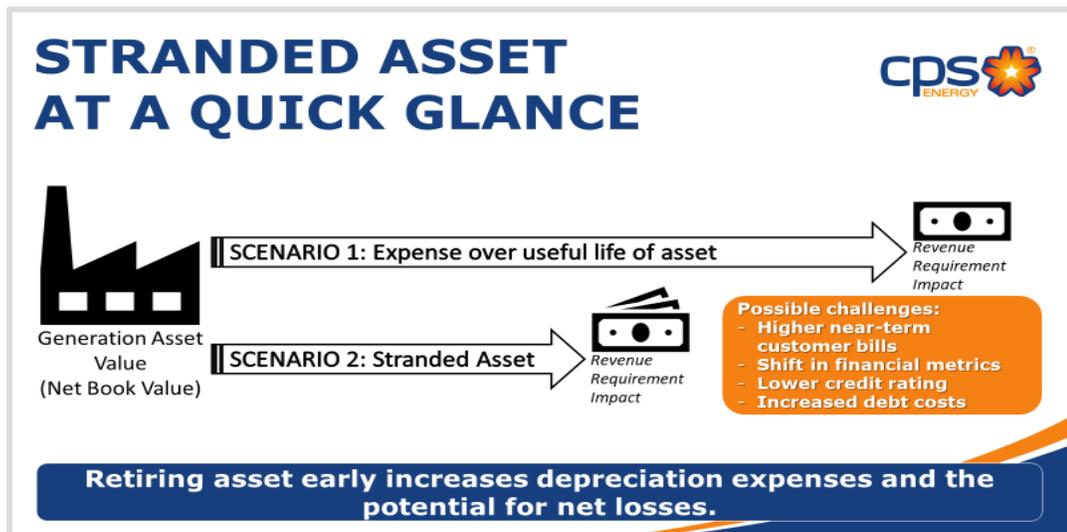
Across the state, we are currently providing the lowest standard and non-promotional combined residential bills, along with bringing significant value to our community in terms of conservation including energy efficiency (EE) and renewable generation. (See the figure below.)



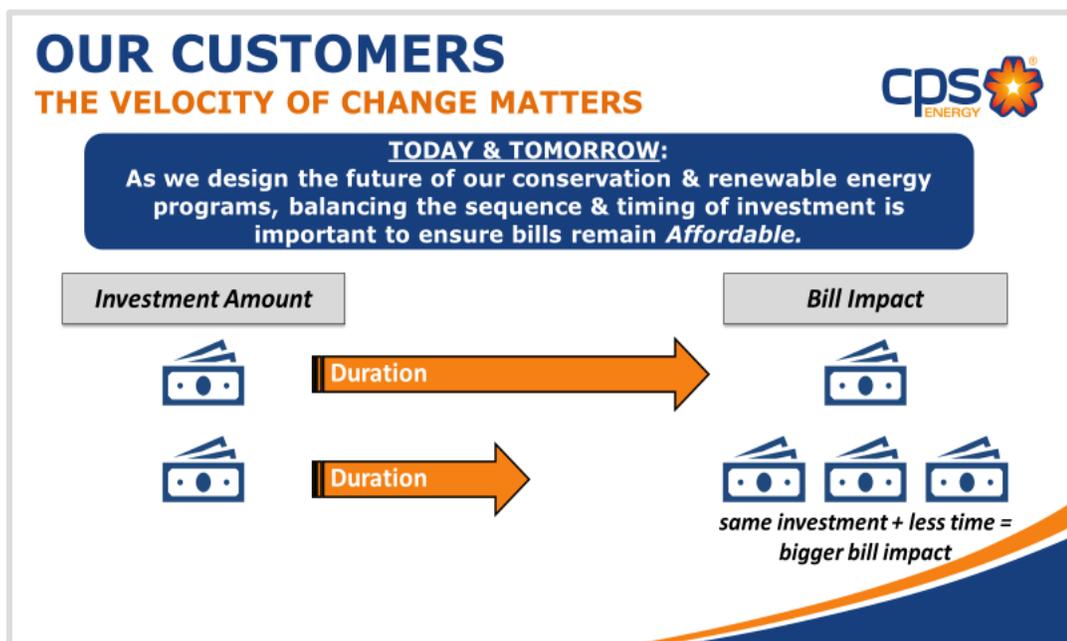
## Velocity of Change:

The velocity of implementing strategic decisions has a direct correlation to future customer bill impacts. Our baseline **Flexible Path<sup>SM</sup>** strategy provides a smooth transition away from traditional generating sources and takes into consideration all our other **Guiding Pillars** as well.

The alternative scenarios that accelerate the closing of one or both Spruce plants require the associated depreciation to be accelerated in a very short period of time. (See the figure below.) This results in a much more severe customer impact than the smoother impact of the **Flexible Path**.



Importantly, the size and the duration of investment have a direct impact on bill **Affordability**. (See the figure below.)



### **Bill Competitiveness & Market Comparisons:**

Bill competitiveness has been a strategic advantage for economic growth in San Antonio, Bexar County and our surrounding areas for generations. Our **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> creates a path to maintain bill competitiveness, achieves significant environmental accomplishments and balances all **Guiding Pillars**.

It is difficult to predict how other markets in Texas will address future changes in the industry and technologies and any resulting impacts to their customer bills. However, we, and other municipalities, have proven that our business model has produced consistently affordable bills over time relative to the competitive markets in Texas. This is a great accomplishment.

It is though possible that rapid acceleration in our pricing could quickly move us from the lowest combined electric and gas bills to some of the highest. This has implications to how we, and other municipalities, are viewed by the state in terms governance, manage our customer relationships and provide affordable service.

### **Drivers & Risks:**

As noted earlier, key drivers of bill impact across the different scenarios over time is primarily a function of the speed of investment and implementation. Accelerating depreciation has significant near-term impacts on **Affordability**. Additionally, the future assumption of wholesale sales has a mitigating effect on outer year bill impacts. An assumption around future market conditions is difficult to predict and thus, there is greater risk in the alternative scenarios to the outer year bill impacts.

### **Results & Comparisons:**

The figure below shows the 25-year view of bill impacts for residential customers. As indicated, the alternative scenarios result in a significant risk of rapidly elevating our bills to the most expensive in the state of Texas, which may also threaten our unique business model and service territory. The bill impact of the scenarios varies greatly by year, so we felt it was appropriate to use a 15-year average impact for each scenario. For example, the bill impact over the next 15 years (FY2022-2036) for replacing Spruce 1 & 2 with renewable generation will have an approximate bill impact of \$12. The bill impact over the next 15 years (FY2022-2036) for replacing Spruce 1 & 2 with a gas conversion of Spruce 2 will have a bill impact of approximately \$6.

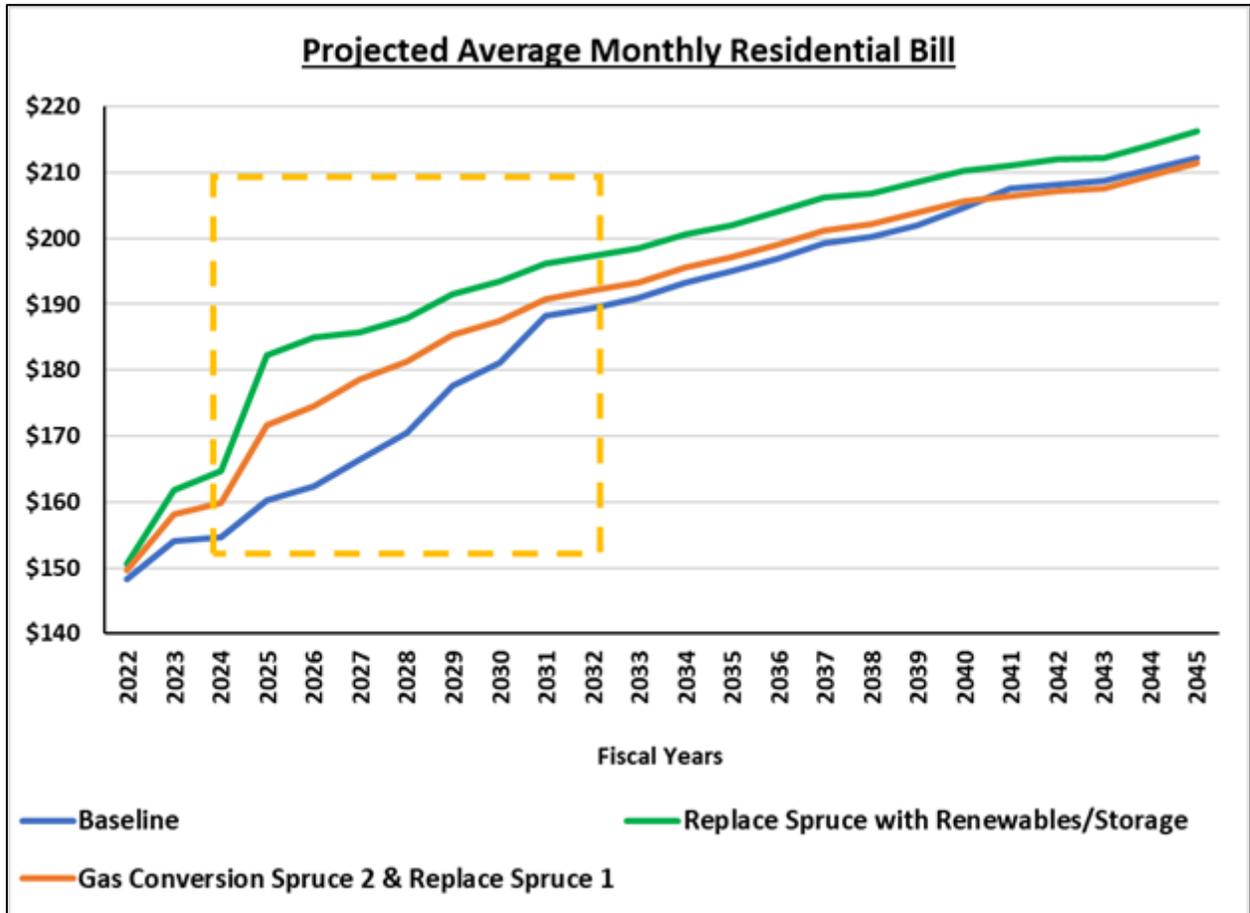
## Projected Combined Monthly Residential Bill Spruce Conversion Scenarios

Fiscal Years	Combined Electric and Gas Bill (\$)			Variance to Base (\$)	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(B) - (A)	(C) - (A)
	Base Case	Replace with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1	Replace with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$148.30	\$150.65	\$149.54	\$2.35	\$1.24
2023	154.12	161.82	158.21	7.70	4.09
2024	154.67	164.62	159.83	9.95	5.16
2025	160.23	182.35	171.65	22.12	11.42
2026	162.30	185.05	174.55	22.75	12.25
2027	166.42	185.68	178.67	19.26	12.25
2028	170.55	187.93	181.27	17.38	10.72
2029	177.66	191.62	185.34	13.96	7.68
2030	181.20	193.51	187.54	12.31	6.34
2031	188.25	196.16	190.79	7.91	2.54
2032	189.47	197.41	192.04	7.94	2.57
2033	191.06	198.57	193.28	7.51	2.22
2034	193.27	200.61	195.54	7.34	2.27
2035	194.96	202.06	197.10	7.10	2.14
2036	196.86	204.17	199.01	7.31	2.15
2037	199.27	206.16	201.27	6.89	2.00
2038	200.25	206.90	202.15	6.65	1.90
2039	201.90	208.62	203.86	6.72	1.96
2040	204.70	210.32	205.65	5.62	0.95
2041	207.51	210.97	206.37	3.46	(1.14)
2042	208.11	211.94	207.18	3.83	(0.93)
2043	208.71	212.18	207.61	3.47	(1.10)
2044	210.47	214.21	209.48	3.74	(0.99)
2045	\$212.19	\$216.35	\$211.40	\$4.16	(\$0.79)

15 yr. avg.  
impact = \$11.53  
~\$12

15 yr. avg.  
impact = \$5.67  
~\$6

Highlighted below, you can see the near term impact the alternative cases have on customer bills. Regardless of the options assessed, the **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> envisions a smoother transition to achieve the goals in the City of San Antonio’s Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP).



**Other Bill Considerations:**

The above comparisons only depict the bill impacts in terms of the generation alternatives. Any additionally desired changes or spend would have further impact on bills and competitiveness. As an example, a significant increase in **STEP** funding could also materially impact bills. (See the figures below.)

CPS Energy customers have well performing energy efficiency (EE) and conservation, as well as renewable programs. The average customer spends less than \$50/year on EE and less than \$120/year on renewables. (See the chart below)

## CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY – 1 OF 4

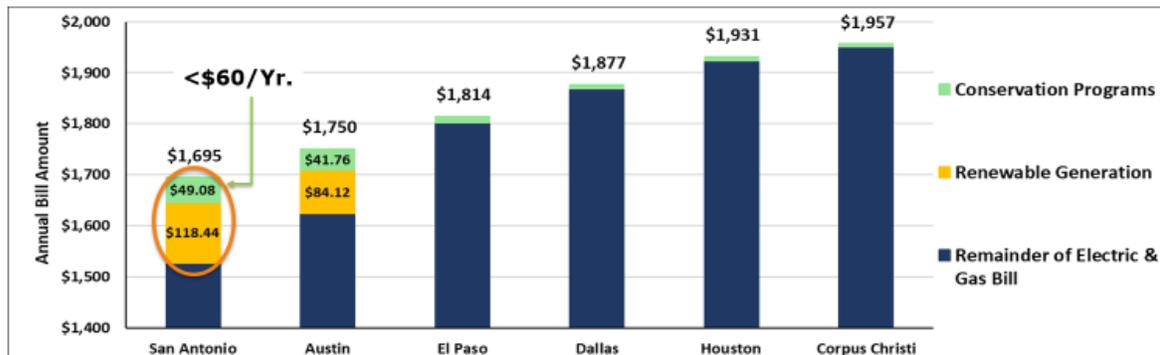
### S.A. CUSTOMERS GET MORE FOR THEIR MONEY



**1<sup>ST</sup>**  
**CONGRATULATIONS**  
**SAN ANTONIO FOR BEING**  
**A SHINING CITY FOR**  
**SOLAR ENERGY!**  
San Antonio Ranks 1<sup>st</sup> in Texas & 8<sup>th</sup> in the U.S. for Solar Energy Within City Limits

~10% of customers' bills goes to funding our commitment to sustainability (vs. <1% in some Texas cities).

**Texas Cities Residential Annual Bill Comparison**



Note: Bills reflect results of accumulated 12-month average, standard, and non-promotional pricing through August 2020; based on average monthly usage of 1,000 electric kWh & 5 gas MCF.

Our award-winning EE program is about \$700M for a 10-year period, which generally aligns to the bill impacts above. This said, increasing the program size would raise bills as shown in the chart below, for every \$1 billion spent on EE and conservation, on average, customers will pay \$63.24 per year.

## CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY – 2 OF 4

### PROGRAM SIZE MATTERS TO BILL IMPACT



**Energy Efficiency & Conservation program funding must continue to be balanced with Customer Affordability!**

**Annual Bill Impact per 1,000 kWh**

	Total Program Cost	Annual Program Cost	Annual Bill Impact	% Impact to Annual Bill
<b>Current Proposed</b>	<b>\$700M</b>	<b>\$70M</b>	<b>\$44.28</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
\$1 Billion	\$1.0B	\$100M	\$63.24	3.7%
<b>Double STEP</b>	\$1.4B	\$140M	\$88.56	5.2%
ESG Targets	\$1.5B	\$150M	\$94.92	5.6%
<b>Triple STEP</b>	\$2.1B	\$210M	\$132.84	7.8%

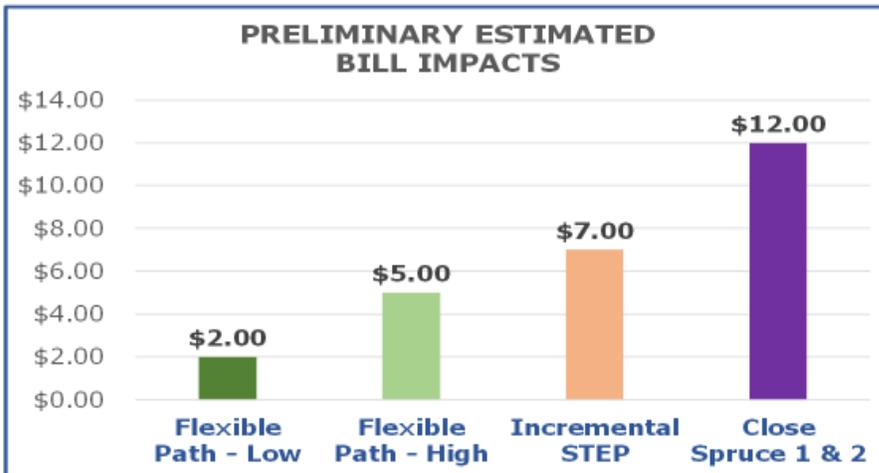
**For every \$1B spent on energy efficiency & conservation, customers will pay ~\$63.24/year per 1,000 kWh bill.**

The bill impact estimations included in this document are for community discussion purposes and provide good context for each option. However, these estimations only reflect the bill impacts for each of the individual decisions. These bill impacts **do not include any incremental financial spend necessary for the ongoing maintenance** of our equipment and investment in new infrastructure needed as our community grows. The investments in maintenance and growth will be necessary to ensure the **Reliability** the community has come to expect. See the two figures below that illustrate how bill impacts could be affected, especially by implementing strategies simultaneously.

**CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY – 3 OF 4**  
**HIGH-LEVEL VIEW OF FUTURE PRIORITIZATIONS**



**FUTURE COMMUNITY DECISIONS:**  
**These are rough estimates that give good context & will help constructive community discussions.**



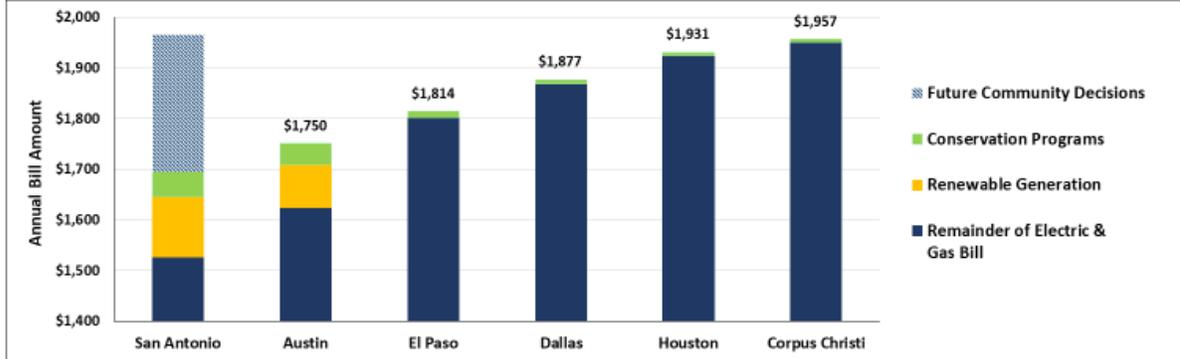
**Does not include any amount for maintaining operations or growth in S.A. & our region.**

**CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY – 4 OF 4**  
**WE NEED TO PROTECT ALL S.A. CUSTOMERS**



**TIMING / VELOCITY MATTERS:**  
**While we all want progress, we must be careful not to become a very expensive energy market.**

**Texas Cities Residential Annual Bill Comparison**



Note: Bills reflect results of accumulated 12-month average, standard, and non-promotional pricing through August 2020; based on average monthly usage of 1,000 electric kWh & 5 gas MCF.

# **FINANCIAL RESULTS – METRICS**

### 3. Financial Results - Metrics

Maintaining strong financial health is a major focus for CPS Energy. In analyzing major initiatives, it is important to understand both the short- and long-term impacts on the financial health of the organization. This financial outlook is balanced with **Reliability** and **Affordability** for our customers. A viable plan to continue a strong financial outlook also has implications on the view of the credit ratings agencies and bondholders, current and prospective, which influences our borrowing costs and access to capital.

The evaluation approach taken with the baseline and each alternative reflects the continuation of strong management of the company's financial position, balanced with our **Guiding Pillars – Reliability, Customer Affordability, Security, Safety, Environmental Responsibility** and **Resiliency**.

CPS Energy's standard financial parameters that are in place across the baseline and alternatives include maintaining a prudent cash balance with a target of 170 Days Cash on Hand (DCOH), mitigating credit ratings agency downgrade risks by managing how much debt will support the capital program and by targeting a declining debt to capitalization (D/C) ratio of less than 60% within the next 10 years. Also, the Adjusted Debt Service Coverage (ADSC) metric measures our ability to repay principal and interest costs through operational revenue sources (after paying operating expenses & city transfers). ADSC minimum results should be no lower than 1.50x times coverage; however, higher coverage ratios are important to bondholders and the credit rating agencies. As a result, we target a 1.60 times coverage to maintain healthy financial metrics. These financial parameters are prime consideration as we evaluate various alternatives and options. Our focus on these key criteria helps to mitigate potential credit downgrade risks and resulting in low borrowing costs to our community.

Of note, this analysis included scenarios for the replacement of Spruce 1 and 2 that modeled "stranded assets," defined as retiring generation units before the end of their useful lives. This situation would result in acceleration of depreciation expense, as detailed in the depreciation section of this document. This increased depreciation pushed into a shorter timeframe has significant implications to the financials, specifically to the financial measures of D/C.

#### **Assumptions / General Study Guidelines**

- Adjusted Debt Service Coverage above 1.60 (Primary Focus)
- Days Cash on Hand Maintaining a ~170 balance over time
- Debt to Capitalization trending downward over time (Primary Focus)

**A. Adjusted Debt Service Coverage (ADSC):**

**Definition:** Measurement of CPS Energy’s available cash flow to pay current debt obligations.

**Calculation:** (Net Cash from Operations – City Payment) / Total Debt Service Cost

**Solving Considerations:** Maintain balance above 1.60.

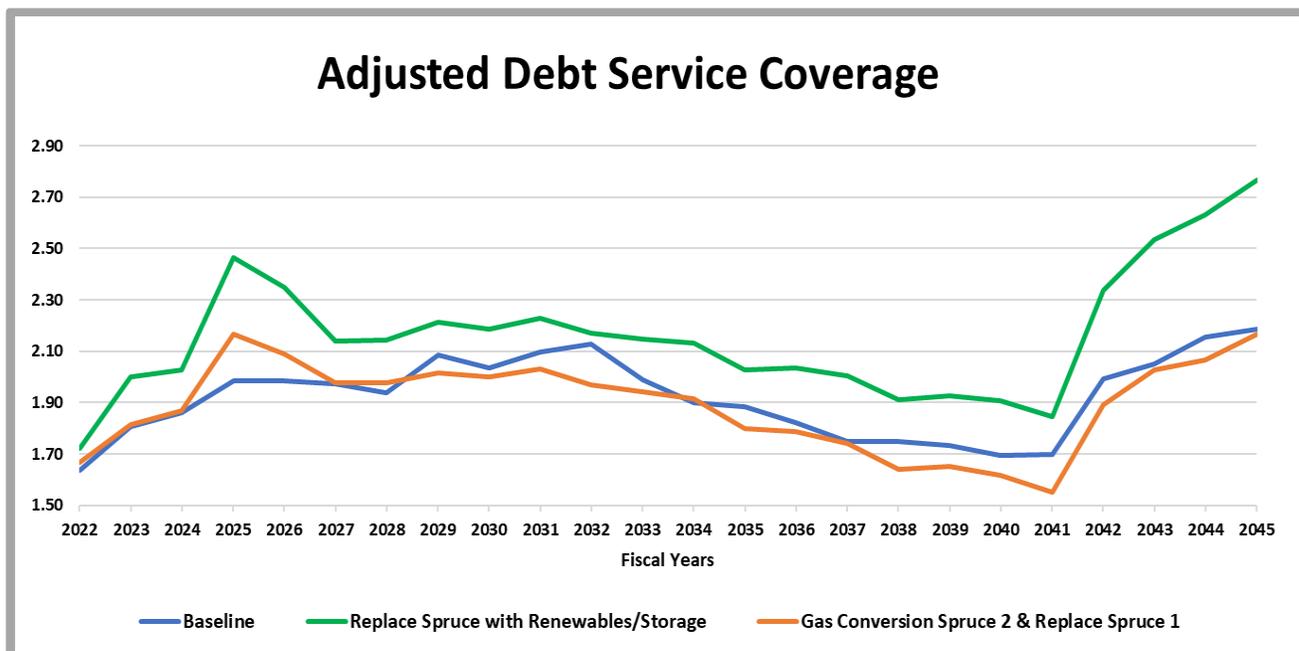
**Metric Relevance:** ADSC is a primary focus for CPS Energy. It provides both the credit ratings agencies and bondholders with the confidence that we are focused on ensuring ongoing payment of our debt obligations. In order to ensure access to capital at a reasonable cost to finance our capital plan, we must be focused on a strong coverage ratio.

Our flow of funds, which is outlined in our bond ordinance, provides requirements on how, and in what order or priority, our revenues are spent. The bond ordinance requires that uses of revenue (money going out) must equal the sources of revenues (money coming in.) The table below is a summary of our flow of funds.

<b>Order of Spend</b>	<b>Description of Spend</b>
<b>1</b>	Payment of Operating & Maintenance (O&M) Expenses of the Systems
<b>2</b>	Payment of Debt Service (Principal & Interest)
<b>3</b>	Payment of 6% of Gross Revenues to our Repair & Replacement Account (R&R Account) - a cash source to fund Capital
<b>4</b>	Payment of up to 14% of Gross Revenues to the City of San Antonio (City Payment or Transfer)
<b>5</b>	Any Remaining Revenues for Payment to the R&R Account

An item to note, is that payment of our debt is identified as second in the priority of spend, with first being our operating & maintenance (O&M) expenses. This is key to our focus on the ADSC metric. ADSC tells us how many times we can cover our current debt obligations.

Each scenario has been modeled to ensure achieving this metric. (See the graph and table below.) The significant increases that occur in this metric in the mid-2020s in the alternative scenarios is a result of increases in revenue necessary to bring D/C back down closer to 60%. The increases in the 2040s is a result of the potential increases in wholesale revenues, however, there is risk in these assumptions.



## Adjusted Debt Service Coverage

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	1.64	1.72	1.67
2023	1.81	2.00	1.81
2024	1.86	2.03	1.87
2025	1.98	2.47	2.17
2026	1.98	2.35	2.09
2027	1.97	2.14	1.98
2028	1.94	2.14	1.98
2029	2.08	2.21	2.02
2030	2.03	2.19	2.00
2031	2.10	2.23	2.03
2032	2.13	2.17	1.97
2033	1.99	2.15	1.94
2034	1.90	2.13	1.92
2035	1.88	2.03	1.80
2036	1.82	2.03	1.79
2037	1.75	2.00	1.74
2038	1.75	1.91	1.64
2039	1.73	1.93	1.65
2040	1.70	1.91	1.62
2041	1.70	1.85	1.55
2042	1.99	2.34	1.89
2043	2.05	2.54	2.03
2044	2.16	2.63	2.06
2045	2.19	2.77	2.17

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

It is important to note that the coverage ratios in this analysis pictured above are viewed as partial indications of financial stability. While PPA costs may be imputed as debt by credit rating agencies, these have not been included in these ADSC amounts.

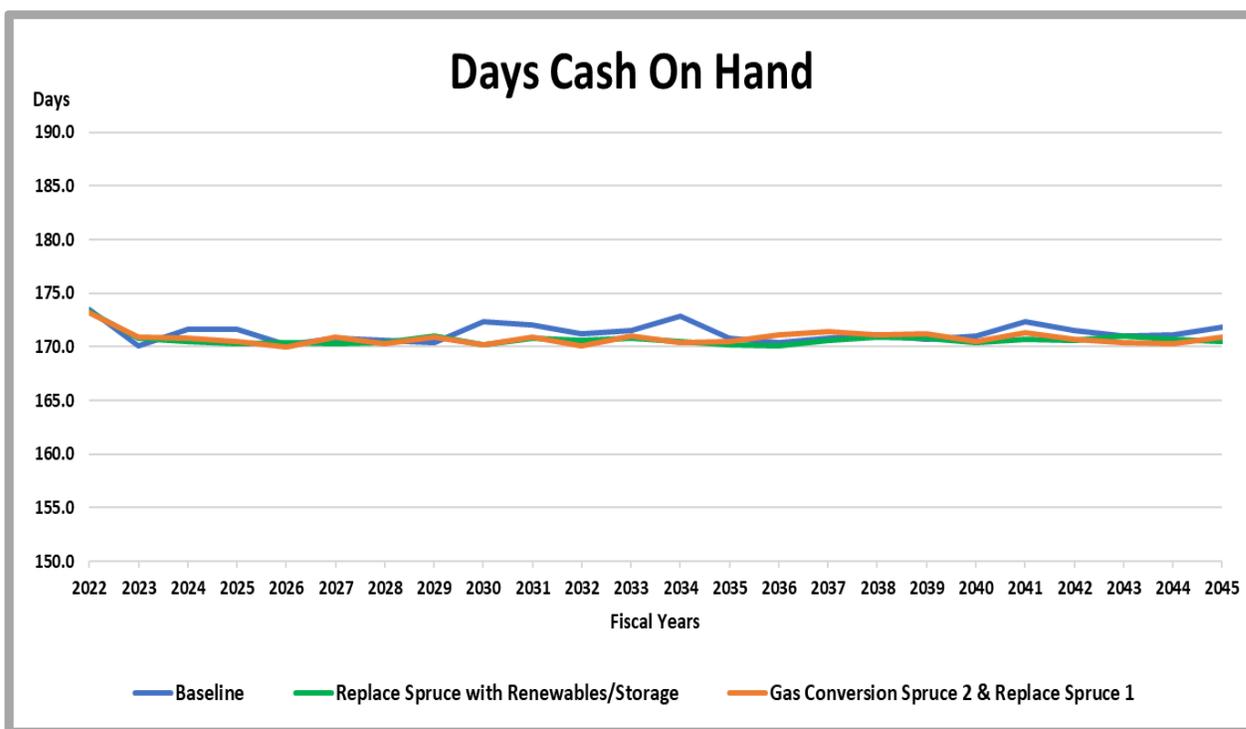
## B. Days Cash on Hand (DCOH)

**Definition:** The DCOH represents the number of days CPS Energy can continue to pay its operating expenses with the current cash available.

**Calculation:** (Ending Balance Repair and Replacement + Ending Balance General Fund) / (Total Operating Expenses / 365 Days)

**Solving Considerations:** Maintain metric ~170 days.

**Metric Relevance:** Balancing DCOH requires adjusting our construction funding between cash usage and debt issuances. (See the graph and table below.) Example being, if our metric is above 170 days, CPS Energy can fund more of our operations with cash and reduce debt issuances. If our metric is below 170, CPS Energy would be required to issue more debt (with constraints) to fund current operations, which allows more cash to be retained. Issuing more debt does directly increase our D/C metric and also impacts the ADSC ratio.



## Days Cash On Hand

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	173	173	173
2023	170	171	171
2024	172	170	171
2025	172	170	170
2026	170	170	170
2027	171	170	171
2028	171	170	170
2029	170	171	171
2030	172	170	170
2031	172	171	171
2032	171	171	170
2033	172	171	171
2034	173	170	170
2035	171	170	170
2036	170	170	171
2037	171	171	171
2038	171	171	171
2039	171	171	171
2040	171	170	171
2041	172	171	171
2042	172	171	171
2043	171	171	170
2044	171	171	170
2045	172	171	171

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

## **A. Debt to Capitalization (D/C)**

**Definition:** The total D/C ratio is a measure that shows the proportion of debt CPS Energy uses to finance its assets, relative to the amount of cash (equity) used for the same purpose.

**Calculation:** (Revenue Bonds Outstanding + Commercial Paper) / ((Revenue Bonds Outstanding + Commercial Paper) + Total Net Position)

**Solving Considerations:** Scenario assumptions provided different hurdles for each solve.

1. Baseline
  - a. D/C was solved to target being below 60% by FY2025
2. Retire & Replace with Renewables/Storage
  - a. Early retirement of Spruce plants required debt coverage for an accelerated capital plan.
  - b. CPS Energy solved to maintain D/C below 66% to mitigate a credit rating downgrade risk
  - c. Imputed debt was considered by targeting lower D/C by FY2031 compared to the other scenarios due to large Purchase Power Agreements (PPA) in place.
3. Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1 via the **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup>
  - a. Scenario was solved to target D/C between Scenario 1&2 by FY2031 to reduce imputed debt and credit rating downgrade risks.

**Metric Relevance:** This metric is one of the key considerations in this analysis. The acceleration of depreciation combined with the investment of incremental battery storage and firming capacity create challenges to this metric. (See the graph and table below.)

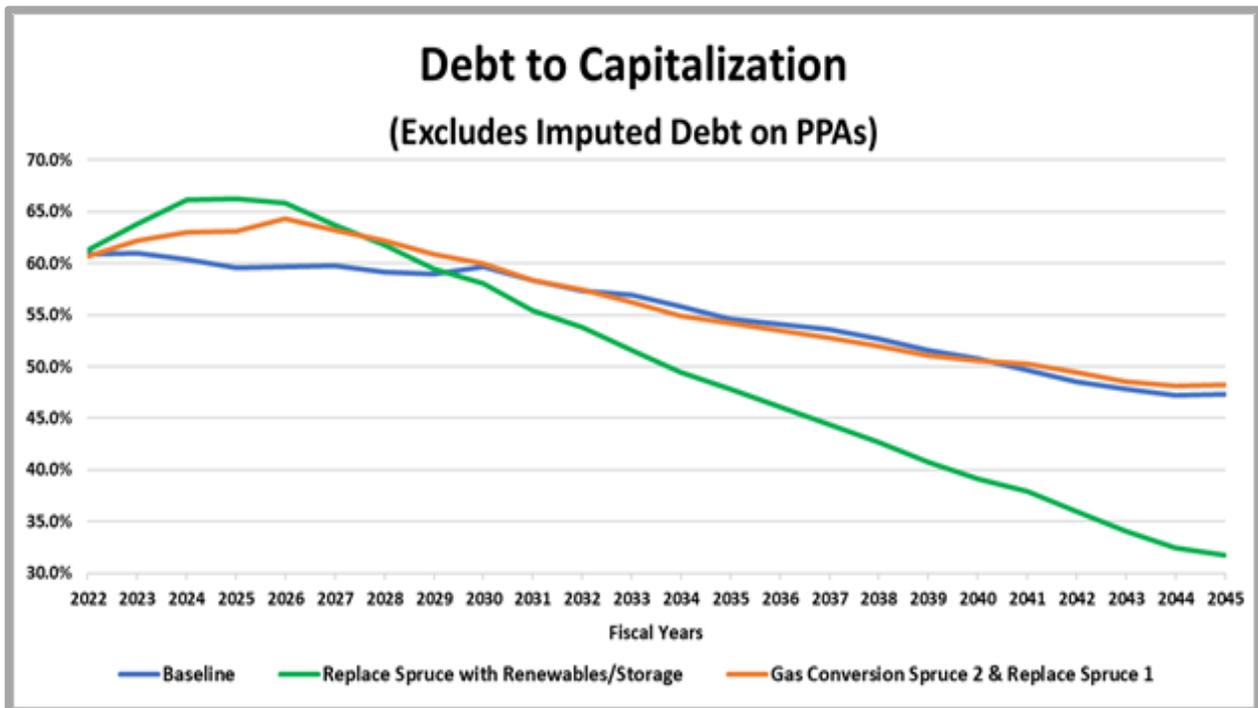
The baseline D/C reflects a downward trend and is consistent with our expected financial metric targets/goals. Both Spruce scenarios show initial increases in D/C, driven primarily by the accelerated depreciation expense associated with potential “stranded costs” or retiring a unit before the end of its useful life.

Depreciation is a cost impacting total net position, and our total net position is a key element to the calculation of D/C, so a higher depreciation expense applies pressure to this ratio. Significant successive rate support is required to stabilize the D/C of both alternative scenarios and begin trending this metric downward. This will have a corresponding customer bill impact. The revenue impact of the rate support assumed for both Spruce alternative scenarios carries forward through the analysis period and continues to provide

improvement in this metric, exceeding that of the baseline, which has more moderate rate support assumptions and customer bill impacts.

Into the latter part of the analysis across all scenarios, increased cash levels is driven by wholesale revenue and results in the capital plan to be more cash funded leading to lower levels of debt. **Lower reliance on debt provides an improvement in this metric, but the increased wholesale revenue driving the increased cash levels assumption does have a risk. Results are not guaranteed and are dependent on unit performance, weather and wholesale market conditions.**

An additional risk is how the Credit Ratings Agencies treat purchase power agreements (PPAs) as part of the debt calculation. PPAs, which are a type of lease, are most frequently associated with renewables. Both Spruce alternatives have higher levels of PPAs in lieu of capital built generation assets. **Although the costs for those PPAs are accounted for and flow through as a fuel expense, it is reasonable to assume that the Credit Ratings Agencies will treat some notable percentage of this expense as a form of debt due to the long-term commitment of most of those contracts. Incorporating the PPAs as a form of debt will apply additional pressure to the adjusted D/C ratio.**



## Debt to Capitalization (Excludes Imputed Debt on PPAs)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	60.8%	61.3%	60.7%
2023	60.9%	63.8%	62.2%
2024	60.4%	66.2%	63.1%
2025	59.5%	66.3%	63.2%
2026	59.7%	65.9%	64.3%
2027	59.7%	63.7%	63.2%
2028	59.2%	61.8%	62.2%
2029	58.9%	59.5%	60.9%
2030	59.7%	58.1%	60.0%
2031	58.4%	55.4%	58.4%
2032	57.4%	53.8%	57.4%
2033	56.9%	51.6%	56.2%
2034	55.9%	49.4%	54.9%
2035	54.6%	47.8%	54.2%
2036	54.1%	46.1%	53.5%
2037	53.6%	44.4%	52.7%
2038	52.7%	42.6%	52.0%
2039	51.6%	40.7%	51.1%
2040	50.8%	39.2%	50.6%
2041	49.6%	37.9%	50.3%
2042	48.6%	36.0%	49.4%
2043	47.8%	34.0%	48.5%
2044	47.3%	32.5%	48.1%
2045	47.3%	31.7%	48.2%

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

# **FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

## 4. Financial Assumptions

The financial assumptions that were used in this resource analysis are in the table below.

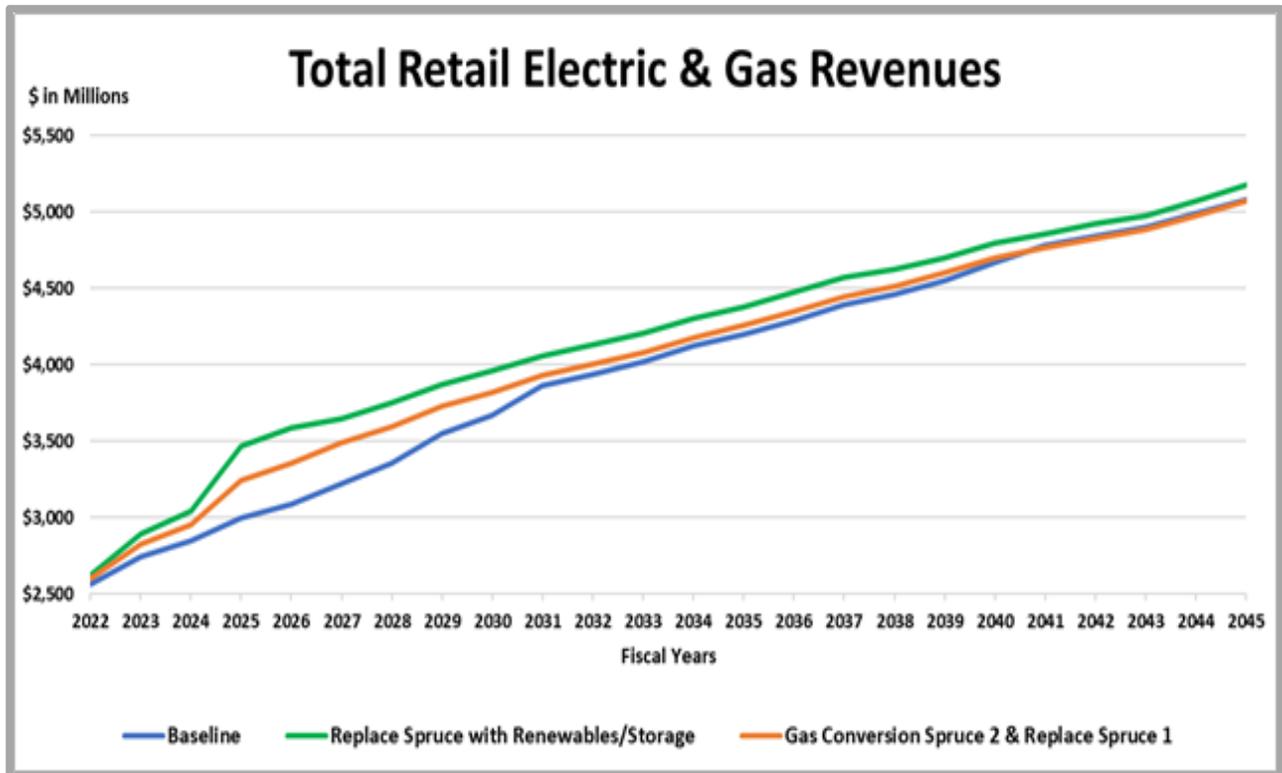
Basic Financial Assumptions	
Description	All Cases
Capital Structure:	
Discount Rate (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) (%)	6.6%
Debt (%) of Total Capitalization Target (Imputed Debt Not Included)	Trending Down below 60%
Debt Financing Term (years) – Non-nuclear assets	20 – 30 years
Investment Income Rate	0.75% – 2%
Minimum Adjusted Debt Service Coverage Target (ADSC)	1.5x
Minimum Days Cash on Hand Target (R&R + General Account)	150 days
Net Income Target	>\$0M
Income Tax Rates, Federal and State (%)	Exempt
Property Tax Rates (%)	Exempt

Notes:

1. The table above contains indicative corporate financial assumptions for CPS Energy to provide reference for resource planning analysis.
2. Assumptions reviewed/updated 2020 Budget Case

**Total Electric and Gas Revenue:**

The graph and table below represent the overall picture of the projected electric retail and gas revenues, combined.



## Total Retail Electric & Gas Revenues

(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$2,566.1	\$2,624.0	\$2,599.0
2023	2,746.2	2,895.4	2,826.1
2024	2,844.8	3,044.9	2,948.6
2025	2,999.4	3,469.2	3,240.4
2026	3,087.4	3,583.2	3,352.1
2027	3,219.8	3,648.3	3,488.0
2028	3,356.6	3,749.7	3,594.9
2029	3,549.2	3,872.8	3,724.9
2030	3,671.0	3,960.2	3,818.2
2031	3,864.0	4,054.1	3,925.9
2032	3,938.1	4,131.6	4,002.0
2033	4,022.1	4,206.7	4,077.3
2034	4,120.2	4,302.6	4,177.3
2035	4,201.7	4,379.5	4,255.9
2036	4,289.3	4,474.9	4,344.7
2037	4,395.0	4,570.9	4,446.5
2038	4,462.5	4,625.2	4,511.9
2039	4,552.4	4,697.5	4,603.7
2040	4,671.1	4,792.5	4,700.7
2041	4,781.6	4,855.5	4,764.5
2042	4,839.5	4,924.6	4,828.5
2043	4,899.7	4,975.1	4,884.0
2044	4,987.1	5,071.2	4,974.1
2045	5,075.3	5,172.8	5,068.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$95,140.0</b>	<b>\$100,082.5</b>	<b>\$97,158.0</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

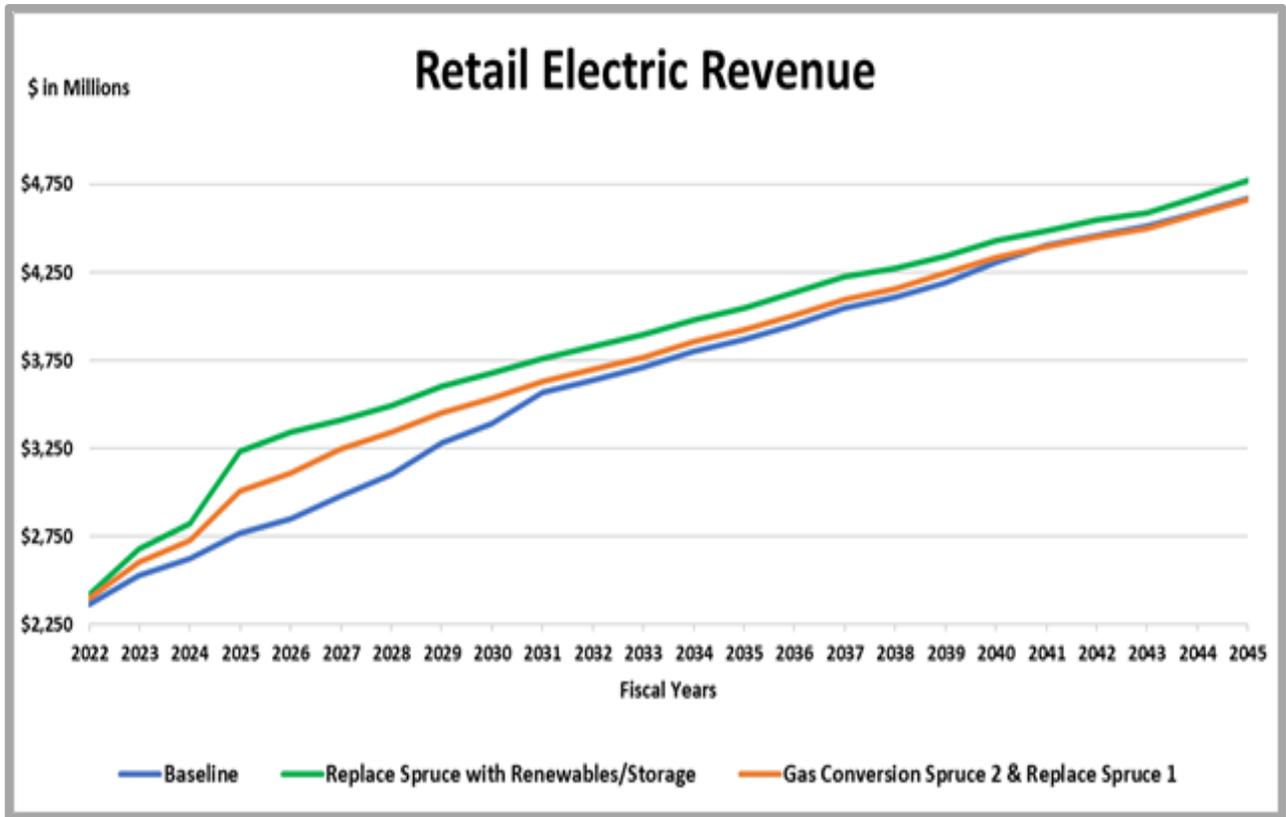
## **B. Retail Electric Revenue:**

The retail electric revenue forecast reflects native load revenue only and excludes off-system, also referred to as wholesale, revenue. Included in the forecast of retail electric sales are residential, commercial, and industrial rate groups.

Annual projected retail electric revenue for each option is shown in the graph and table below. This revenue stream is sufficient to recover fuel & regulatory costs, transfer up to 14% to the City of San Antonio to benefit the community and fixed costs for each option. The two primary drivers between the options are 1) the necessary projected rate support for fixed costs such as operating and depreciation costs option and 2) the recovery of fuel costs, including PPAs, required for each option. Rate support required for each alternative scenario is included to support any accelerated depreciation costs, managing financial metrics, and investing in capital cost requirements. Depreciation costs are discussed later in this document under Depreciation Expense Estimate.

Through FY2045, the graph presents retiring the older units and replacing them with renewables/storage scenario as the highest revenue generating scenario, with the gas conversion Spruce 2 & replace Spruce 1 following the same trend but coming below the retire and replace with renewables/storage scenario; yet above the baseline. The Spruce alternative scenarios assume the retirement of both units or just one unit, respectively. The acceleration of these costs requires a substantial amount of rate support to help manage ADSC and D/C (as discussed earlier in the Financial Metrics section).

From FY2026 through FY2030, the gap between the lines closes as the early higher rate support requirements for the scenarios (retire and replace with renewables/storage and gas conversion Spruce 2 & replace Spruce 1) are sufficient to require less additional support than the baseline. However, the gap never completely closes for the retire and replace with renewables/storage scenario. The revenue impact of the rate support assumed for both Spruce scenarios carries forward through the analysis period, exceeding that of the baseline, which has more moderate rate support assumptions and customer bill impacts.



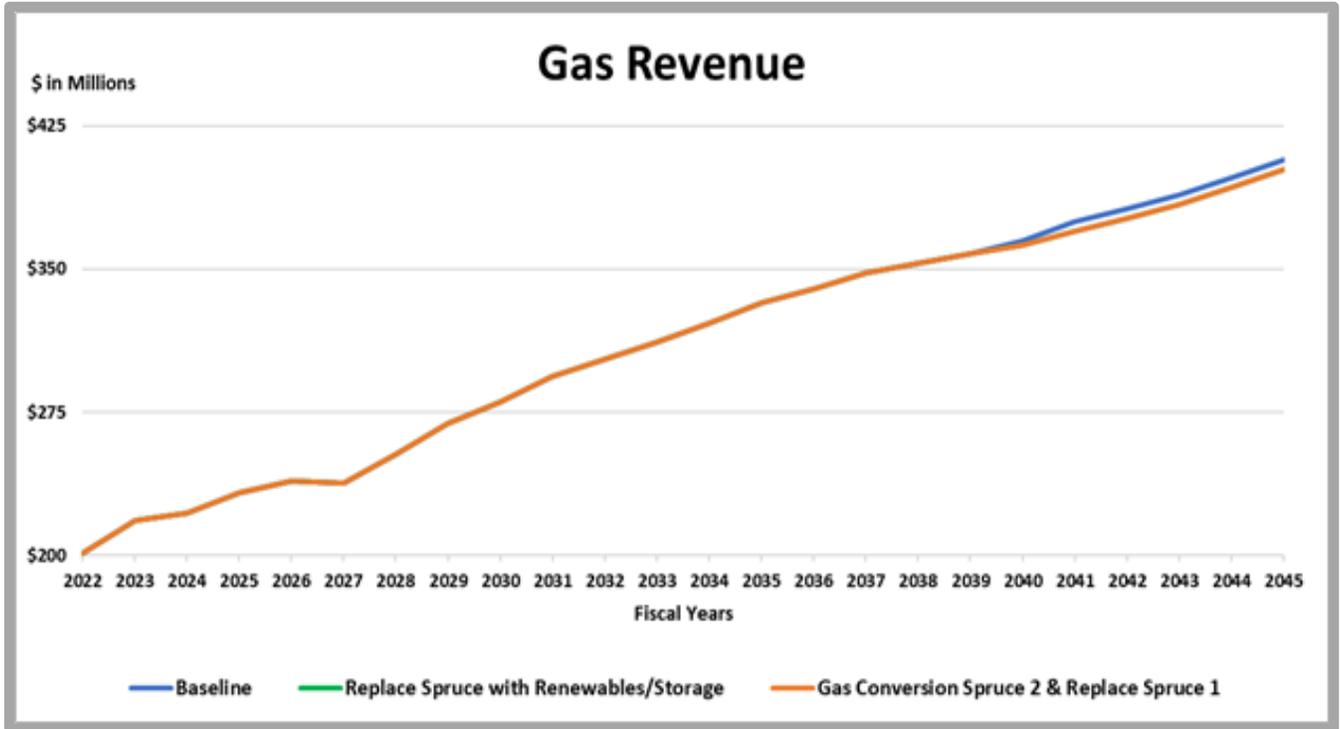
## Retail Electric Revenue (\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$2,365.2	\$2,423.2	\$2,398.1
2023	2,528.0	2,677.3	2,608.0
2024	2,622.4	2,822.5	2,726.2
2025	2,766.5	3,236.3	3,007.5
2026	2,848.1	3,343.9	3,112.9
2027	2,981.6	3,410.2	3,249.9
2028	3,103.8	3,496.9	3,342.1
2029	3,279.7	3,603.4	3,455.5
2030	3,390.6	3,679.8	3,537.9
2031	3,570.3	3,760.5	3,632.3
2032	3,635.6	3,829.1	3,699.5
2033	3,710.2	3,894.8	3,765.4
2034	3,798.6	3,981.1	3,855.8
2035	3,869.6	4,047.3	3,923.8
2036	3,949.8	4,135.4	4,005.2
2037	4,047.1	4,223.0	4,098.7
2038	4,109.7	4,272.3	4,159.1
2039	4,194.6	4,339.7	4,245.9
2040	4,306.4	4,430.2	4,338.4
2041	4,407.1	4,485.9	4,395.0
2042	4,458.2	4,548.3	4,452.1
2043	4,511.2	4,591.5	4,500.4
2044	4,589.4	4,678.5	4,581.5
2045	4,668.4	4,770.9	4,666.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$87,712.1</b>	<b>\$92,682.2</b>	<b>\$89,757.7</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

**C. Gas Revenue:**

The graph and table below show the annual projected gas revenue. The rate support requirements are only modulated for electric revenues. Generally, the gas revenue rate support requirements remain constant for all cases.



**Gas Revenue**  
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$200.9	\$200.9	\$200.9
2023	218.2	218.2	218.2
2024	222.4	222.4	222.4
2025	232.9	232.9	232.9
2026	239.3	239.3	239.3
2027	238.2	238.2	238.2
2028	252.8	252.8	252.8
2029	269.4	269.4	269.4
2030	280.4	280.4	280.4
2031	293.6	293.6	293.6
2032	302.5	302.5	302.5
2033	311.9	311.9	311.9
2034	321.5	321.5	321.5
2035	332.1	332.1	332.1
2036	339.5	339.5	339.5
2037	347.8	347.8	347.8
2038	352.9	352.9	352.9
2039	357.8	357.8	357.8
2040	364.7	362.3	362.3
2041	374.6	369.6	369.6
2042	381.3	376.3	376.3
2043	388.6	383.5	383.5
2044	397.7	392.7	392.7
2045	406.9	401.9	401.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,427.8</b>	<b>\$7,400.3</b>	<b>\$7,400.3</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

#### D. Depreciation Expense Estimate:

The Spruce power plant site is a two-plant resource built to provide power to the community over many decades. Spruce 1 came online in CY1992 and Spruce 2 more recently in CY2010. The capital cost for such an investment is a large commitment, and as such, is recognized through depreciation expense over the useful life of the plant. (See the figure below.) Decisions made to either completely retire or to convert one or both Spruce units to gas-fired unit(s) will have an impact on accelerating the amount of depreciation expense, thus shortening the length of time to recognize the cost of this investment by the community.

- In the table below, please see important information about the Spruce units:
- Projected Spruce Power Station Net Book Value (NBV) as of January 2021, both units = \$1.255 billion.
- NBV includes the cost of power plants, common facilities, and peripheral & coal yard assets.
- Straight-line depreciation was used to project annual depreciation for each case.

## SPRUCE INVESTMENT



**The community has made a significant investment in constructing Spruce including extensive environmental controls.**

- Spruce is a reliable resource with substantial environmental controls
- 21% of our total generation in FY2020

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

**Est. Net Book Value @1/31/21**                    \$1,255M

Designed/Original Service Life:            55 years

Possible Accelerated Service Life:        40 years

**Remaining Debt Service:**

Principal    \$1,148M

Interest     638M

\$1,786M

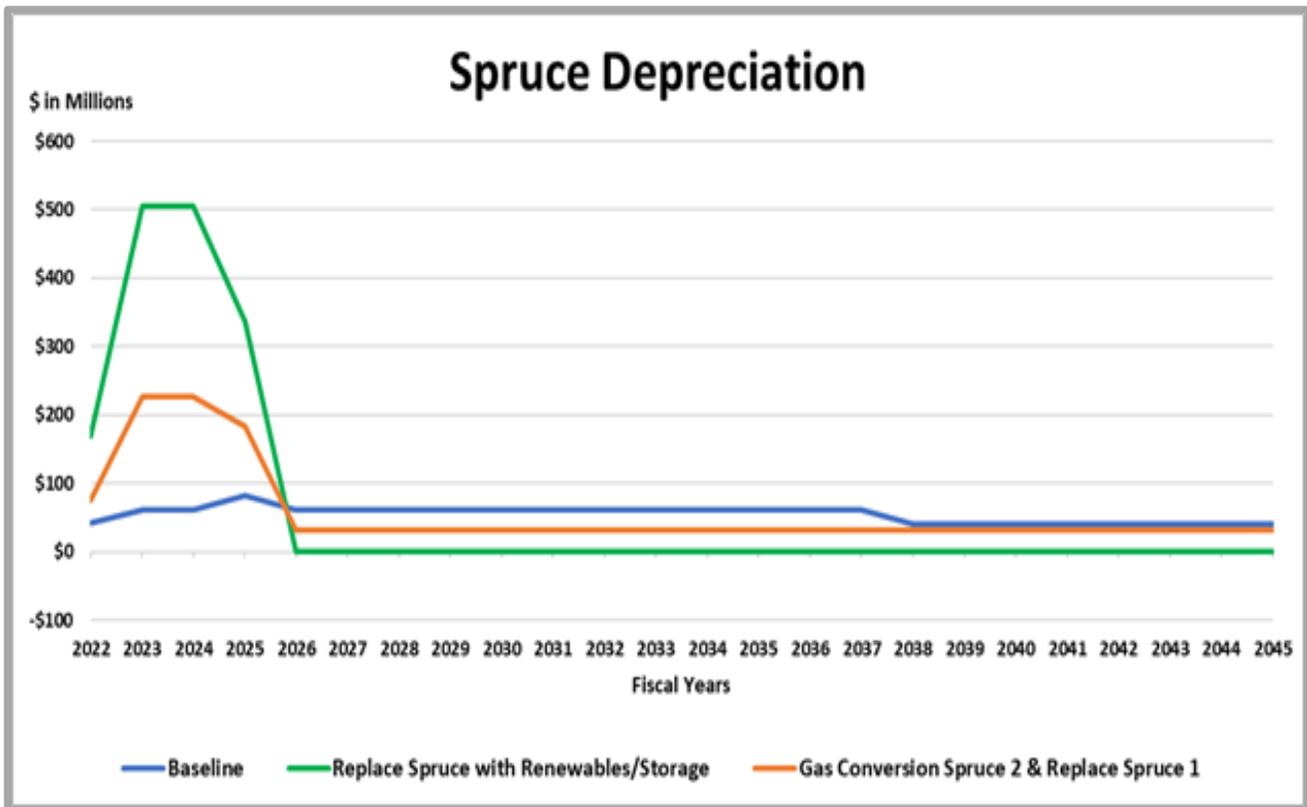
\* SCR is a Selective Catalytic Reduction system that reduces nitrogen oxides

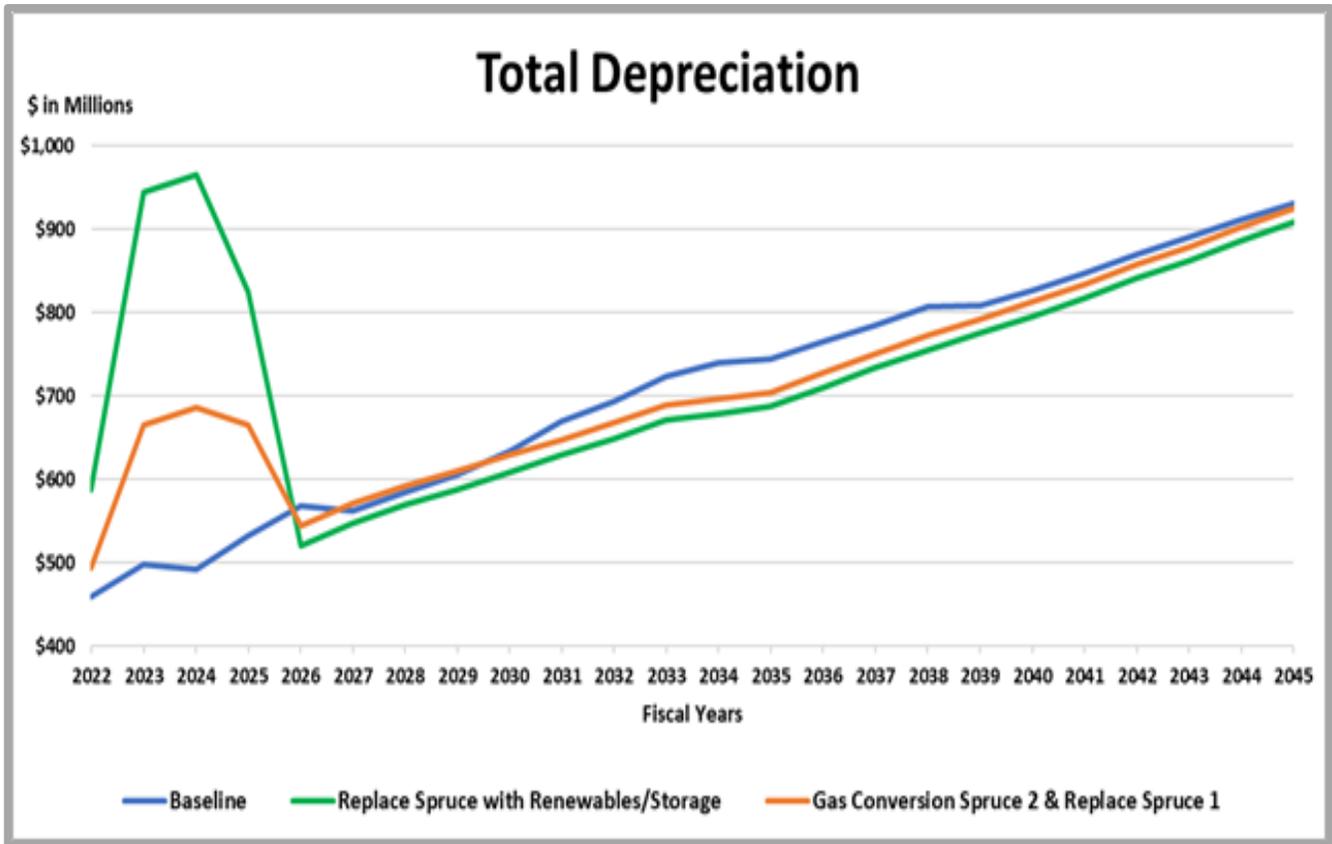
**The Spruce Investment represents ~ 11% of our community-owned assets.**

The table below presents the projected Spruce power plant depreciation schedules for each alternative scenario evaluated through FY2050. Only depreciation expense up to FY2045 was used in the study. Acceleration of depreciation starts in September of FY2022. Coal yard assets and peripheral assets are accelerated differently in each of the scenarios being modeled.

Final Depreciation Year by Unit for Baseline & Each Alternative Scenario		
Description	Spruce 1	Spruce 2
Baseline	FY2037	FY2050
Retire & Replace with Renewables	FY2024	FY2024
Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1	FY2024	FY2050

The graphs below present projected annual depreciation expense through the study period (FY2022-2045) for each case under consideration and an additional total enterprise view. The scenarios which include early closures of the Spruce assets will require an acceleration of the recognition of depreciation expense, which would otherwise occur over the longer plant life assumed in the baseline.





The graphs above and table below present the projected Spruce power plant depreciation schedules for each option evaluated for Spruce through FY2050. Only depreciation expense up to FY2045 was used in the study. Note that dismantling costs of \$300 million, which is based on CPS Energy’s 2017 Depreciation Study, have been included in all scenarios to reflect total estimated costs. All cases include estimated dismantling costs.

## Spruce Depreciation (\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$41.3	\$168.2	\$75.6
2023	61.8	505.1	226.9
2024	61.8	505.1	226.9
2025	82.4	336.9	183.5
2026	61.8	-	32.1
2027	61.8	-	32.1
2028	61.8	-	32.1
2029	61.8	-	32.1
2030	61.8	-	32.1
2031	61.8	-	32.1
2032	61.8	-	32.1
2033	61.8	-	32.1
2034	61.8	-	32.1
2035	61.8	-	32.1
2036	61.8	-	32.1
2037	61.8	-	32.1
2038	40.4	-	32.1
2039	40.4	-	32.1
2040	40.4	-	32.1
2041	40.4	-	32.1
2042	40.4	-	32.1
2043	40.4	-	32.1
2044	40.4	-	32.1
2045	40.4	-	32.1
2046	40.4	-	32.1
2047	40.4	-	32.1
2048	40.4	-	32.1
2049	40.4	-	32.1
2050	40.4	-	32.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,515.4</b>	<b>\$1,515.4</b>	<b>\$1,515.4</b>

Note totals – includes dismantling costs est. at \$300M. Source 2017 Depreciation Study  
Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

## **E. Capital Costs:**

CPS Energy continually plans for current and future electric generation, electric transmission and distribution, gas system capital construction programs, and supporting technology and facilities. Given the long-term and high-cost nature of utility assets, the capital planning process is designed to focus on optimizing the returns on investments in capital assets. CPS Energy develops capital plans at four levels:

- A 25-year electric resource plan that projects placeholders for electrical power generation alternatives
- A 15-year Long-Range Transmission and Distribution Development Plan (DDP) that estimates the system requirements for CPS Energy's service area
- A 5-year projection of the capital plan to ensure proper integration with the Strategic Plan initiatives and targets
- The most current 2-year plan to meet immediate growth and modernization needs

Different electric resource plans were modeled consistent with strategies being evaluated, below are some highlights of those resulting capital plans:

- **Baseline**
  - Traditional generation plan, next generation placeholder online FY2026
  - Continues with Spruce 1 and 2
  - Includes environmental investments for ELG, CCR and SCR
- **Retire & Replace with Renewables/Storage**
  - Replace Spruce 1 and 2 with renewable/storage generation with zero emissions
  - Incremental investment for transmission upgrades
  - Avoids environmental investments for ELG, CCR and SCR
- **Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1**
  - Convert Spruce 2 to gas and replace Spruce 1 with renewable/storage
  - Incremental cost to convert Spruce 2 to gas powered unit
  - Smaller incremental investment for transmission **Reliability** upgrades
  - Avoids environmental investments for ELG, SCR
  - Existing gas pipeline will provide gas to Spruce 2

It is important to note that this analysis is focused on the alternatives for the Spruce units. Total capital costs in this analysis include investments required for the continued operation of gas generation assets until the end of their useful lives and the investment in transmission, distribution, gas distribution and other supporting business assets. (See the tables and graphs below.)

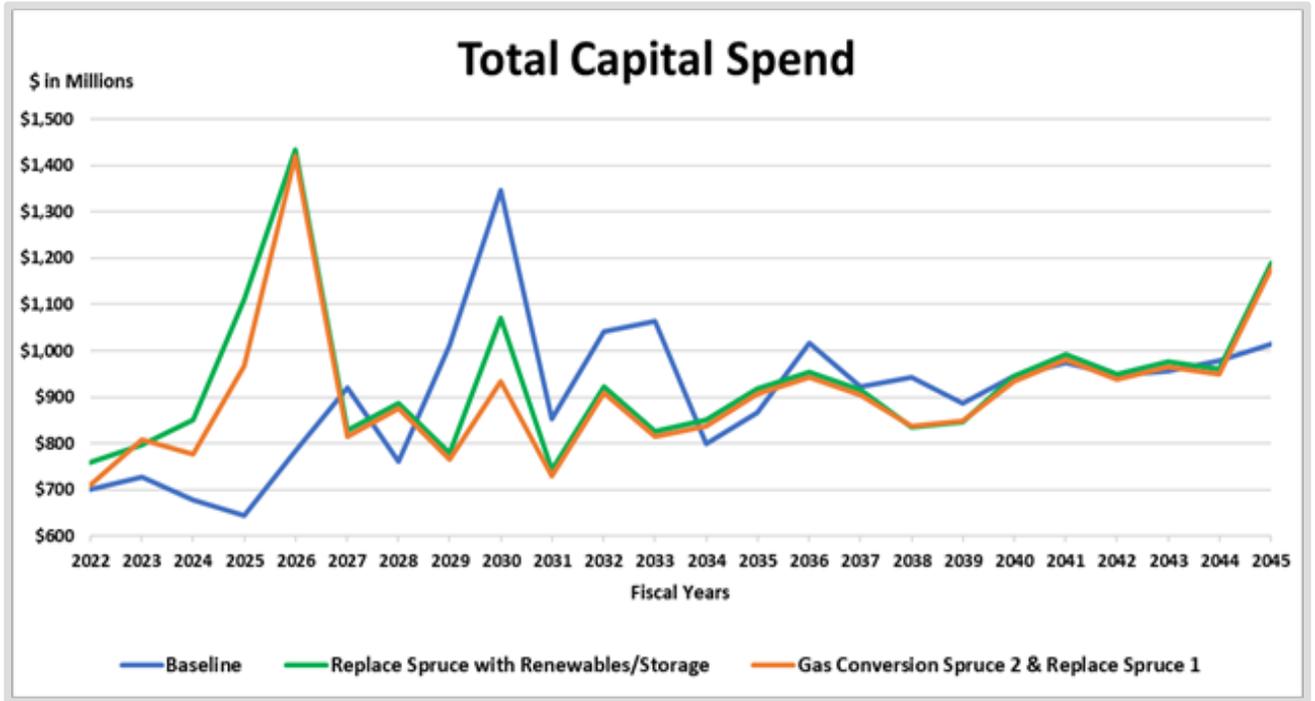
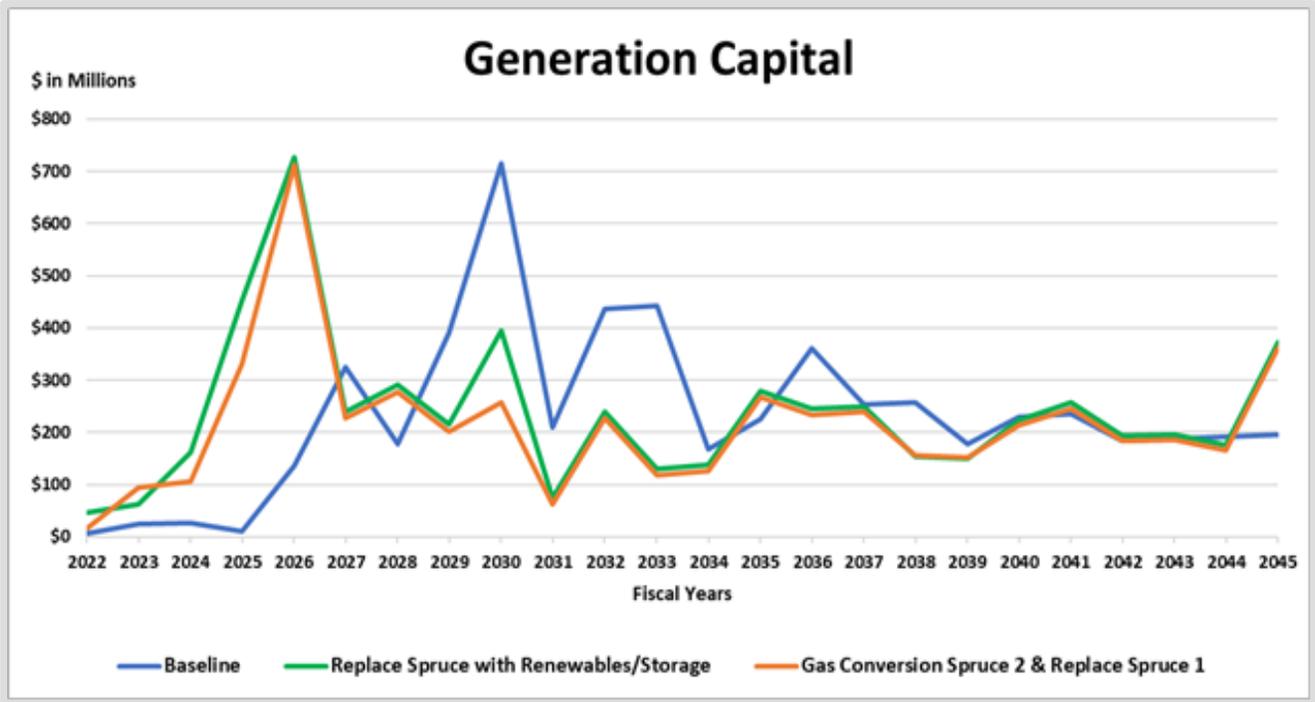
### COMPARATIVE CAPITAL PLANS

<b>Baseline</b>					
<b>(\$ in Millions)</b>					
	FY	2021-2029	2030-2039	2040 +	Total
Generation		\$1,098.3	\$3,247.6	\$1,223.5	\$5,569.4
Transmission & Distribution Investments		620.9	875.9	637.8	2,134.6
Other Investments		5,152.6	5,619.4	3,957.8	14,729.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$6,871.8</b>	<b>\$9,742.9</b>	<b>\$5,819.1</b>	<b>\$22,433.8</b>

<b>Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage</b>					
<b>(\$ in Millions)</b>					
	FY	2021-2029	2030-2039	2040 +	Total
Generation		\$2,194.4	\$2,055.6	\$1,420.1	\$5,670.1
Transmission & Distribution Investments		767.3	875.9	637.8	2,281.1
Other Investments		5,129.9	5,955.1	3,953.4	15,038.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$8,091.7</b>	<b>\$8,886.6</b>	<b>\$6,011.4</b>	<b>\$22,989.7</b>

<b>Gas Conversion Spruce 2 &amp; Replace Spruce 1</b>					
<b>(\$ in Millions)</b>					
	FY	2021-2029	2030-2039	2040 +	Total
Generation		\$1,970.2	\$1,838.9	\$1,356.9	\$5,165.9
Transmission & Distribution Investments		682.4	875.9	637.8	2,196.1
Other Investments		5,129.9	5,955.1	3,953.4	15,038.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$7,782.5</b>	<b>\$8,669.9</b>	<b>\$5,948.1</b>	<b>\$22,400.5</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.



## Generation Capital (\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$7.1	\$45.5	\$16.3
2023	24.3	61.8	94.9
2024	27.0	161.1	107.1
2025	11.0	453.2	331.7
2026	135.0	727.0	713.6
2027	326.0	239.8	226.5
2028	177.1	291.2	278.1
2029	390.8	214.9	202.0
2030	715.9	394.9	257.4
2031	209.4	74.7	62.1
2032	435.5	240.1	227.6
2033	443.0	129.5	117.2
2034	168.0	137.4	125.3
2035	224.6	280.0	268.0
2036	361.0	244.6	232.8
2037	253.5	250.4	238.8
2038	258.0	154.1	156.8
2039	178.7	149.9	152.8
2040	229.1	224.4	213.4
2041	235.4	256.5	245.7
2042	183.0	194.3	183.6
2043	188.3	196.3	185.8
2044	192.0	175.2	165.0
2045	195.7	373.5	363.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,569.4</b>	<b>\$5,670.1</b>	<b>\$5,165.9</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

## **F. Debt Service and Interest Rates:**

The utility industry is a capital-intensive industry. For the significant investment in generation and other assets to be affordable for customers, utilities utilize the issuance of bonds (debt) to finance the cost of building or acquiring these assets. Even after generation assets are built or purchased, there is still a need to repair and replace components in the plants. These costs are usually funded primarily with debt. CPS Energy is no different, using bonds with repayment terms of 20-30 years to pay for capital investments. Much like a mortgage for a home owner, this makes these community investments affordable for our customers.

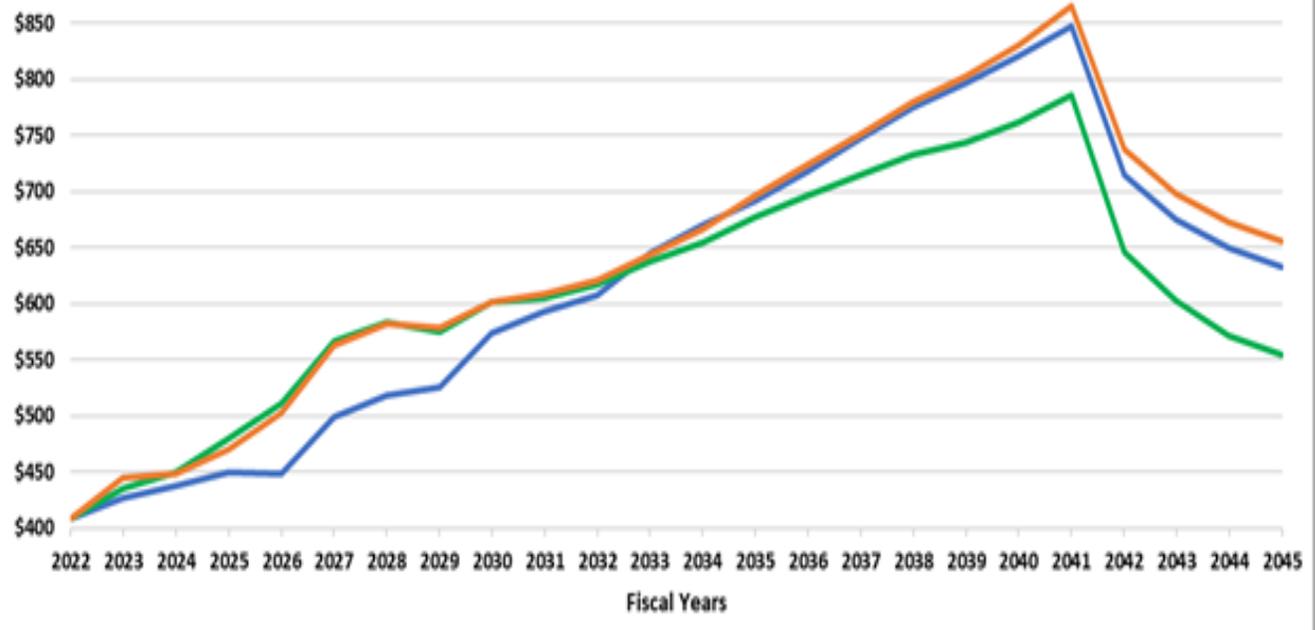
When we built our plants, we issued bonds to pay for these assets. In the case of Spruce 2, which was completed in CY2010, we issued debt to pay for its construction. This debt, along with other generation assets, extends into the 2040's. The graph and table below reflect the time frame over which our debt service (principal & interest) is due.

Additionally, we have incorporated the debt service for future investments into these tables and the related assumptions for issuing the debt. Considerations are included for potential downgrades to our credit ratings and increased borrowing costs associated with the downgrades, as decisions may occur related to the timing of shortening asset lives with debt remaining on these assets.

For all the scenarios debt service versus ranges between \$14.5 - \$15 Billion over the next 25 years. All scenarios tighten up in the later years of the analysis and show a smooth rate of increase driven by continuing capital needs. The inflection in the later part of the analysis period where debt service starts to decline is driven primarily by increased cash levels as wholesale revenue increases during that period. At this stage, the capital plan is assumed to be funded more with cash and less with debt. However, the assumption of increased wholesale revenue driving increased cash levels does have risks; results are not guaranteed and are dependent on unit performance, weather and wholesale market conditions. Please refer to additional discussion in the risk summary section.

# Total Debt Service/Costs (Excludes Imputed Debt in PPAs)

\$ in Millions



— Baseline    — Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage    — Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1

**Total Debt Service/Costs**  
**(Excludes Imputed Debt on PPAs)**  
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$408.6	\$409.0	\$409.2
2023	426.5	434.7	444.8
2024	438.1	450.2	448.8
2025	449.6	479.6	470.6
2026	448.8	511.3	502.5
2027	498.7	566.3	562.3
2028	518.9	583.8	581.8
2029	525.9	574.7	578.8
2030	574.1	600.8	601.7
2031	593.6	605.2	609.1
2032	607.9	616.5	620.8
2033	645.3	637.0	644.1
2034	670.3	654.5	666.5
2035	691.8	677.0	696.5
2036	718.3	696.3	723.7
2037	746.8	714.7	751.3
2038	775.3	732.6	779.8
2039	796.0	743.9	802.0
2040	821.1	761.6	829.9
2041	847.1	786.2	865.2
2042	715.1	645.6	737.5
2043	674.8	602.3	697.3
2044	649.5	571.4	672.4
2045	632.8	554.4	655.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,874.8</b>	<b>\$14,609.6</b>	<b>\$15,352.4</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

The cost to borrow is a driver of debt service in the form of interest rates applied to our various financing instruments. Interest rates paid on debt are correlated to our company’s credit ratings as assessed by the three major credit ratings agencies. Each credit ratings agency has their own parameters on how they evaluate the credit worthiness of each company, but all assessments for utility companies hinge on financial strength and the ability to achieve financial ratio targets, **Affordability**, ability to recover costs, and the stability of our overall cost recovery framework. It is reasonable to assume an impact to credit ratings if the factors used by the credit ratings agencies in their analysis are disrupted. The following table provides assumptions used for the different scenarios regarding impacts to our credit ratings and associated impacts to interest rates paid on debt. The total debt service is also impacted by the amount borrowed and percentage funded by debt versus cash. The capital plan requirements and cash levels will determine the appropriate amount that will need to be financed for each scenario.

<b>Credit Downgrade Assumptions</b>				
	<b>Base FY 2022 Interest Paid on Debt (Sr. &amp; Jr. Liens)</b>	<b>Additional Risk</b>	<b>Total Interest Paid on Debt (Sr. &amp; Jr. Liens)</b>	<b>Commentary/ Description</b>
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	0% in FY 2023	<b>4.5% in FY 2023</b>	<b>Current CPSE Credit Rating from Moody’s – Aa1</b>
<b>Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	0.65% in FY 2023	<b>5.15% in FY 2023</b>	<b>0.65% or 3 notches down driven by Willingness/Ability to Recover Costs and Rate Competitiveness. Overall credit Rating: A1</b>
		1.1% in FY 2025	<b>5.65% in FY 2025</b>	<b>1.1% or 5 notches down driven by Willingness/Ability to Recover Costs Rate Competitiveness, and Cost Recovery Framework. Overall Credit Rating: A3</b>
<b>Gas Conversion Spruce 2 &amp; Replace Spruce 1</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	0.4% in FY 2023	<b>4.9% in FY 2023</b>	<b>0.4% or 2 notches down driven by Willingness/Ability to Recover Costs . Overall credit Rating: Aa3</b>

<b>Interest Rates Assumptions</b>					
<b>FY 2022 - FY 2045</b>					
		<b>Senior Lien Tax Exempt</b>	<b>Junior Lien Tax Exempt</b>	<b>Commercial Paper Tax Exempt</b>	<b>VRDO Tax Exempt</b>
<b>Baseline</b>					
	Min	4.5%	4.5%	1.5%	2.5%
	Max	5.0%	5.0%	2.5%	3.5%
<b>Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage</b>					
	Min	4.5%	4.5%	1.5%	2.5%
	Max	6.1%	6.1%	3.6%	4.6%
<b>Gas Conversion Spruce 2 &amp; Replace Spruce 1</b>					
	Min	4.5%	4.5%	1.5%	2.5%
	Max	5.4%	5.4%	2.9%	3.9%

PPA costs may be imputed as debt by Ratings Agencies

**G. Wholesale Revenue and Revenue Net Fuel (WRnF):**

CPS Energy is able to benefit from additional revenues from the sale of power into the ERCOT market as a result of incremental power produced during periods of lower demand by our retail customers. These revenues are referred to as wholesale revenues. The cost of the fuel to produce this power is modeled and netted against the revenues, resulting in wholesale revenue net fuel (WRnF). WRnF is important because it provides additional dollars to cover costs that would otherwise be paid for by our customers.

As outlined in the Generation Planning Assumptions found in section 4 of Part 1 specific to the Spruce alternatives, we looked at different scenarios related to the long-term generation plan for the Spruce power plants. Each scenario provides different risks and results for WRnF. While each scenario produces a single result for WRnF; that result is not risk-adjusted. The results may not reflect the risk of that scenario’s assumptions. The results for each of the scenarios to generate wholesale sales is provided below. The dollars were calculated by applying power produced in each hour multiplied by the expected price to be received by selling into the ERCOT market, and then netting the cost of fuel to produce that power.

In the model, there are two different kinds of assets: dispatchable (meaning we can control the power output as needed), such as gas plants and batteries, and non-dispatchable. Most renewables are non-dispatchable resources, as

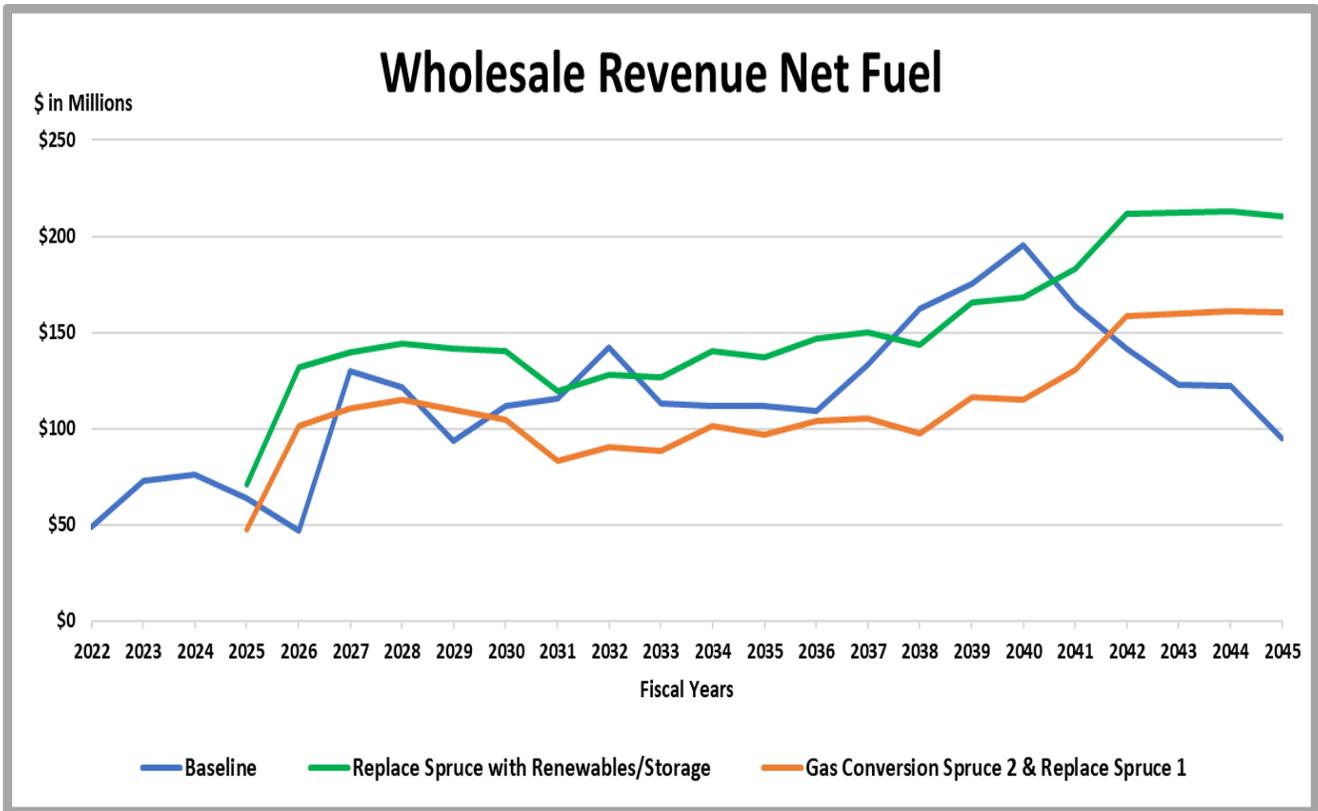
power is only produced when the wind blows or the sun shines. In general, dispatchable generation provides more certainty in responding to the demand or need for power. That certainty results in less risk to capture wholesale revenues, especially in periods of increased prices. While there are certain years where the WRnF is highest in the scenario where renewables replace the Spruce units, there is also a significant risk that these revenues will not occur as modeled due to the uncertain nature of production from renewable assets. Please, refer to the additional discussion in the risk summary section.

WRnF in the model has several key drivers. Below is a list of key model assumptions that drive WRnF:

- Retail Load Forecast: Generally, a higher retail load forecast would be expected to lower wholesale sales volumes and related WRnF. Similarly, a lower retail load forecast would be expected to increase wholesale sales volumes and related WRnF.
- Fuel Price Forecasts (Gas, Coal, and Nuclear): Generally, lower fuel costs would be expected to increase WRnF (all else being equal). Conversely, higher fuel costs would be expected to lower WRnF.
- ERCOT Market Price Forecast: Higher ERCOT market price would be expected to increase WRnF. Lower ERCOT market price would be expected to lower WRnF.

The graph and table below presents WRnF for the three different scenarios: baseline, Spruce power plant retire and replace with renewables/storage and, Spruce Power Plant Unit 2 converted to gas while Unit 1 is replaced with renewables/storage.

- There are elevated prices in the longer-term view (after FY2024) in all 3 options. This is due to an assumption of the ERCOT market following a “peak-and-trough” market cycle. The actual timing of this cycle is a risk factor in each of the scenarios.
- The scenario replacing the Spruce power plant with renewable resources and battery storage shows a higher WRnF longer-term. This comes with increased price risk, as retail load is exposed to market prices 10 times more often than in the baseline (i.e., approximately 20 hours per year on average in the Spruce replacement scenario compared to about 2 hours per year on average in the baseline). As mentioned previously, there is significant risk associated with the ability of renewable resources to be able to capture opportunities in the market due to the uncertain nature of the production of these resources. This case is also highly exposed to congestion risk if the renewables locations are built away from the CPS Energy service area. Higher congestion increases power supply costs and decreases WRnF.



The graph picks up both Spruce alternative scenarios starting in FY2025, which corresponds with full implementation of the scenarios. Data for the preceding years are available in the pro forma sections but are not material to the overall analysis. In general, models generate different activities and are subject to the complex part of the business that could change from year to year or season to season. Beginning in the FY2040 timeframe, the Baseline case WRnF decline is driven by the flattening of market prices. The Spruce Alternative cases do not have the same flattening effect due to a difference in market price forecast. This difference does not have a material impact on analysis results.

## Wholesale Revenue Net Fuel

(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Years	Baseline	Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage	Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
2022	\$48.7		
2023	73.1		
2024	75.9		
2025	64.0	\$71.1	\$47.4
2026	47.1	132.2	101.5
2027	130.0	139.4	110.6
2028	121.3	144.5	114.9
2029	93.8	141.5	110.1
2030	111.9	140.2	105.0
2031	115.8	119.5	83.3
2032	142.3	128.1	90.7
2033	113.1	126.5	88.2
2034	111.9	140.2	101.4
2035	112.1	137.4	96.8
2036	109.5	147.0	103.8
2037	133.2	150.1	105.5
2038	162.5	143.7	97.5
2039	175.1	165.3	116.1
2040	195.7	168.0	114.8
2041	163.6	183.3	130.5
2042	141.9	211.5	158.4
2043	122.9	212.6	159.8
2044	122.0	212.8	161.0
2045	94.9	210.2	160.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,782.2</b>	<b>\$3,225.2</b>	<b>\$2,357.5</b>

Due to rounding, numbers presented in the tables above may not add up precisely.

# **WORKFORCE TRANSITIONS**

## 5. Workforce Transitions Associated with Generation Alternatives

At CPS Energy, our **People First** philosophy is the foundation of all that we do! We care deeply about the families and businesses we serve and about our team members who provide that service. We know that the best way to deliver on our commitment to provide high-quality energy services to our community is by focusing on the well-being and development of our workforce.

We have a decades-long tradition of hiring high school graduates, at no less than a living wage with good benefits, and growing these individuals into highly skilled, well-compensated, technical experts who ensure year-round **Reliability**. Through that process, Greater San Antonio gains a workforce that is deeply committed to our community and the provision of **Reliable, Affordable** energy. Throughout their tenured careers, our dedicated employees learn every aspect of the design, operation and maintenance of our systems to **Safely, Securely**, and **Reliably** deliver gas and electric services.

CPS Energy consistently ranks among the most reliable, cost-effective energy providers in the United States, in large part due to the knowledge and expertise of our workforce. With their many years of dedicated service to our community and knowledge of our systems, we believe it is to our customers' benefit to retain and re-skill these team members whenever possible.

### **Industry Disruption:**

The disruption today in traditional energy generation is occurring in parallel to the rapid digitization of utility industry tools. While this transition to distributed generation resources is occurring, changes are under way in the operation, management and **Security** of the electrical grid. New technologies are added each year, increasing the demand for hybridized roles that combine skilled trades with digital skills to program, troubleshoot and analyze automated systems. Simultaneously, 27% of our workforce is currently eligible to retire, and it is highly probable that half of that group will retire within the next 3 to 5 years, creating gaps across our organization, including inside gas and electric operations.

If we were to wipe the slate clean and could instantly replace all our community's existing infrastructure with the electric and gas systems of the future, the historical knowledge of our existing systems would not be necessary. Of course, this is not possible, and it is essential that we re-skill and re-train dedicated employees that can competently operate our existing systems, while embracing the benefits of a transition to next-generation technologies. Two of our recent examples that required significant workforce transitions are highlighted here:

## Smart Metering

Our 10-year transition to smart metering allowed us to re-invent key areas of our business and implement more than 300 new processes or improvements to better serve our customers. Traditional meter reading jobs were up-skilled to technician roles to operate and maintain the new system and effectively leverage the new data this system provides. Through this process, a meter-reader workforce of more than 100 people was shifted to a smaller technician force, and the remaining team members transitioned to new roles or retired.

## Deely Closure

Preparations for the retirement of the Deely power plant started 7 years prior to the shutdown of the units. Replacing Deely's production capacity required detailed assessment and planning by ERCOT, revisions to our transmission system, changes to our energy supply management process, updates to our financial systems and reporting, the purchase of a modern power plant and re-deployment of 51 team members to other roles within the company. The Deely units were shuttered on schedule and a modern combined-cycle plant (Rio Nogales) was added to the CPS Energy fleet. Through years of dedicated effort, our team members were trained for their new assignments and redeployed to fill vacancies at other power plants and in other business areas.

It's clear that changes driven by new technology cannot occur overnight. There is no bright line of demarcation between before and after. These transitions occur over extended periods, with the committed leadership of our management team and labor unions. The support of our labor union leaders, as we develop customized transitions plans for our workforce, leverages their knowledge of our community, company and existing systems and enables our ability to navigate these changes. Their focus on workforce **Safety** and continuity enables our success.

## Anticipated Power Generation Transition:

Over the next 8 years, CPS Energy anticipates the retirement of 5 aging gas-fired generation units, as well as the re-powering or retirement of 2 coal-fired units to better meet the needs of our community for clean, reliable energy. These changes will directly impact the jobs of more than 300 CPS Energy team members, as shown in the table below.

<b>ASSIGNED EMPLOYEES &amp; DIRECT SUPPORT PERSONNEL</b>			
<b>BRAUNIG 1-3</b>	<b>SOMMERS 1&amp;2</b>	<b>SPRUCE 1&amp;2</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>318</b>

As discussed, where other organizations may identify reductions in force (RIFs) as the best method to make this major transition with their workforces, CPS Energy and the community we serve are unique. CPS Energy will therefore facilitate the transition of our existing workforce to:

- identify similar roles at generation facilities with a longer operational lifespan;
- prioritize renewable generation or energy storage facilities for which they will be prepared / re-skilled;
- determine parallel / similar roles in energy delivery services (electric or gas operations) for which they can be re-trained;
- develop roles in grid support & resilience for which they will be trained / re-skilled; and
- develop roles in the use of drones and robotics to support & maintain electric **Reliability** for which they will be trained / re-skilled.

Conducting skills inventories during FY2021 and FY2022 and alignment of those skills to future-state job needs will identify training requirements to prepare us for a series of staffing adjustments across the full organization, resulting from facility closures & technology changes, as well as retirements.

New jobs specific to renewable generation technology are not the only answer to our workforce transition, especially since those positions are fewer in number as compared to traditional generation. Many of the new jobs also are short-term or transactional in nature, such as the several dozen team members needed to build a new renewable facility, or the handful of employees required to maintain a wind or solar facility.

CPS Energy's commitment to powering our community goes beyond these transactions to ensuring reliable energy 24/7/365. Future grid technology focuses on the long-term stability of the grid and its **Security** in our changing world and provides a range of newly imagined jobs in areas like robotics or drone operation.

Bridging our team members to work that may be radically different from their current functions will require us to increase workforce support, build digital competency and provide up-skilling and training resources with the support of area educational partners. This transition is absolutely feasible, and it is likely to require a decade to fully implement effectively.

## **RISK SUMMARY**

## 6. Risk Summary

The risk landscape of our industry and business is complex and filled with uncertainty. However, a thoughtful consideration of risks relative to different potential paths forward can provide additional insight to help with our decision making. Further, there continues to be increased focus on environmental, social & governance (ESG) considerations relative to investment decisions and the change in administrations will also result in regulatory bodies focusing on what organizations are doing to address ESG related risks.

As demonstrated in earlier sections, we approach decision making through the prism of our **Guiding Pillars**. (See figure below.) Accordingly, we believe that the **Flexible Path** approach achieves that balance by ensuring that one perspective does not overtake other considerations.



### **Flexible Path:**

Our current **Flexible Path** approach seeks to balance all our **Guiding Pillars** in order to deliver the best outcome for our community. The **Flexible Path** also involves a holistic approach to broadly mitigating the risks associated with ESG. Additionally, credit ratings agencies have acknowledged the **Flexible Path** approach to be balanced and demonstrates a thoughtful transition to a cleaner and less carbon-intensive generating fleet.

Moody's  
October 14, 2020:

*"CPS Energy continually evaluates its generation portfolio and will leverage its existing community-owned generation assets to bridge to a future that enables more non-emitting resources such as wind, solar, energy storage, and new technology."*

*"...it [**Flexible Path**] appears to be a measured plan to balance clean energy and system **Reliability** and customer growth."*

Fitch  
October 15, 2020:

*"The [**Flexible Path**] initiative involves broad community discussion about the future of electric generation in the city that has taken place over the past year. Part of the outcome of the **Flexible Path** initiative is CPS Energy's intent to explore investment in future generation referred to as the **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup>."*

That said, no path is immune from risks. There continues to be **ESG & CO<sub>2</sub> risk, environmental compliance risk and coal cost volatility** associated with this path forward. This path also includes increased cost and bills for our customers over time. However, the impact is smooth and gradual during the transition period causing less bill shock for our customers.

### **Alternative Scenarios:**

The alternative scenarios that accelerate the closing of one or both Spruce plants require several items that increase the near-term risk profile. While there are differences between scenarios, they do share similar risks. The accelerated depreciation applies immediate pressure on our financial health and leads to significantly higher near-term bill impacts which negatively impacts **Customer Affordability** and bill competitiveness. These impacts may lead to **customer bill shock** and **threat of competition** due to uncompetitive rates.

Further, these scenarios have much higher dependency on the market. They assume that excess renewables will be able to be sold into the market when we don't need them at reasonable prices long into the future. This assumption presents significant **market risk** that could lead to materially negative financial consequences. This risk is the same risk that the City of Georgetown unfortunately experienced. These scenarios also presume that we will be able to buy from the market when our renewable generation is underperforming at reasonable prices. This too presents long term market risk, exposing us to potentially high prices at peak times.

Additionally, the alternative scenarios rely on significant purchases of renewables through PPAs. The current design of our **fuel adjustment** allows for these types of agreements to be recovered through this mechanism. However, billions of dollars of generating capacity would be flowing through this mechanism, which may be perceived to be contrary to the initial intent of this mechanism. Also relative to PPA's, credit ratings agencies may impute these purchase obligations the same as a debt obligation. This is significant because it may negatively impact our financial metrics and thus put our **credit ratings at risk**.

During a pandemic and economic stress, **workforce transition** in these alternative scenarios remains an unknown risk. An upfront investment would be required in terms of money, time and effort as acknowledged in earlier sections.

These alternative scenarios also have exposure to technology risk, specifically **battery technology risk**. While some industry organizations think useful lives may be 15 years, the actual useful life may be notably less. This may result in much faster replacement and thus an increase in the capital expenditures, which would ultimately flow through to higher than expected bills.

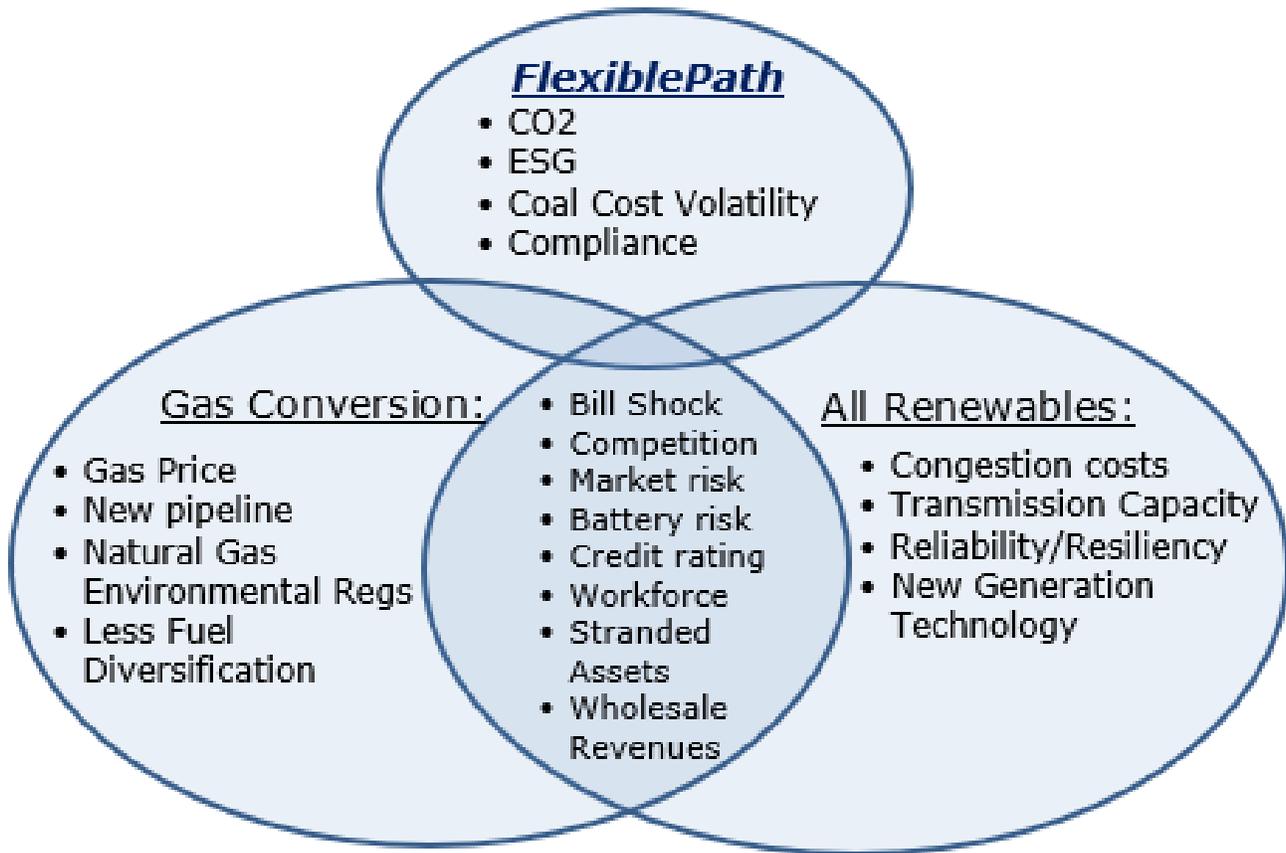
### **All Renewables:**

The all renewables scenario faces similar risks to the alternative scenarios. However, additionally depending on the location of the generation, the distribution is complicated by the need for additional transmission infrastructure to be built and ready amplifying the **transmission capacity risk** along with resulting in additional congestion costs which presents a congestion risk.

In addition, renewables are not baseload generation and thus create exposure to our guiding pillars of **Reliability** and **Resiliency** as has been seen in California. Specifically, this scenario will be challenged during times of intermittency and, as noted earlier, exposes us to market prices for power needed. This scenario further presumes that the wholesale market will have power available for purchase, which again, exposes us to **Reliability** risk if the overall market is short.

New technology in renewables will continue to disrupt our generation planning since we need to ensure our infrastructure is able to handle the new technology that is being added to our electrical system. Our generation model assumptions will continue to be challenged as unpredictable weather may result in scarcity pricing negatively impacting our financial performance.

The figure below illustrates and contextualizes some of the key risks and areas of overlap for the various scenarios discussed:



Thoughtful consideration of risk helps us, and the community make informed decisions relative to future investments. No decision is free from risk. Accordingly, we approach these future investments through the prism of our ***Guiding Pillars*** that enables us to take a balanced approach to future investment, while still significantly contributing to the goals of CAAP.

# **GLOSSARY**

## 7. Glossary

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
Accelerated Depreciation	Accelerated Depreciation - a depreciation method whereby an asset loses book value at a faster rate than the traditional straight-line method.
ADSC	Adjusted Debt Service Coverage - measurement of available cash flow to pay current debt obligations.
Affordable Clean Energy (ACE)	Establishes emission guidelines for states to use when developing plans to limit carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) at their coal-fired electric generating units (EGUs).
Baseload	Is the minimum level of demand on an electrical grid over a span of time. Baseload power plants are designed to meet this minimum level of demand.
Behind-the-meter	Reference point to what occurs on the energy user's side of the utility meter.
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System - are rechargeable battery systems that store energy from solar arrays or the electric grid and provide that energy to a home or business.
CAAP	Climate Action and Adaptation Plan - provides a roadmap to achieve equitable climate mitigation and resilience goals for San Antonio, Texas - one of the largest and fastest growing cities in the U.S. The City of San Antonio aims to be carbon neutral by 2050 and the CAAP identifies mitigation strategies intended to advance that goal, inclusive of adaptive ecosystem restoration and social equity strategies.
Cash on Hand	Funds available to a company that can be spent as necessary.
Calendar Year (CY)	January 1 to December 31
Capacity Factor	The ratio of actual electric energy produced over the maximum possible electric energy that could be produced.
Carbon Intensity	The total amount of Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) emitted by fossil fuel power generation units (coal & natural gas) in pounds (lbs) divided by the total power generation (mwhs) from all generation sources including coal, natural gas, nuclear, and renewables.
Clean Air Act (CAA)	The Clean Air Act of 1963 is a United States federal law designed to control air pollution on a national level.
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide, the most commonly produced greenhouse gas.
Combined-Cycle (CC)	A type of power plant (typically natural gas fueled) where power is generated using two thermal cycles, typically a CT (see definition) and a ST (see definition).
Congestion	There are limitations on the electrical grid that prevent the flow of power from one location to the next. These limitations create costs for moving power through limited transmission lines.
Credit Downgrade	Debt is classified by Credit Rating Agencies based on the risk of the borrower not being able to repay. The Credit Rating Agencies downgrade a credit when they think a borrower has more risks, not as credit worthy.
CT	Combustion Turbine - a machine in which air enters, becomes compressed, and is mixed with gas or oil before being ignited. Combustion turbine units are typically used to supplement power supply during peak demand periods when electricity use is highest.
D/C	Debt to Capitalization - the total D/C ratio is a measure that shows the proportion of debt a company uses to finance its assets, relative to the amount of cash (equity) used for the same purpose.

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
Discount Rate	See WACC.
DCOH	Days Cash on Hand - represents the number of days a company can continue to pay its operating expenses with the current cash available.
DDP	Distribution Development Plan - a plan to manage distribution systems and ensure continuous, reliable, and affordable electricity service to customers through identification of infrastructure requirements.
Decay (Energy Efficiency)	Dec the estimated degradation of EE programs over time as products like LED lighting, solar and HVAC equipment reach the end of their engineered life span.
Demand Response (DR)	Demand Response is a change in the power consumption of electric customers to better match the demand for power with the supply. Customers may adjust power demand by reducing or shifting tasks that require large amounts of electric power.
Depreciation	An accounting reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time, due in particular to wear and tear.
Econometric Regression Computer model	A multiple variable regression model that has application of statistical methods to economic data.
ELG	Effluent Limitation Guidelines - are national regulatory standards for wastewater discharged to surface waters and municipal sewage treatment plants. EPA issues these regulations for industrial categories, based on the performance of treatment and control technologies.
Energy Efficiency (EE)	Using technology or services that requires less energy to perform the same function.
EOY	End of Year
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency - an independent executive agency of the United States federal government tasked with protecting people and the environment from significant health risks, sponsoring and conducting research, and developing and enforcing environmental regulations.
ERCOT	Electric Reliability Council of Texas - operates the electric grid and manages the deregulated market for 75 percent of the state of Texas.
ESG	Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance - refers to the three central factors in measuring the sustainability and societal impact of an investment in a company or business. These criteria help to better determine the future financial performance of companies (return and risk).
Fiscal Year (FY)	For CPS Energy, February 1 to January 31.
<b>Flexible Path</b> <sup>SM</sup>	CPS Energy's strategic approach to thoughtfully discover, explore, and implement new power generation and demand-side solutions to transform the utility to lower and non-emitting energy resources over the next 20 years and beyond.
<b>FlexPOWER Bundle</b> <sup>SM</sup>	An initiative supporting the <b>Flexible Path</b> <sup>SM</sup> strategy; envisioning adding 900 Megawatts of generation capacity by adding solar, storage, and firming capacity to the utility's power generation mix.
<b>FlexSTEP</b> <sup>SM</sup>	A dynamic, flexible program for promoting energy efficiency, conservation, and new technology that builds on CPS Energy's Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan's ( <b>STEP</b> ) proven model for delivering energy savings and empowering customer choice.
FOM	Fixed Operations and Maintenance - is the recurring annual cost that occurs regardless of the size or architecture of the power system.
Forecast of Retail Electric Sales	Predicted amount of electrical usage by CPS Energy Customers.

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
Front of the Meter	Reference point to what occurs on the grid side and is deemed to be in front of the utility meter.
Generation Production Cost Modeling	A model that is used to forecast the cost of producing electric power.
Greater San Antonio	See San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area definition.
ISO - Electricity	Independent System Operator – An organization formed to coordinate controls and monitors the operation of the electrical power system, in Texas this is ERCOT (See ERCOT above).
ISO - Standards	International Organization for Standardization - is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations.
Kilowatt-hour (kWh)	A standard unit to measure electricity. One kWh is 1,000 watts of electricity used for 1 hour.
LOLE	Loss of load expectation, a reliability metric representing how many hours the electricity supply will not meet demand.
LRT	Long Range Transmission - allows remote renewable energy resources to be used in populous cities. Hydro and wind sources cannot be moved closer to populous cities, and solar costs are lowest in remote areas where local power needs are minimal.
Megawatt (MW)	A measure of capacity to produce electric power. A megawatt equals 1,000 kilowatts or 1,000,000 watts. One megawatt can power about 200 homes on a hot day.
Megawatt-hour (MWh)	A unit to measure electricity one MWh is 1 MW used for 1 hour, or 1,000 kWh's.
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	A geographic region with a relatively high population density at its core and close economic ties throughout the area, typically centered on a single large city or multiple large cities that have significant influence over the region.
mmbtu	Million British Thermal Units – A measure of the energy content of fuel.
Mothballing	For power plants, putting the plant in a deactivated state but not decommissioning/deconstructing the plant.
NBV	Net Book Value - is based on the original cost of the asset less any depreciation, amortization or impairment costs made against the asset.
NCP	Non-Coincidental Peak, reducing energy consumption throughout the day.
NGCC	Natural-Gas Combined Cycle - is an advanced power generation technology which allows to improve the fuel efficiency of natural gas.
Normalized Residential Use per Bill	An industry standard adopted method that will adjust the diverse weather conditions that exist from year to year to be of a common weather basis. This method is used so comparisons can be done from year to year without skewing due to differing weather conditions.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides - may refer to a binary compound of oxygen and nitrogen, or a mixture of such compounds.
NPV	Net Present Value - is the calculation used to find today's value of a future stream of payments. It accounts for the time value of money and can be used to compare investment alternatives that are similar.
O&M Expense	Operations and Maintenance Expense – are costs incurred to keep an item in good operating condition.

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
Particulate Matter (PM)	Solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air.
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement - a contract between two parties, one which generates electricity (the seller) and one which is looking to purchase electricity (the buyer).
PRB	Powder River Basin is a geologic structural basin in southeast Montana and northeast Wyoming, about 120 miles east to west and 200 miles north to south, known for its coal deposits. The region supplies about 40 percent of coal in the United States.
R&R	Repairs and Replacement Account – in accordance with CPS Energy’s Bond Ordinances, a restricted cash account which may be used to fund construction costs.
Reliability	Reliability is the ability of a utility to provide power at any given time. Outages are disruptions of reliability.
Reserve Margin	Defined as (generation capacity minus peak load) divided by the peak load. Represents the ability of electric production to meet electric consumption.
Residential Use per Bill	The amount of energy usage a customer consumes in a home. Often used as an average across all residential customers per year
Resiliency	The ability to quickly recover from outages.
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine - are devices that convert the <b>chemical energy</b> contained in a hydrocarbon into mechanical energy (rotation of a shaft with a certain speed and torque) and into the thermal energy of the waste gases that escape into the atmosphere.
RIF	Reduction in Force - is when an employee is let go from a company due to budgetary reasons, workforce planning initiatives, position eliminations or other right-sizing events.
Rooftop Solar PV	Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (PV) is a system that has electricity generating solar panels mounted on the rooftop of a residential or commercial building or structure
San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area	Area in Texas made up of eight counties: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, & Wilson. This area is also reerred as "Greater San Antonio".
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reactor – An electric generating plant system that reduces nitrogen oxides emissions
SM	A service mark identifying services owned by CPS Energy. Similar to a Trademark, but legally distinct.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur dioxide - a toxic gas responsible for the smell of burnt matches. It is released naturally by volcanic activity and is produced as a by-product of copper extraction and the burning of fossil fuels contaminated with sulfur compounds.
Spruce	J.K. Spruce Power Plant
ST	Steam Turbine – Equipment in an electric generating plant, driven by the pressure of steam, that rotates to drive an electric generator
STEP	CPS Energy’s Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan - an innovative energy conservation program with the goal to save 771 Megawatts (MW) between 2009 and 2020. The cost of the program was initially estimated at \$849 million, with annual costs ranging from \$12 million to over \$77 million. We achieved the community’s goal of reducing energy demand by 771 MW! In fact, the goal was achieved a year ahead of schedule and 15% under budget.

Terms/Acronyms	Definition/Clarification
STP	South Texas Project - a nuclear power station southwest of Bay City, Texas, owned by NRG Energy, Inc., Austin Energy, and CPS Energy.
Stranded Asset	An asset that has suffered from unanticipated or premature write-downs, devaluations or conversion to liabilities.
Terawatt-hour (TWh)	1 billion kilowatt-hours (kWh)
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	A way to measure the benefits of a program with respect to the cost of achieving those benefits.
VOM	Variable Operations and Maintenance
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital - the rate that a company is expected to pay on average to all its security holders to finance its assets.
Wholesale	The sale of goods (specifically power) to retailers. Effectively power sold to other power companies.
Wholesale Market	See Wholesale Power Market
Wholesale Power Market	Market where electricity can be bought and sold by power producers and electricity retail companies.
WRnF	Wholesale Revenue Net Fuel – the revenues from market sales of incremental power produced less the cost of fuel to produce the power.

# **APPENDIX A**

## 8. Appendix

- A. Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline
- B. Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1
- C. Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



# *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan January 2021

## Part 2: **Financial & Other Key Information** Appendix A

### **Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline (Redacted)**

*Redaction is the process of removing confidential or sensitive information from a document to protect that information due to policy or contractual compliance.*

*In alignment with our policy to protect all customer-specific data, as well as data that we are contractually obligated to protect, this forecast process document has select information redacted to protect customer privacy and proprietary vendor information.*

## **Public Information**

---

**Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Ending Balances (In Thousands)</b>												
R&R Account	\$ 425,645	\$ 484,532	\$ 442,514	\$ 486,891	\$ 521,125	\$ 579,298	\$ 639,565	\$ 679,730	\$ 736,528	\$ 785,523	\$ 801,115	\$ 857,559
General Fund	386,709	356,885	420,873	395,346	383,011	359,986	331,453	315,525	303,210	300,000	297,644	273,111
Bond Construction Fund (Fixed Rate Debt)	105,327	38,102	40,398	40,592	39,231	40,326	42,750	40,440	40,372	40,159	40,362	40,343
<b>R&amp;R Additions (In Thousands)</b>												
6% to R&R Account	\$ 164,525	\$ 177,886	\$ 183,230	\$ 191,331	\$ 195,547	\$ 206,998	\$ 213,512	\$ 223,575	\$ 233,273	\$ 245,543	\$ 251,638	\$ 255,289
Remaining to R&R Account	95,621	166,374	193,845	251,551	246,097	278,961	273,245	346,830	360,341	404,849	433,140	381,956
Total R&R Additions	260,146	344,259	377,076	442,883	441,644	485,959	486,757	570,406	593,615	650,392	684,778	637,244
Transfer to General Fund for Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,909)	-	-
<b>Net Deposit to R&amp;R Account</b>	<b>\$ 260,146</b>	<b>\$ 344,259</b>	<b>\$ 377,076</b>	<b>\$ 442,883</b>	<b>\$ 441,644</b>	<b>\$ 485,959</b>	<b>\$ 486,757</b>	<b>\$ 570,406</b>	<b>\$ 593,615</b>	<b>\$ 627,482</b>	<b>\$ 684,778</b>	<b>\$ 637,244</b>
<b>Debt Issued (In Thousands)</b>												
CP/VRDO/FRRN	\$ 295,000	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 150,000
Fixed Rate Bonds	-	-	213,000	200,000	350,000	320,000	313,000	456,000	638,000	103,000	212,000	312,000
<b>Total Debt Issued</b>	<b>\$ 295,000</b>	<b>\$ 325,000</b>	<b>\$ 213,000</b>	<b>\$ 200,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>	<b>\$ 470,000</b>	<b>\$ 313,000</b>	<b>\$ 456,000</b>	<b>\$ 788,000</b>	<b>\$ 253,000</b>	<b>\$ 352,000</b>	<b>\$ 462,000</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Funding (In Thousands)</b>												
Tax Exempt	\$ 701,471	\$ 727,409	\$ 677,382	\$ 643,927	\$ 675,538	\$ 921,426	\$ 742,556	\$ 1,011,826	\$ 1,328,615	\$ 853,517	\$ 1,041,835	\$ 1,063,408
Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPS with STP Dismantling	-	-	-	-	108,441	-	18,318	-	18,605	-	-	-
Overhead Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest During Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Construction (Inc. IDC)</b>	<b>\$ 701,471</b>	<b>\$ 727,409</b>	<b>\$ 677,382</b>	<b>\$ 643,927</b>	<b>\$ 783,979</b>	<b>\$ 921,426</b>	<b>\$ 760,874</b>	<b>\$ 1,011,826</b>	<b>\$ 1,347,220</b>	<b>\$ 853,517</b>	<b>\$ 1,041,835</b>	<b>\$ 1,063,408</b>
Funded with CIAC	\$ 54,138	\$ 53,539	\$ 54,265	\$ 56,262	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700
Funded with Debt	360,603	392,225	210,704	199,806	351,361	468,905	310,577	458,309	788,068	253,213	351,797	462,019
Funded with Equity & Other	286,731	281,645	412,413	387,859	395,918	415,821	413,597	516,817	522,452	563,604	653,337	564,690
<b>Total Sources of Construction</b>	<b>\$ 701,471</b>	<b>\$ 727,409</b>	<b>\$ 677,382</b>	<b>\$ 643,927</b>	<b>\$ 783,979</b>	<b>\$ 921,426</b>	<b>\$ 760,874</b>	<b>\$ 1,011,826</b>	<b>\$ 1,347,220</b>	<b>\$ 853,517</b>	<b>\$ 1,041,835</b>	<b>\$ 1,063,408</b>
<b>Debt % of New Construction</b>	51.41%	53.92%	31.11%	31.03%	44.82%	50.89%	40.82%	45.30%	58.50%	29.67%	33.77%	43.45%
<b>Equity % of New Construction</b>	48.59%	46.08%	68.89%	68.97%	55.18%	49.11%	59.18%	54.70%	41.50%	70.33%	66.23%	56.55%
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>												
Net Operations Excl. City Payment / Total Systems Bonds, VRDO, CP P&I	1.64	1.81	1.86	1.98	1.98	1.97	1.94	2.08	2.03	2.10	2.13	1.99
<b>Leverage Ratios</b>												
Debt/Equity - (LT Debt + ST Debt)/(LT Debt + ST Debt + Equity)	60.84%	60.94%	60.36%	59.52%	59.70%	59.74%	59.20%	58.92%	59.65%	58.39%	57.39%	56.92%
Variable Rate Debt Percent - (Variable Rate Debt / Total Debt Outstanding)	16.05%	15.64%	15.54%	15.49%	15.06%	16.74%	16.51%	15.25%	15.46%	16.81%	17.81%	18.72%
<b>Days Cash on Hand</b>	173	170	172	172	170	171	171	170	172	172	171	172
<b>Cash Flow (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Revenues</b>												
Electric	\$ 2,120,489	\$ 2,273,162	\$ 2,354,957	\$ 2,491,239	\$ 2,553,532	\$ 2,672,188	\$ 2,786,528	\$ 2,954,165	\$ 3,056,532	\$ 3,227,934	\$ 3,285,086	\$ 3,350,518
Gas	197,977	215,250	219,082	229,595	235,895	234,787	249,381	265,984	276,891	290,131	298,941	308,354
Miscellaneous	21,030	21,340	26,162	26,437	26,816	26,963	27,319	27,700	27,922	28,285	28,412	28,819
TCOS	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT ISO Fees	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Off-system Sales	150,340	203,680	192,370	172,670	154,720	209,887	178,217	150,304	186,289	193,638	220,372	196,363
Interest Earnings	7,241	6,240	7,798	7,992	8,119	11,306	14,682	17,699	21,468	25,607	26,301	27,064
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	18,386	8,620	8,894	8,768	8,904	9,005	9,050	9,094	9,136	9,179	9,226	9,274
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,742,090</b>	<b>\$ 2,964,760</b>	<b>\$ 3,053,841</b>	<b>\$ 3,188,857</b>	<b>\$ 3,259,111</b>	<b>\$ 3,449,968</b>	<b>\$ 3,558,532</b>	<b>\$ 3,726,258</b>	<b>\$ 3,887,891</b>	<b>\$ 4,092,380</b>	<b>\$ 4,193,961</b>	<b>\$ 4,254,809</b>

**Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense, Native Load	732,866	766,282	777,053	801,073	804,141	803,482	846,339	887,349	919,632	959,718	983,654	1,012,460
Electric Fuel Expense, Offsystem	101,689	130,576	116,455	108,700	107,634	79,879	56,928	56,524	74,422	77,836	78,068	83,261
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	710,240	735,204	770,433	787,987	774,295	826,035	863,487	862,880	873,545	920,108	922,230	937,623
Regulatory Expenses	71,306	73,022	76,639	80,434	155,690	207,701	213,507	219,804	226,557	232,829	239,102	246,168
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
Total Operating Expenses	1,709,173	1,805,155	1,836,269	1,876,760	1,939,611	2,007,328	2,077,036	2,131,359	2,202,014	2,302,870	2,341,750	2,405,281
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,032,917</b>	<b>\$ 1,159,605</b>	<b>\$ 1,217,572</b>	<b>\$ 1,312,097</b>	<b>\$ 1,319,500</b>	<b>\$ 1,442,641</b>	<b>\$ 1,481,496</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,899</b>	<b>\$ 1,685,877</b>	<b>\$ 1,789,510</b>	<b>\$ 1,852,212</b>	<b>\$ 1,849,527</b>
Interest	\$ 244,078	\$ 256,667	\$ 265,272	\$ 268,749	\$ 276,614	\$ 292,044	\$ 296,976	\$ 306,925	\$ 337,607	\$ 338,053	\$ 342,932	\$ 351,977
Principal	164,495	169,790	172,780	180,880	172,193	206,654	221,926	218,961	236,464	255,501	265,016	293,320
Total Debt Service P&I	\$ 408,573	\$ 426,457	\$ 438,052	\$ 449,629	\$ 448,808	\$ 498,699	\$ 518,902	\$ 525,886	\$ 574,071	\$ 593,554	\$ 607,948	\$ 645,298
6% to R&R	164,525	177,886	183,230	191,331	195,547	206,998	213,512	223,575	233,273	245,543	251,638	255,289
City Payment	364,198	388,889	402,444	419,585	429,048	457,983	475,837	498,608	518,192	545,565	559,486	566,985
Remaining R&R Deposit	95,621	166,374	193,845	251,551	246,097	278,961	273,245	346,830	360,341	404,849	433,140	381,956
<b>Total Uses from Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,032,917</b>	<b>\$ 1,159,605</b>	<b>\$ 1,217,572</b>	<b>\$ 1,312,097</b>	<b>\$ 1,319,500</b>	<b>\$ 1,442,641</b>	<b>\$ 1,481,496</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,899</b>	<b>\$ 1,685,877</b>	<b>\$ 1,789,510</b>	<b>\$ 1,852,212</b>	<b>\$ 1,849,527</b>
<b>Income Statement (In Thousands)</b>												
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 2,716,463	\$ 2,949,899	\$ 3,037,149	\$ 3,172,097	\$ 3,242,089	\$ 3,429,657	\$ 3,534,801	\$ 3,699,466	\$ 3,857,286	\$ 4,057,594	\$ 4,158,435	\$ 4,218,471
Total Operating Expenses	2,185,981	2,320,554	2,346,299	2,426,725	2,525,365	2,587,211	2,679,327	2,754,642	2,853,811	2,990,225	3,052,746	3,146,609
Net Operating Revenue	530,482	629,346	690,850	745,371	716,724	842,446	855,473	944,823	1,003,475	1,067,370	1,105,689	1,071,861
Interest Earnings	7,241	6,240	7,798	7,992	8,119	11,306	14,682	17,699	21,468	25,607	26,301	27,064
Interest Expense	243,522	256,447	265,044	268,515	276,375	291,287	295,675	305,057	335,148	334,978	339,789	348,768
Other Non-Operating Amounts	62,758	51,677	50,350	48,463	47,005	45,524	42,789	40,027	38,594	37,061	36,207	35,186
Income (Loss) before City Payment	356,960	430,816	483,954	533,311	495,473	607,990	617,269	697,492	728,389	795,059	828,407	785,343
City Transfers	364,198	388,889	402,444	419,585	429,048	457,983	475,837	498,608	518,192	545,565	559,486	566,985
Net Income	(7,239)	41,927	81,510	113,727	66,424	150,007	141,432	198,884	210,197	249,495	268,921	218,358
<b>Balance Sheet (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Assets:</b>												
Net Plant in Service	\$ 8,937,637	\$ 9,175,913	\$ 9,355,222	\$ 9,473,492	\$ 9,683,034	\$ 10,051,756	\$ 10,235,348	\$ 10,634,498	\$ 11,358,115	\$ 11,550,066	\$ 11,890,725	\$ 12,242,124
Cash - General, R&R, Other Funds	812,354	841,417	863,387	882,237	904,136	939,284	971,018	995,254	1,039,739	1,085,523	1,098,759	1,130,669
Other Current Assets	790,612	816,768	769,128	802,013	827,723	858,233	888,725	925,412	939,811	970,944	994,359	1,018,826
Other Non-Current Assets	559,665	484,649	472,520	460,898	447,750	437,184	428,125	414,537	403,371	392,222	381,589	370,868
Subtotal Assets - CPS Energy	\$ 11,100,268	\$ 11,318,747	\$ 11,460,258	\$ 11,618,639	\$ 11,862,644	\$ 12,286,457	\$ 12,523,216	\$ 12,969,701	\$ 13,741,035	\$ 13,998,755	\$ 14,365,432	\$ 14,762,488
Decommissioning Trust	663,828	684,909	705,989	727,069	748,149	769,230	790,310	811,390	832,470	853,551	874,631	895,711
Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,547	837,273	859,631	883,531	909,176	936,963	965,511	996,075	1,028,049	1,060,022	1,082,431	1,114,974
<b>Total Assets incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 12,580,643</b>	<b>\$ 12,840,928</b>	<b>\$ 13,025,878</b>	<b>\$ 13,229,240</b>	<b>\$ 13,519,969</b>	<b>\$ 13,992,650</b>	<b>\$ 14,279,037</b>	<b>\$ 14,777,167</b>	<b>\$ 15,601,555</b>	<b>\$ 15,912,328</b>	<b>\$ 16,322,494</b>	<b>\$ 16,773,173</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>												
Current Liabilities	679,316	688,086	703,684	708,339	749,181	780,797	786,442	816,972	847,977	869,989	910,836	944,651
Other Non-current Liabilities	670,969	696,598	717,437	734,609	751,345	769,424	787,700	807,544	827,949	847,453	857,061	876,392
Long-Term Debt, excl. current mat.	6,061,963	6,177,329	6,175,888	6,173,797	6,291,029	6,514,986	6,587,926	6,789,237	7,305,394	7,279,054	7,324,707	7,459,008
Total Liabilities	7,412,248	7,562,013	7,597,010	7,616,744	7,791,555	8,065,207	8,162,068	8,413,753	8,981,321	8,996,496	9,092,604	9,280,050
Total Equity	3,807,592	3,890,797	4,013,410	4,169,671	4,258,222	4,429,883	4,592,041	4,811,120	5,040,572	5,308,802	5,595,494	5,831,359
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity - CPS</b>	<b>11,219,840</b>	<b>11,452,810</b>	<b>11,610,420</b>	<b>11,786,415</b>	<b>12,049,777</b>	<b>12,495,090</b>	<b>12,754,110</b>	<b>13,224,873</b>	<b>14,021,893</b>	<b>14,305,299</b>	<b>14,688,098</b>	<b>15,111,409</b>
Decommissioning Trust	108,304	109,265	110,225	111,185	112,146	113,106	114,067	115,027	115,987	116,948	117,908	118,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources incl Unbilled	159,052	159,954	160,879	161,833	162,786	163,740	164,693	165,647	166,600	167,554	168,507	169,461
<b>Total Liab. &amp; Equity incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>\$ 11,487,197</b>	<b>\$ 11,722,029</b>	<b>\$ 11,881,524</b>	<b>\$ 12,059,433</b>	<b>\$ 12,324,709</b>	<b>\$ 12,771,936</b>	<b>\$ 13,032,869</b>	<b>\$ 13,505,546</b>	<b>\$ 14,304,480</b>	<b>\$ 14,589,800</b>	<b>\$ 14,974,513</b>	<b>\$ 15,399,738</b>

**Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Ending Balances (In Thousands)</b>												
R&R Account	\$ 932,052	\$ 936,413	\$ 909,929	\$ 988,476	\$ 1,014,655	\$ 1,065,988	\$ 1,083,111	\$ 1,096,868	\$ 1,120,840	\$ 1,163,792	\$ 1,157,611	\$ 1,191,771
General Fund	251,751	249,885	300,000	280,353	283,654	260,987	300,000	301,161	281,372	265,305	300,000	300,000
Bond Construction Fund (Fixed Rate Debt)	41,766	40,865	40,228	39,559	40,326	40,168	40,068	40,446	40,712	40,582	40,358	132,090
<b>R&amp;R Additions (In Thousands)</b>												
6% to R&R Account	\$ 261,133	\$ 265,724	\$ 270,228	\$ 278,316	\$ 285,643	\$ 291,830	\$ 300,721	\$ 304,625	\$ 305,528	\$ 307,384	\$ 312,568	\$ 315,702
Remaining to R&R Account	340,533	345,087	320,075	280,322	295,319	290,600	270,445	286,421	405,021	402,363	437,992	435,468
Total R&R Additions	601,666	610,810	590,303	558,638	580,962	582,430	571,166	591,045	710,548	709,747	750,560	751,170
Transfer to General Fund for Working Capital	-	-	(71,507)	-	-	-	(60,464)	-	-	-	(28,788)	(23,657)
<b>Net Deposit to R&amp;R Account</b>	<b>\$ 601,666</b>	<b>\$ 610,810</b>	<b>\$ 518,796</b>	<b>\$ 558,638</b>	<b>\$ 580,962</b>	<b>\$ 582,430</b>	<b>\$ 510,702</b>	<b>\$ 591,045</b>	<b>\$ 710,548</b>	<b>\$ 709,747</b>	<b>\$ 721,773</b>	<b>\$ 727,513</b>
<b>Debt Issued (In Thousands)</b>												
CP/VRDO/FRRN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Fixed Rate Bonds	253,000	240,000	452,000	425,000	372,000	340,000	436,000	383,000	246,000	276,000	124,000	437,000
<b>Total Debt Issued</b>	<b>\$ 253,000</b>	<b>\$ 240,000</b>	<b>\$ 452,000</b>	<b>\$ 425,000</b>	<b>\$ 372,000</b>	<b>\$ 340,000</b>	<b>\$ 436,000</b>	<b>\$ 383,000</b>	<b>\$ 246,000</b>	<b>\$ 276,000</b>	<b>\$ 274,000</b>	<b>\$ 437,000</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Funding (In Thousands)</b>												
Tax Exempt	\$ 799,054	\$ 867,392	\$ 960,449	\$ 923,511	\$ 942,147	\$ 887,094	\$ 945,242	\$ 969,925	\$ 946,826	\$ 957,133	\$ 979,372	\$ 1,015,494
Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPS with STP Dismantling	-	-	57,235	-	-	-	-	5,134	-	-	-	-
Overhead Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest During Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Construction (Inc. IDC)</b>	<b>\$ 799,054</b>	<b>\$ 867,392</b>	<b>\$ 1,017,684</b>	<b>\$ 923,511</b>	<b>\$ 942,147</b>	<b>\$ 887,094</b>	<b>\$ 945,242</b>	<b>\$ 975,059</b>	<b>\$ 946,826</b>	<b>\$ 957,133</b>	<b>\$ 979,372</b>	<b>\$ 1,015,494</b>
Funded with CIAC	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ -	\$ -
Funded with Debt	251,577	240,901	452,637	425,669	371,233	340,158	436,100	382,622	245,734	276,130	274,224	345,268
Funded with Equity & Other	510,777	589,791	528,347	461,142	534,214	510,237	472,442	555,737	664,392	644,303	705,148	670,226
<b>Total Sources of Construction</b>	<b>\$ 799,054</b>	<b>\$ 867,392</b>	<b>\$ 1,017,684</b>	<b>\$ 923,511</b>	<b>\$ 942,147</b>	<b>\$ 887,094</b>	<b>\$ 945,242</b>	<b>\$ 975,059</b>	<b>\$ 946,826</b>	<b>\$ 957,133</b>	<b>\$ 979,372</b>	<b>\$ 1,015,494</b>
<b>Debt % of New Construction</b>	31.48%	27.77%	44.48%	46.09%	39.40%	38.35%	46.14%	39.24%	25.95%	28.85%	28.00%	34.00%
<b>Equity % of New Construction</b>	68.52%	72.23%	55.52%	53.91%	60.60%	61.65%	53.86%	60.76%	74.05%	71.15%	72.00%	66.00%
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>												
Net Operations Excl. City Payment / Total Systems Bonds, VRDO, CP P&I	1.90	1.88	1.82	1.75	1.75	1.73	1.70	1.70	1.99	2.05	2.16	2.19
<b>Leverage Ratios</b>												
Debt/Equity - (LT Debt + ST Debt)/(LT Debt + ST Debt + Equity)	55.87%	54.61%	54.09%	53.55%	52.68%	51.58%	50.77%	49.63%	48.56%	47.83%	47.26%	47.32%
Variable Rate Debt Percent - (Variable Rate Debt / Total Debt Outstanding)	18.87%	19.12%	18.89%	18.78%	18.83%	18.80%	18.52%	18.43%	18.36%	18.15%	19.96%	19.25%
<b>Days Cash on Hand</b>	173	171	170	171	171	171	171	172	172	171	171	172
<b>Cash Flow (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Revenues</b>												
Electric	\$ 3,429,569	\$ 3,490,825	\$ 3,560,907	\$ 3,648,054	\$ 3,700,379	\$ 3,774,364	\$ 3,875,314	\$ 3,964,891	\$ 4,004,111	\$ 4,045,186	\$ 4,111,200	\$ 4,177,984
Gas	317,937	328,499	335,835	344,162	349,174	354,082	360,907	370,733	377,473	384,665	393,796	402,978
Miscellaneous	29,223	29,641	30,077	30,501	30,943	31,389	31,856	32,335	32,811	33,302	33,811	34,317
TCOS	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT ISO Fees	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Off-system Sales	194,070	188,215	175,177	203,139	256,519	269,061	297,510	250,976	209,217	179,913	178,589	141,095
Interest Earnings	28,668	29,455	29,928	30,999	32,127	32,767	33,806	34,780	33,697	33,686	34,004	35,450
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	9,322	9,372	9,424	9,476	9,530	9,584	9,641	9,676	9,711	9,747	9,785	9,822
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 4,352,216</b>	<b>\$ 4,428,728</b>	<b>\$ 4,503,805</b>	<b>\$ 4,638,592</b>	<b>\$ 4,760,717</b>	<b>\$ 4,863,841</b>	<b>\$ 5,012,024</b>	<b>\$ 5,077,076</b>	<b>\$ 5,092,127</b>	<b>\$ 5,123,060</b>	<b>\$ 5,209,464</b>	<b>\$ 5,261,698</b>

**Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline**

**CPS ENERGY**

**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements  
Annual Forecast  
Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense, Native Load	1,054,944	1,081,186	1,113,761	1,162,923	1,179,822	1,216,771	1,261,539	1,271,406	1,275,135	1,279,992	1,305,861	1,331,989
Electric Fuel Expense, Offsystem	82,175	76,103	65,669	69,938	93,993	93,920	101,845	87,421	67,339	56,973	56,627	46,175
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	976,403	975,363	997,395	1,049,807	1,055,611	1,073,821	1,125,306	1,124,316	1,149,392	1,206,902	1,224,333	1,251,929
Regulatory Expenses	253,425	260,924	268,835	276,771	284,627	293,243	301,623	310,261	319,624	328,950	338,484	348,014
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,499,908</b>	<b>2,534,522</b>	<b>2,591,918</b>	<b>2,711,904</b>	<b>2,769,789</b>	<b>2,836,663</b>	<b>2,951,817</b>	<b>2,960,174</b>	<b>2,983,043</b>	<b>3,049,473</b>	<b>3,108,575</b>	<b>3,168,353</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,852,308</b>	<b>\$ 1,894,206</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,887</b>	<b>\$ 1,926,688</b>	<b>\$ 1,990,928</b>	<b>\$ 2,027,179</b>	<b>\$ 2,060,207</b>	<b>\$ 2,116,902</b>	<b>\$ 2,109,084</b>	<b>\$ 2,073,587</b>	<b>\$ 2,100,889</b>	<b>\$ 2,093,345</b>
Interest	\$ 354,063	\$ 351,898	\$ 359,341	\$ 364,679	\$ 366,949	\$ 365,892	\$ 369,085	\$ 368,479	\$ 359,796	\$ 343,245	\$ 332,960	\$ 318,217
Principal	316,224	339,869	358,942	382,169	408,352	430,067	451,970	478,650	355,329	331,595	316,519	314,619
<b>Total Debt Service P&amp;I</b>	<b>\$ 670,287</b>	<b>\$ 691,767</b>	<b>\$ 718,283</b>	<b>\$ 746,849</b>	<b>\$ 775,301</b>	<b>\$ 795,958</b>	<b>\$ 821,054</b>	<b>\$ 847,128</b>	<b>\$ 715,126</b>	<b>\$ 674,841</b>	<b>\$ 649,479</b>	<b>\$ 632,836</b>
6% to R&R	261,133	265,724	270,228	278,316	285,643	291,830	300,721	304,625	305,528	307,384	312,568	315,702
City Payment	580,354	591,628	603,301	621,202	634,665	648,790	667,986	678,728	683,410	688,999	700,850	709,339
Remaining R&R Deposit	340,533	345,087	320,075	280,322	295,319	290,600	270,445	286,421	405,021	402,363	437,992	435,468
<b>Total Uses from Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,852,308</b>	<b>\$ 1,894,206</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,887</b>	<b>\$ 1,926,688</b>	<b>\$ 1,990,928</b>	<b>\$ 2,027,179</b>	<b>\$ 2,060,207</b>	<b>\$ 2,116,902</b>	<b>\$ 2,109,084</b>	<b>\$ 2,073,587</b>	<b>\$ 2,100,889</b>	<b>\$ 2,093,345</b>
<b>Income Statement (In Thousands)</b>												
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 4,314,226	\$ 4,389,901	\$ 4,464,453	\$ 4,598,117	\$ 4,719,061	\$ 4,821,490	\$ 4,968,577	\$ 5,032,620	\$ 5,048,719	\$ 5,079,627	\$ 5,165,675	\$ 5,216,426
Total Operating Expenses	3,257,968	3,296,716	3,374,267	3,514,852	3,594,823	3,662,569	3,796,566	3,825,403	3,870,762	3,957,194	4,038,185	4,116,498
Net Operating Revenue	1,056,258	1,093,185	1,090,185	1,083,265	1,124,238	1,158,921	1,172,011	1,207,217	1,177,957	1,122,433	1,127,490	1,099,928
Interest Earnings	28,668	29,455	29,928	30,999	32,127	32,767	33,806	34,780	33,697	33,686	34,004	35,450
Interest Expense	350,787	348,555	355,930	361,201	363,404	362,279	365,405	364,732	355,982	339,364	329,012	314,201
Other Non-Operating Amounts	34,551	33,293	32,293	31,032	30,123	29,701	29,276	28,755	28,879	28,368	27,824	27,293
Income (Loss) before City Payment	768,690	807,377	796,477	784,094	823,083	859,110	869,687	906,019	884,551	845,122	860,306	848,469
City Transfers	580,354	591,628	603,301	621,202	634,665	648,790	667,986	678,728	683,410	688,999	700,850	709,339
Net Income	188,335	215,749	193,176	162,892	188,419	210,320	201,701	227,291	201,140	156,123	159,457	139,130
<b>Balance Sheet (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Assets:</b>												
Net Plant in Service	\$ 12,309,771	\$ 12,423,915	\$ 12,689,817	\$ 12,837,989	\$ 12,963,081	\$ 13,056,218	\$ 13,185,382	\$ 13,302,118	\$ 13,394,708	\$ 13,473,966	\$ 13,529,447	\$ 13,631,978
Cash - General, R&R, Other Funds	1,183,803	1,186,298	1,209,929	1,268,830	1,298,309	1,326,975	1,383,111	1,398,029	1,402,211	1,429,097	1,457,611	1,491,771
Other Current Assets	1,044,724	1,068,727	1,093,474	1,120,173	1,143,447	1,169,026	1,197,361	1,224,422	1,245,616	1,267,083	1,291,518	1,316,057
Other Non-Current Assets	361,697	350,260	339,121	330,336	324,697	318,145	311,641	305,593	299,423	292,778	285,937	270,948
Subtotal Assets - CPS Energy	\$ 14,899,996	\$ 15,029,201	\$ 15,332,341	\$ 15,557,328	\$ 15,729,534	\$ 15,870,364	\$ 16,077,494	\$ 16,230,162	\$ 16,341,959	\$ 16,462,925	\$ 16,564,513	\$ 16,810,753
Decommissioning Trust	916,792	937,872	958,952	980,032	1,001,113	1,022,193	1,043,273	1,064,353	1,085,434	1,106,514	1,127,594	1,148,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,147,517	1,180,060	1,212,603	1,245,146	1,277,689	1,310,232	1,342,775	1,375,318	1,407,861	1,440,404	1,472,948	1,505,491
<b>Total Assets incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 16,964,304</b>	<b>\$ 17,147,133</b>	<b>\$ 17,503,897</b>	<b>\$ 17,782,506</b>	<b>\$ 18,008,336</b>	<b>\$ 18,202,790</b>	<b>\$ 18,463,543</b>	<b>\$ 18,669,834</b>	<b>\$ 18,835,254</b>	<b>\$ 19,009,843</b>	<b>\$ 19,165,054</b>	<b>\$ 19,464,919</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>												
Current Liabilities	981,156	1,012,974	1,051,770	1,094,282	1,132,207	1,170,630	1,214,510	1,107,956	1,100,758	1,102,571	1,118,363	1,149,746
Other Non-current Liabilities	895,527	914,393	933,142	952,611	972,340	991,993	1,011,562	1,031,043	1,049,753	1,068,333	1,086,769	1,105,047
Long-Term Debt, excl. current mat.	7,361,572	7,233,639	7,295,629	7,305,601	7,241,861	7,124,713	7,077,385	7,100,942	7,011,827	6,968,326	6,925,291	7,032,122
Total Liabilities	9,238,255	9,161,006	9,280,541	9,352,494	9,346,408	9,287,335	9,303,457	9,239,941	9,162,338	9,139,230	9,130,422	9,286,915
Total Equity	6,036,918	6,269,628	6,479,489	6,658,779	6,863,327	7,089,486	7,306,750	7,549,189	7,764,845	7,935,176	8,071,827	8,187,831
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity - CPS</b>	<b>15,275,173</b>	<b>15,430,634</b>	<b>15,760,030</b>	<b>16,011,273</b>	<b>16,209,735</b>	<b>16,376,821</b>	<b>16,610,207</b>	<b>16,789,130</b>	<b>16,927,183</b>	<b>17,074,405</b>	<b>17,202,249</b>	<b>17,474,746</b>
Decommissioning Trust	119,829	120,789	121,749	122,710	123,670	124,630	125,591	126,551	127,511	128,472	129,432	130,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources incl Unbilled	170,414	171,368	172,322	173,275	174,229	175,182	176,136	177,089	178,043	178,996	179,950	180,903
<b>Total Liab. &amp; Equity incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>\$ 15,565,416</b>	<b>\$ 15,722,791</b>	<b>\$ 16,054,101</b>	<b>\$ 16,307,257</b>	<b>\$ 16,507,634</b>	<b>\$ 16,676,634</b>	<b>\$ 16,911,934</b>	<b>\$ 17,092,771</b>	<b>\$ 17,232,737</b>	<b>\$ 17,381,873</b>	<b>\$ 17,511,631</b>	<b>\$ 17,786,042</b>

**Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline**



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	1,274,261	1,387,670	1,456,390	1,564,848	1,623,606	1,742,997	1,807,737	1,927,945	1,992,957	2,117,967	2,147,421	2,179,511
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	371,597	378,950	386,307	391,210	396,028	401,117	407,771	413,657	418,396	422,931	428,733	434,704
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	398,408	436,095	441,456	468,640	464,218	458,533	501,622	543,337	576,132	618,138	640,167	667,689
Total Electric STEP Revenue	76,224	70,447	70,804	66,541	69,680	69,541	69,398	69,226	69,047	68,897	68,765	68,613
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	18,134	18,412	22,871	23,108	23,451	23,575	23,903	24,259	24,455	24,790	24,886	25,264
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>2,138,623</b>	<b>2,291,574</b>	<b>2,377,828</b>	<b>2,514,347</b>	<b>2,576,984</b>	<b>2,695,763</b>	<b>2,810,432</b>	<b>2,978,425</b>	<b>3,080,987</b>	<b>3,252,724</b>	<b>3,309,972</b>	<b>3,375,782</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	93,237	101,826	110,411	117,594	124,724	132,433	139,454	146,766	154,137	162,146	163,644	164,870
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	66,006	67,011	67,873	68,213	68,423	68,635	69,064	69,298	69,613	69,952	70,466	70,789
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	38,735	46,413	40,797	43,787	42,748	33,719	40,863	49,919	53,141	58,033	64,831	72,695
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	2,896	2,928	3,291	3,329	3,365	3,388	3,415	3,440	3,467	3,495	3,526	3,555
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>200,874</b>	<b>218,177</b>	<b>222,373</b>	<b>232,924</b>	<b>239,260</b>	<b>238,175</b>	<b>252,796</b>	<b>269,424</b>	<b>280,358</b>	<b>293,626</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>311,909</b>
TCOS Revenue	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT ISO Revenue	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Off-System Sales	150,340	203,680	192,370	172,670	154,720	209,887	178,217	150,304	186,289	193,638	220,372	196,363
Interest Earnings	7,241	6,240	7,798	7,992	8,119	11,306	14,682	17,699	21,468	25,607	26,301	27,064
Other Non-Operating	18,386	8,620	8,894	8,768	8,904	9,005	9,050	9,094	9,136	9,179	9,226	9,274
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,742,090</b>	<b>2,964,760</b>	<b>3,053,841</b>	<b>3,188,857</b>	<b>3,259,111</b>	<b>3,449,968</b>	<b>3,558,532</b>	<b>3,726,258</b>	<b>3,887,891</b>	<b>4,092,380</b>	<b>4,193,961</b>	<b>4,254,809</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Retail Electric Fuel Expense	664,680	705,362	715,825	743,530	743,886	743,348	786,329	827,489	859,927	900,144	924,195	953,133
Step Fuel Expense	68,186	60,920	61,228	57,542	60,256	60,135	60,010	59,860	59,705	59,574	59,459	59,327
Wholesale Expense	101,689	130,576	116,455	108,700	107,634	79,879	56,928	56,524	74,422	77,836	78,068	83,261
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	710,240	735,204	770,433	787,987	774,295	826,035	863,487	862,880	873,545	920,108	922,230	937,623
TCOS Expense	56,729	58,162	61,522	65,097	140,179	191,991	197,536	203,603	210,170	216,265	222,311	229,143
ERCOT ISO Expense	14,578	14,860	15,117	15,337	15,512	15,711	15,971	16,201	16,387	16,564	16,791	17,025
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,709,173</b>	<b>1,805,155</b>	<b>1,836,269</b>	<b>1,876,760</b>	<b>1,939,611</b>	<b>2,007,328</b>	<b>2,077,036</b>	<b>2,131,359</b>	<b>2,202,014</b>	<b>2,302,870</b>	<b>2,341,750</b>	<b>2,405,281</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>1,032,917</b>	<b>1,159,605</b>	<b>1,217,572</b>	<b>1,312,097</b>	<b>1,319,500</b>	<b>1,442,641</b>	<b>1,481,496</b>	<b>1,594,899</b>	<b>1,685,877</b>	<b>1,789,510</b>	<b>1,852,212</b>	<b>1,849,527</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>												
Total Current Principal	164,495	169,790	172,780	180,880	152,730	180,220	188,730	130,990	136,575	143,130	148,135	159,606
Total Current Interest	207,406	204,199	196,132	187,234	177,907	170,482	161,975	153,886	147,753	141,178	135,097	128,047
Total Proposed Interest	12,806	26,194	45,191	55,185	69,998	87,459	100,355	119,381	149,474	152,379	160,122	172,650
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>384,708</b>	<b>400,183</b>	<b>414,103</b>	<b>423,299</b>	<b>420,097</b>	<b>464,595</b>	<b>484,256</b>	<b>444,397</b>	<b>483,691</b>	<b>499,058</b>	<b>510,235</b>	<b>544,017</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>												
Total Commercial Paper Interest	5,563	6,533	4,200	4,800	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Variable Debt Interest	17,747	19,521	19,521	21,296	23,070	27,945	27,945	26,391	31,921	35,421	38,571	42,071
<b>Total Short Term Debt</b>	<b>23,309</b>	<b>26,054</b>	<b>23,721</b>	<b>26,096</b>	<b>28,470</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>33,345</b>	<b>79,621</b>	<b>87,921</b>	<b>91,421</b>	<b>94,571</b>	<b>98,071</b>
<b>Other Debt Costs</b>												
Interest on Customer Deposits/Other	556	219	228	234	240	758	1,300	1,867	2,459	3,075	3,142	3,209
<b>Total Other Debt Costs</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>3,209</b>
<b>Total Debt Service/Costs</b>	<b>408,573</b>	<b>426,457</b>	<b>438,052</b>	<b>449,629</b>	<b>448,808</b>	<b>498,699</b>	<b>518,902</b>	<b>525,886</b>	<b>574,071</b>	<b>593,554</b>	<b>607,948</b>	<b>645,298</b>
<b>6% to Renewal and Replacement</b>	<b>164,525</b>	<b>177,886</b>	<b>183,230</b>	<b>191,331</b>	<b>195,547</b>	<b>206,998</b>	<b>213,512</b>	<b>223,575</b>	<b>233,273</b>	<b>245,543</b>	<b>251,638</b>	<b>255,289</b>
<b>City Payment</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel City Payment	172,928	188,243	197,598	212,357	220,325	236,560	245,364	261,721	270,528	287,529	291,561	295,964
Total Fuel In Basic Electric City Payment	50,274	51,250	52,246	52,917	53,577	54,273	55,179	55,981	56,627	57,246	58,036	58,850
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment City Payment	53,895	58,966	59,708	63,399	62,805	62,045	67,885	73,540	77,975	83,669	86,661	90,401
Total Electric STEP City Payment	10,311	9,527	9,576	8,999	9,424	9,407	9,388	9,366	9,342	9,323	9,306	9,286
Gas - Basic less Fuel in Basic	12,839	14,014	15,196	16,180	17,158	18,216	19,180	20,184	21,197	22,297	22,506	22,678
Gas - Fuel in Basic	8,946	9,082	9,201	9,247	9,275	9,304	9,362	9,394	9,437	9,483	9,552	9,596
Gas - Fuel Adjustment	5,265	6,304	5,541	5,947	5,806	4,580	5,551	6,782	7,220	7,885	8,810	9,879
Oper-Misc (Electric)	2,539	2,578	3,202	3,235	3,283	3,301	3,346	3,396	3,424	3,471	3,484	3,537
Oper-Misc (Gas)	405	410	461	466	471	474	478	482	485	489	494	498
TCOS	28,464	29,755	30,816	31,812	34,355	36,320	37,301	38,347	39,446	40,498	41,551	42,710
ERCOT ISO Fees	2,281	2,324	2,364	2,399	2,427	2,458	2,499	2,536	2,565	2,593	2,629	2,666
Off-System Sales	12,463	14,354	14,197	10,280	7,757	18,201	16,981	13,129	15,661	16,212	19,923	15,834
Interest Earnings	1,014	874	1,092	1,119	1,137	1,583	2,055	2,478	3,006	3,585	3,682	3,789
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	2,574	1,207	1,245	1,227	1,247	1,261	1,267	1,273	1,279	1,285	1,292	1,298
<b>Total City Payment</b>	<b>364,198</b>	<b>388,889</b>	<b>402,444</b>	<b>419,585</b>	<b>429,048</b>	<b>457,983</b>	<b>475,837</b>	<b>498,608</b>	<b>518,192</b>	<b>545,565</b>	<b>559,486</b>	<b>566,985</b>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>2,646,469</b>	<b>2,798,386</b>	<b>2,859,996</b>	<b>2,937,306</b>	<b>3,013,014</b>	<b>3,171,007</b>	<b>3,285,287</b>	<b>3,379,428</b>	<b>3,527,549</b>	<b>3,687,532</b>	<b>3,760,821</b>	<b>3,872,853</b>
<b>Revenues Less Deductions</b>	<b>95,621</b>	<b>166,374</b>	<b>193,845</b>	<b>251,551</b>	<b>246,097</b>	<b>278,961</b>	<b>273,245</b>	<b>346,830</b>	<b>360,341</b>	<b>404,849</b>	<b>433,140</b>	<b>381,956</b>

**Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline**



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	2,209,414	2,240,299	2,272,685	2,302,927	2,335,716	2,366,933	2,416,054	2,494,206	2,529,102	2,564,512	2,600,594	2,637,125
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	440,253	446,143	452,575	458,198	464,310	470,272	476,765	483,575	489,961	496,607	503,662	510,359
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	711,458	736,104	767,533	818,994	832,589	869,563	915,072	919,867	917,998	917,206	940,271	964,027
Total Electric STEP Revenue	68,444	68,279	68,114	67,936	67,765	67,596	67,423	67,242	67,050	66,861	66,673	66,474
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	25,638	26,025	26,430	26,822	27,231	27,643	28,073	28,517	28,957	29,410	29,879	30,347
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>3,455,206</b>	<b>3,516,850</b>	<b>3,587,337</b>	<b>3,674,876</b>	<b>3,727,611</b>	<b>3,802,007</b>	<b>3,903,388</b>	<b>3,993,408</b>	<b>4,033,069</b>	<b>4,074,597</b>	<b>4,141,080</b>	<b>4,208,331</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	166,129	167,449	168,635	169,777	171,000	172,236	176,055	179,787	180,989	182,272	183,747	184,853
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	71,135	71,527	71,839	72,129	72,464	72,811	73,302	73,599	73,912	74,270	74,771	75,046
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	80,673	89,522	95,362	102,256	105,710	109,035	111,550	117,347	122,572	128,122	135,277	143,078
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	3,585	3,617	3,648	3,679	3,712	3,746	3,783	3,818	3,854	3,891	3,932	3,970
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>321,523</b>	<b>332,115</b>	<b>339,483</b>	<b>347,841</b>	<b>352,886</b>	<b>357,828</b>	<b>364,690</b>	<b>374,550</b>	<b>381,327</b>	<b>388,556</b>	<b>397,728</b>	<b>406,948</b>
TCOS Revenue	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT ISO Revenue	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Off-System Sales	194,070	188,215	175,177	203,139	256,519	269,061	297,510	250,976	209,217	179,913	178,589	141,095
Interest Earnings	28,668	29,455	29,928	30,999	32,127	32,767	33,806	34,780	33,697	33,686	34,004	35,450
Other Non-Operating	9,322	9,372	9,424	9,476	9,530	9,584	9,641	9,676	9,711	9,747	9,785	9,822
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,352,216</b>	<b>4,428,728</b>	<b>4,503,805</b>	<b>4,638,592</b>	<b>4,760,717</b>	<b>4,863,841</b>	<b>5,012,024</b>	<b>5,077,076</b>	<b>5,092,127</b>	<b>5,123,060</b>	<b>5,209,464</b>	<b>5,261,698</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Retail Electric Fuel Expense	995,764	1,022,150	1,054,868	1,104,186	1,121,233	1,158,330	1,203,249	1,213,272	1,217,169	1,222,189	1,248,222	1,274,522
Step Fuel Expense	59,179	59,036	58,893	58,737	58,588	58,441	58,290	58,133	57,966	57,802	57,639	57,467
Wholesale Expense	82,175	76,103	65,669	69,938	93,993	93,920	101,845	87,421	67,339	56,973	56,627	46,175
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	976,403	975,363	997,395	1,049,807	1,055,611	1,073,821	1,125,306	1,124,316	1,149,392	1,206,902	1,224,333	1,251,929
TCOS Expense	236,183	243,452	251,112	258,828	266,445	274,827	282,953	291,325	300,438	309,504	318,762	328,030
ERCOT ISO Expense	17,242	17,472	17,723	17,943	18,182	18,415	18,669	18,936	19,186	19,446	19,722	19,984
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,499,908</b>	<b>2,534,522</b>	<b>2,591,918</b>	<b>2,711,904</b>	<b>2,769,789</b>	<b>2,836,663</b>	<b>2,951,817</b>	<b>2,960,174</b>	<b>2,983,043</b>	<b>3,049,473</b>	<b>3,108,575</b>	<b>3,168,353</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>1,852,308</b>	<b>1,894,206</b>	<b>1,911,887</b>	<b>1,926,688</b>	<b>1,990,928</b>	<b>2,027,179</b>	<b>2,060,207</b>	<b>2,116,902</b>	<b>2,109,084</b>	<b>2,073,587</b>	<b>2,100,889</b>	<b>2,093,345</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>												
Total Current Principal	223,654	238,963	249,507	260,394	271,005	264,246	269,260	280,740	142,350	105,025	79,665	67,005
Total Current Interest	121,265	111,310	100,763	89,872	79,269	68,114	57,163	45,686	33,710	26,889	21,729	17,841
Total Proposed Interest	181,451	189,174	207,096	223,258	236,171	246,876	261,787	273,450	277,560	268,674	259,170	249,214
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>618,940</b>	<b>640,353</b>	<b>666,801</b>	<b>695,300</b>	<b>720,727</b>	<b>725,782</b>	<b>747,100</b>	<b>773,248</b>	<b>641,329</b>	<b>601,129</b>	<b>570,609</b>	<b>554,062</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>												
Total Commercial Paper Interest	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total Variable Debt Interest	42,071	42,071	42,071	42,071	41,964	41,289	40,455	39,597	38,712	37,801	42,113	41,146
<b>Total Short Term Debt</b>	<b>48,071</b>	<b>48,071</b>	<b>48,071</b>	<b>48,071</b>	<b>51,029</b>	<b>66,564</b>	<b>70,275</b>	<b>70,133</b>	<b>69,983</b>	<b>69,830</b>	<b>74,921</b>	<b>74,759</b>
<b>Other Debt Costs</b>												
Interest on Customer Deposits/Other	3,276	3,344	3,411	3,478	3,545	3,612	3,680	3,747	3,814	3,881	3,948	4,015
<b>Total Other Debt Costs</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>3,948</b>	<b>4,015</b>
<b>Total Debt Service/Costs</b>	<b>670,287</b>	<b>691,767</b>	<b>718,283</b>	<b>746,849</b>	<b>775,301</b>	<b>795,958</b>	<b>821,054</b>	<b>847,128</b>	<b>715,126</b>	<b>674,841</b>	<b>649,479</b>	<b>632,836</b>
<b>6% to Renewal and Replacement</b>	<b>261,133</b>	<b>265,724</b>	<b>270,228</b>	<b>278,316</b>	<b>285,643</b>	<b>291,830</b>	<b>300,721</b>	<b>304,625</b>	<b>305,528</b>	<b>307,384</b>	<b>312,568</b>	<b>315,702</b>
<b>City Payment</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel City Payment	300,024	304,254	308,698	312,860	317,319	321,597	328,307	338,970	343,706	348,547	353,493	358,509
Total Fuel In Basic Electric City Payment	59,607	60,412	61,290	62,059	62,895	63,710	64,596	65,523	66,395	67,301	68,264	69,177
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment City Payment	96,327	99,677	103,949	110,937	112,783	117,806	123,988	124,652	124,399	124,304	127,446	130,684
Total Electric STEP City Payment	9,264	9,243	9,222	9,199	9,177	9,155	9,132	9,108	9,083	9,059	9,034	9,008
Gas - Basic less Fuel in Basic	22,854	23,039	23,208	23,368	23,540	23,713	24,239	24,754	24,923	25,102	25,308	25,463
Gas - Fuel in Basic	9,643	9,696	9,738	9,778	9,823	9,870	9,937	9,977	10,019	10,068	10,136	10,173
Gas - Fuel Adjustment	10,965	12,169	12,965	13,903	14,374	14,827	15,171	15,960	16,672	17,429	18,403	19,466
Oper-Misc (Electric)	3,589	3,643	3,700	3,755	3,812	3,870	3,930	3,992	4,054	4,117	4,183	4,249
Oper-Misc (Gas)	502	506	511	515	520	524	530	534	540	545	551	556
TCOS	43,894	45,120	46,403	47,701	48,987	50,382	51,754	53,166	54,672	56,187	57,735	59,294
ERCOT ISO Fees	2,700	2,736	2,776	2,811	2,849	2,886	2,926	2,968	3,007	3,048	3,092	3,134
Off-System Sales	15,665	15,696	15,331	18,648	22,754	24,520	27,393	22,898	19,863	17,212	17,075	13,289
Interest Earnings	4,014	4,124	4,190	4,340	4,498	4,587	4,733	4,869	4,718	4,716	4,761	4,963
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	1,305	1,312	1,319	1,327	1,334	1,342	1,350	1,355	1,360	1,365	1,370	1,375
<b>Total City Payment</b>	<b>580,354</b>	<b>591,628</b>	<b>603,301</b>	<b>621,202</b>	<b>634,665</b>	<b>648,790</b>	<b>667,986</b>	<b>678,728</b>	<b>683,410</b>	<b>688,999</b>	<b>700,850</b>	<b>709,339</b>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>4,011,683</b>	<b>4,083,641</b>	<b>4,183,730</b>	<b>4,358,270</b>	<b>4,465,398</b>	<b>4,573,242</b>	<b>4,741,579</b>	<b>4,790,655</b>	<b>4,687,107</b>	<b>4,720,697</b>	<b>4,771,472</b>	<b>4,826,230</b>
<b>Revenues Less Deductions</b>	<b>340,533</b>	<b>345,087</b>	<b>320,075</b>	<b>280,322</b>	<b>295,319</b>	<b>290,600</b>	<b>270,445</b>	<b>286,421</b>	<b>405,021</b>	<b>402,363</b>	<b>437,992</b>	<b>435,468</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	1,274,261	1,387,670	1,456,390	1,564,848	1,623,606	1,742,997	1,807,737	1,927,945	1,992,957	2,117,967	2,147,421	2,179,511
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	371,597	378,950	386,307	391,210	396,028	401,117	407,771	413,657	418,396	422,931	428,733	434,704
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	398,408	436,095	441,456	468,640	464,218	458,533	501,622	543,337	576,132	618,138	640,167	667,689
Total Electric STEP Revenue	76,224	70,447	70,804	66,541	69,680	69,541	69,398	69,226	69,047	68,897	68,765	68,613
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	18,134	18,412	22,871	23,108	23,451	23,575	23,903	24,259	24,455	24,790	24,886	25,264
Unbilled Electric Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>2,138,623</b>	<b>2,291,574</b>	<b>2,377,828</b>	<b>2,514,347</b>	<b>2,576,984</b>	<b>2,695,763</b>	<b>2,810,432</b>	<b>2,978,425</b>	<b>3,080,987</b>	<b>3,252,724</b>	<b>3,309,972</b>	<b>3,375,782</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	93,237	101,826	110,411	117,594	124,724	132,433	139,454	146,766	154,137	162,146	163,644	164,870
Gas Fuel In Basic Revenue	66,006	67,011	67,873	68,213	68,423	68,635	69,064	69,298	69,613	69,952	70,466	70,789
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	38,735	46,413	40,797	43,787	42,748	33,719	40,863	49,919	53,141	58,033	64,831	72,695
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	2,896	2,928	3,291	3,329	3,365	3,388	3,415	3,440	3,467	3,495	3,526	3,555
Unbilled Gas Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>200,874</b>	<b>218,177</b>	<b>222,373</b>	<b>232,924</b>	<b>239,260</b>	<b>238,175</b>	<b>252,796</b>	<b>269,424</b>	<b>280,358</b>	<b>293,626</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>311,909</b>
TCOS Revenue	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT Revenue	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Unbilled Regulatory Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-System Sales	150,340	203,680	192,370	172,670	154,720	209,887	178,217	150,304	186,289	193,638	220,372	196,363
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,716,463</b>	<b>2,949,899</b>	<b>3,037,149</b>	<b>3,172,097</b>	<b>3,242,089</b>	<b>3,429,657</b>	<b>3,534,801</b>	<b>3,699,466</b>	<b>3,857,286</b>	<b>4,057,594</b>	<b>4,158,435</b>	<b>4,218,471</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense	664,680	705,362	715,825	743,530	743,886	743,348	786,329	827,489	859,927	900,144	924,195	953,133
Energy Efficiency and Conservation (STEP)	60,765	60,551	60,357	60,225	60,104	59,976	59,810	59,663	59,544	59,431	59,286	59,136
STEP Net Cost Recoverable	7,421	369	872	-2,682	152	158	200	197	161	144	173	191
Wholesale Expense	101,689	130,576	116,455	108,700	107,634	79,879	56,928	56,524	74,422	77,836	78,068	83,261
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
<b>Total O&amp;M</b>	<b>710,240</b>	<b>735,204</b>	<b>770,433</b>	<b>787,987</b>	<b>774,295</b>	<b>826,035</b>	<b>863,487</b>	<b>862,880</b>	<b>873,545</b>	<b>920,108</b>	<b>922,230</b>	<b>937,623</b>
TCOS	56,729	58,162	61,522	65,097	140,179	191,991	197,536	203,603	210,170	216,265	222,311	229,143
ERCOT ISO Fees	14,578	14,860	15,117	15,337	15,512	15,711	15,971	16,201	16,387	16,564	16,791	17,025
Decommissioning, nonfuel, excluding fuel storage	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608
Depreciation	458,961	497,551	492,183	532,118	567,906	562,036	584,444	605,436	633,950	669,507	693,149	723,480
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,185,981</b>	<b>2,320,554</b>	<b>2,346,299</b>	<b>2,426,725</b>	<b>2,525,365</b>	<b>2,587,211</b>	<b>2,679,327</b>	<b>2,754,642</b>	<b>2,853,811</b>	<b>2,990,225</b>	<b>3,052,746</b>	<b>3,146,609</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenue</b>	<b>530,482</b>	<b>629,346</b>	<b>690,850</b>	<b>745,371</b>	<b>716,724</b>	<b>842,446</b>	<b>855,473</b>	<b>944,823</b>	<b>1,003,475</b>	<b>1,067,370</b>	<b>1,105,689</b>	<b>1,071,861</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Non-operating revenue</b>												
Interest Earnings	7,241	6,240	7,798	7,992	8,119	11,306	14,682	17,699	21,468	25,607	26,301	27,064
Misc. Interest Income (Non-Cash)	1,722	1,753	1,784	1,813	1,841	1,868	1,894	1,917	1,939	1,958	1,974	1,988
Fair Market Adjustment (No City Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decommissioning investment income and change in fv	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122
STP Decommissioning net costs recoverable	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514
Net Lease & Rent Income	13,586	3,804	4,062	4,185	4,310	4,400	4,430	4,461	4,493	4,526	4,560	4,595
Net Jobbing & Contracting	3,039	3,056	3,072	2,823	2,833	2,844	2,859	2,872	2,882	2,892	2,905	2,918
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Non-operating revenue</b>	<b>45,196</b>	<b>34,461</b>	<b>36,323</b>	<b>36,421</b>	<b>36,712</b>	<b>40,027</b>	<b>43,473</b>	<b>46,557</b>	<b>50,391</b>	<b>54,591</b>	<b>55,348</b>	<b>56,173</b>
<b>Income deductions</b>												
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	220,213	230,393	241,323	242,419	247,904	257,941	262,330	273,266	297,227	293,557	295,218	300,697
Amort Disc., Bond Exp, Int. Accretion	-25,987	-24,278	-22,659	-20,883	-19,276	-18,194	-15,940	-13,685	-12,787	-11,815	-10,970	-9,959
Short Term Debt Interest Expense	23,309	26,054	23,721	26,096	28,470	33,345	33,345	31,791	37,921	41,421	44,571	48,071
Interest on Customer Deposits	556	219	228	234	240	758	1,300	1,867	2,459	3,075	3,142	3,209
Interest During Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Sales Other Interest Expense	628	603	607	614	624	633	642	650	657	663	669	673
<b>Total Income deductions</b>	<b>218,719</b>	<b>232,991</b>	<b>243,219</b>	<b>248,481</b>	<b>257,963</b>	<b>274,483</b>	<b>281,677</b>	<b>293,889</b>	<b>325,477</b>	<b>326,902</b>	<b>332,630</b>	<b>342,692</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before City Payment</b>	<b>356,960</b>	<b>430,816</b>	<b>483,954</b>	<b>533,311</b>	<b>495,473</b>	<b>607,990</b>	<b>617,269</b>	<b>697,492</b>	<b>728,389</b>	<b>795,059</b>	<b>828,407</b>	<b>785,343</b>
<b>City Transfers</b>												
Total city payment	364,198	388,889	402,444	419,585	429,048	457,983	475,837	498,608	518,192	545,565	559,486	566,985
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>-7,239</b>	<b>41,927</b>	<b>81,510</b>	<b>113,727</b>	<b>66,424</b>	<b>150,007</b>	<b>141,432</b>	<b>198,884</b>	<b>210,197</b>	<b>249,495</b>	<b>268,921</b>	<b>218,358</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	2,209,414	2,240,299	2,272,685	2,302,927	2,335,716	2,366,933	2,416,054	2,494,206	2,529,102	2,564,512	2,600,594	2,637,125
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	440,253	446,143	452,575	458,198	464,310	470,272	476,765	483,575	489,961	496,607	503,662	510,359
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	711,458	736,104	767,533	818,994	832,589	869,563	915,072	919,867	917,998	917,206	940,271	964,027
Total Electric STEP Revenue	68,444	68,279	68,114	67,936	67,765	67,596	67,423	67,242	67,050	66,861	66,673	66,474
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	25,638	26,025	26,430	26,822	27,231	27,643	28,073	28,517	28,957	29,410	29,879	30,347
Unbilled Electric Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>3,455,206</b>	<b>3,516,850</b>	<b>3,587,337</b>	<b>3,674,876</b>	<b>3,727,611</b>	<b>3,802,007</b>	<b>3,903,388</b>	<b>3,993,408</b>	<b>4,033,069</b>	<b>4,074,597</b>	<b>4,141,080</b>	<b>4,208,331</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	166,129	167,449	168,635	169,777	171,000	172,236	176,055	179,787	180,989	182,272	183,747	184,853
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	71,135	71,527	71,839	72,129	72,464	72,811	73,302	73,599	73,912	74,270	74,771	75,046
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	80,673	89,522	95,362	102,256	105,710	109,035	111,550	117,347	122,572	128,122	135,277	143,078
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	3,585	3,617	3,648	3,679	3,712	3,746	3,783	3,818	3,854	3,891	3,932	3,970
Unbilled Gas Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>321,523</b>	<b>332,115</b>	<b>339,483</b>	<b>347,841</b>	<b>352,886</b>	<b>357,828</b>	<b>364,690</b>	<b>374,550</b>	<b>381,327</b>	<b>388,556</b>	<b>397,728</b>	<b>406,948</b>
TCOS Revenue	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT Revenue	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Unbilled Regulatory Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-System Sales	194,070	188,215	175,177	203,139	256,519	269,061	297,510	250,976	209,217	179,913	178,589	141,095
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>4,314,226</b>	<b>4,389,901</b>	<b>4,464,453</b>	<b>4,598,117</b>	<b>4,719,061</b>	<b>4,821,490</b>	<b>4,968,577</b>	<b>5,032,620</b>	<b>5,048,719</b>	<b>5,079,627</b>	<b>5,165,675</b>	<b>5,216,426</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense	995,764	1,022,150	1,054,868	1,104,186	1,121,233	1,158,330	1,203,249	1,213,272	1,217,169	1,222,189	1,248,222	1,274,522
Energy Efficiency and Conservation (STEP)	58,997	58,850	58,689	58,549	58,396	58,247	58,084	57,914	57,754	57,588	57,412	57,244
STEP Net Cost Recoverable	182	186	203	189	193	194	206	219	212	214	227	222
Wholesale Expense	82,175	76,103	65,669	69,938	93,993	93,920	101,845	87,421	67,339	56,973	56,627	46,175
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
CPS O&M	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
STP O&M	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Total O&M	976,403	975,363	997,395	1,049,807	1,055,611	1,073,821	1,125,306	1,124,316	1,149,392	1,206,902	1,224,333	1,251,929
TCOS	236,183	243,452	251,112	258,828	266,445	274,827	282,953	291,325	300,438	309,504	318,762	328,030
ERCOT ISO Fees	17,242	17,472	17,723	17,943	18,182	18,415	18,669	18,936	19,186	19,446	19,722	19,984
Decommissioning, nonfuel, excluding fuel storage	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608
Depreciation	740,213	744,347	764,501	785,101	807,187	808,059	826,901	847,382	869,872	889,874	911,762	930,298
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>3,257,968</b>	<b>3,296,716</b>	<b>3,374,267</b>	<b>3,514,852</b>	<b>3,594,823</b>	<b>3,662,569</b>	<b>3,796,566</b>	<b>3,825,403</b>	<b>3,870,762</b>	<b>3,957,194</b>	<b>4,038,185</b>	<b>4,116,498</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenue</b>	<b>1,056,258</b>	<b>1,093,185</b>	<b>1,090,185</b>	<b>1,083,265</b>	<b>1,124,238</b>	<b>1,158,921</b>	<b>1,172,011</b>	<b>1,207,217</b>	<b>1,177,957</b>	<b>1,122,433</b>	<b>1,127,490</b>	<b>1,099,928</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Non-operating revenue</b>												
Interest Earnings	28,668	29,455	29,928	30,999	32,127	32,767	33,806	34,780	33,697	33,686	34,004	35,450
Misc. Interest Income (Non-Cash)	1,998	2,004	2,005	2,002	1,994	1,979	1,958	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929
Fair Market Adjustment (No City Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decommissioning investment income and change in fv	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122
STP Decommissioning net costs recoverable	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514
Net Lease & Rent Income	4,631	4,668	4,706	4,745	4,785	4,827	4,870	4,890	4,911	4,932	4,954	4,977
Net Jobbing & Contracting	2,931	2,944	2,958	2,970	2,984	2,997	3,011	3,026	3,040	3,055	3,070	3,085
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Non-operating revenue</b>	<b>57,835</b>	<b>58,678</b>	<b>59,205</b>	<b>60,325</b>	<b>61,497</b>	<b>62,178</b>	<b>63,252</b>	<b>64,233</b>	<b>63,185</b>	<b>63,210</b>	<b>63,566</b>	<b>65,049</b>
<b>Income deductions</b>												
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	302,716	300,484	307,859	313,130	315,440	314,990	318,950	319,135	311,270	295,563	280,899	267,055
Amort Disc., Bond Exp, Int. Accretion	-9,337	-8,092	-7,106	-5,862	-4,973	-4,573	-4,172	-3,702	-3,205	-2,725	-2,210	-1,709
Short Term Debt Interest Expense	48,071	48,071	48,071	48,071	47,964	47,289	46,455	45,597	44,712	43,801	48,113	47,146
Interest on Customer Deposits	3,276	3,344	3,411	3,478	3,545	3,612	3,680	3,747	3,814	3,881	3,948	4,015
Interest During Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Sales Other Interest Expense	677	679	679	678	675	671	663	654	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Income deductions</b>	<b>345,403</b>	<b>344,485</b>	<b>352,914</b>	<b>359,495</b>	<b>362,652</b>	<b>361,989</b>	<b>365,576</b>	<b>365,431</b>	<b>356,591</b>	<b>340,521</b>	<b>330,750</b>	<b>316,508</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before City Payment</b>	<b>768,690</b>	<b>807,377</b>	<b>796,477</b>	<b>784,094</b>	<b>823,083</b>	<b>859,110</b>	<b>869,687</b>	<b>906,019</b>	<b>884,551</b>	<b>845,122</b>	<b>860,306</b>	<b>848,469</b>
<b>City Transfers</b>												
Total city payment	580,354	591,628	603,301	621,202	634,665	648,790	667,986	678,728	683,410	688,999	700,850	709,339
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>188,335</b>	<b>215,749</b>	<b>193,176</b>	<b>162,892</b>	<b>188,419</b>	<b>210,320</b>	<b>201,701</b>	<b>227,291</b>	<b>201,140</b>	<b>156,123</b>	<b>159,457</b>	<b>139,130</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Unrestricted cash and investments												
General account cash and investments	386,709	356,885	420,873	395,346	383,011	359,986	331,453	315,525	303,210	300,000	297,644	273,111
Insurance reserves	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914
Customer deposits	40,687	41,388	42,088	42,789	43,489	44,190	44,890	45,590	46,291	46,991	47,692	48,392
Solar farm deposits	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570
Customer accounts receivable, net	314,133	338,362	272,029	288,778	298,159	312,118	326,316	346,602	359,081	379,408	386,679	394,928
STEP receivable	23,336	23,112	25,230	25,149	25,094	25,043	24,990	24,921	24,859	24,810	24,763	24,702
Other receivables												
Miscellaneous receivables – current	82,473	88,764	95,055	101,346	107,637	113,928	120,219	126,511	132,802	139,093	145,384	151,675
Inventories, at average cost												
Materials and supplies	132,826	137,027	141,229	145,430	149,632	153,833	158,034	162,236	166,437	170,639	174,840	179,042
Fossil fuels												
Coal	52,852	39,551	40,675	41,439	42,371	43,520	44,415	45,434	31,963	27,366	28,106	28,931
Oil	9,626	9,467	9,309	9,150	8,991	8,833	8,674	8,515	8,357	8,198	8,040	7,881
Gas	7,778	7,641	7,505	7,368	7,232	7,095	6,959	6,823	6,686	6,550	6,413	6,277
Prepayments, and other – current	79,417	83,971	88,526	93,080	97,634	102,188	106,742	111,297	115,851	120,405	124,959	129,513
Total current assets	1,177,321	1,173,653	1,190,001	1,197,358	1,210,735	1,218,218	1,220,178	1,240,937	1,243,021	1,270,944	1,292,003	1,291,937
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Restricted cash investments and other assets												
Debt service (new series bonds and TECP–current requirements)	832	2,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects (bond construction fund and TECP)	105,327	38,102	40,398	40,592	39,231	40,326	42,750	40,440	40,372	40,159	40,362	40,343
Bond ordinance												
Bond ordinance–Repair & Replacement Account	425,645	484,532	442,514	486,891	521,125	579,298	639,565	679,730	736,528	785,523	801,115	857,559
Restricted per Board												
Restricted per Board–CIED Fund	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312
STP Decommissioning Master Trusts	663,828	684,909	705,989	727,069	748,149	769,230	790,310	811,390	832,470	853,551	874,631	895,711
Project Warm rate relief program	7,874	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849
Other noncurrent assets												
STEP net costs recoverable	60,765	60,551	60,357	60,225	60,104	59,976	59,810	59,663	59,544	59,431	59,286	59,136
Unamortized bond expense	31,761	28,801	25,973	23,286	20,634	18,137	15,881	13,837	11,977	10,310	8,815	7,503
Preliminary survey project-in-progress costs	1,094	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Net pension obligation												
Net OPEB asset	13,335	12,406	11,478	10,549	9,620	8,692	7,763	6,834	5,906	4,977	4,048	3,120
Pension Regulatory Asset	226,928	221,599	216,270	210,941	205,612	200,283	194,954	189,625	184,296	178,967	173,638	168,309
Prepayments and other – noncurrent	63,895	68,671	69,028	69,369	69,693	69,996	70,274	70,525	70,745	70,928	71,071	71,169
Sun Edison Prepayment	46,543	41,408	38,327	35,246	32,165	29,084	26,003	22,922	19,841	16,760	13,679	10,598
Capital assets												
Plant-in-service	14,881,654	15,461,507	16,003,850	16,509,530	16,958,821	17,451,212	18,289,545	18,793,718	20,113,137	21,067,737	21,625,135	23,007,571
Less accumulated depreciation	-6,878,662	-7,238,875	-7,588,812	-7,973,694	-8,233,517	-8,639,531	-8,938,365	-9,375,537	-9,720,926	-10,205,392	-10,704,718	-11,229,247
Net plant-in-service	8,002,992	8,222,632	8,415,038	8,535,836	8,725,304	8,811,680	9,351,180	9,418,181	10,392,211	10,862,345	10,920,417	11,778,323
Construction-in-progress	802,769	812,988	805,781	796,793	823,397	1,096,411	733,341	1,072,730	811,971	525,847	816,461	298,482
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	131,875	140,293	134,403	140,863	134,332	143,665	150,827	143,587	153,934	161,875	153,847	165,319
Capital assets, net	8,937,637	9,175,913	9,355,222	9,473,492	9,683,034	10,051,756	10,235,348	10,634,498	11,358,115	11,550,066	11,890,725	12,242,124
Total noncurrent assets	10,586,775	10,830,002	10,976,245	11,148,350	11,400,059	11,837,468	12,093,348	12,540,155	13,330,485	13,581,362	13,948,060	14,366,262
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11,764,096</b>	<b>12,003,655</b>	<b>12,166,246</b>	<b>12,345,709</b>	<b>12,610,793</b>	<b>13,055,687</b>	<b>13,313,526</b>	<b>13,781,092</b>	<b>14,573,506</b>	<b>14,852,306</b>	<b>15,240,063</b>	<b>15,658,199</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Deferred (Inflow) Outflow – Related to Pension	231,192	251,584	271,977	292,369	312,762	333,154	353,547	373,939	394,332	414,725	435,117	455,510
Unrealized losses on fuel hedges	15,261	14,692	14,122	13,552	12,983	12,413	11,843	11,274	10,704	10,134	0	0
Unamortized reacquisition costs	44,285	33,038	23,423	15,349	9,021	4,834	1,409	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized costs for asset retirement obligations	525,809	537,960	550,110	562,261	574,411	586,562	598,712	610,863	623,013	635,164	647,314	659,465
Total deferred outflows of resources	816,547	837,273	859,631	883,531	909,176	936,963	965,511	996,075	1,028,049	1,060,022	1,082,431	1,114,974
<b>TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>12,580,643</b>	<b>12,840,928</b>	<b>13,025,878</b>	<b>13,229,240</b>	<b>13,519,969</b>	<b>13,992,650</b>	<b>14,279,037</b>	<b>14,777,167</b>	<b>15,601,555</b>	<b>15,912,328</b>	<b>16,322,494</b>	<b>16,773,173</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Current maturities of debt	169,790	172,780	180,880	172,193	206,654	221,926	218,961	236,464	255,501	265,016	293,320	316,224
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	379,761	388,116	396,654	405,380	414,299	423,413	432,729	442,249	451,978	461,922	472,084	482,470
Interest and other debt-related payables	832	2,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of San Antonio payable	31,792	32,211	33,334	34,754	35,538	37,934	39,413	41,299	42,921	45,189	46,342	46,963
STP operation, maintenance and construction payable	41,746	33,647	30,390	30,069	23,233	24,550	18,852	16,957	14,058	10,828	8,540	4,929
Customer deposits – current	24,327	24,683	25,039	25,395	25,751	26,107	26,463	26,819	27,175	27,531	27,887	28,243
Pollution remediation - Current	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493
Customer advances for construction – current	30,575	33,735	36,894	40,054	43,213	46,373	49,532	52,691	55,851	59,010	62,170	65,329
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>679,316</b>	<b>688,086</b>	<b>703,684</b>	<b>708,339</b>	<b>749,181</b>	<b>780,797</b>	<b>786,442</b>	<b>816,972</b>	<b>847,977</b>	<b>869,989</b>	<b>910,836</b>	<b>944,651</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
<b>Long-term debt</b>												
Revenue bonds outstanding – senior lien	3,838,820	3,994,030	4,034,250	4,053,370	4,237,727	4,357,947	4,456,241	4,748,690	5,208,186	5,114,046	5,119,805	5,201,090
Revenue bonds outstanding – junior lien	1,837,500	1,837,500	1,837,500	1,837,500	1,830,950	1,974,075	1,966,855	1,911,445	2,003,485	2,095,125	2,176,350	2,263,745
Less: Current Maturity	-169,790	-172,780	-180,880	-172,193	-206,654	-221,926	-218,961	-236,464	-255,501	-265,016	-293,320	-316,224
Revolving note												
Unamortized bond (discount) premium	315,433	278,579	245,018	215,120	189,006	164,890	143,791	125,566	109,223	94,899	81,872	70,397
Net revenue bonds and revolving note	5,821,963	5,937,329	5,935,888	5,933,797	6,051,029	6,274,986	6,347,926	6,549,237	7,065,394	7,039,054	7,084,707	7,219,008
Commercial paper	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Total long-term debt, net</b>	<b>6,061,963</b>	<b>6,177,329</b>	<b>6,175,888</b>	<b>6,173,797</b>	<b>6,291,029</b>	<b>6,514,986</b>	<b>6,587,926</b>	<b>6,789,237</b>	<b>7,305,394</b>	<b>7,279,054</b>	<b>7,324,707</b>	<b>7,459,008</b>
Asset retirement obligations	1,093,446	1,118,900	1,144,353	1,169,807	1,195,260	1,220,714	1,246,167	1,271,621	1,297,074	1,322,528	1,347,981	1,373,435
STP decommissioning net costs refundable	108,304	109,265	110,225	111,185	112,146	113,106	114,067	115,027	115,987	116,948	117,908	118,868
Customer deposits – noncurrent	16,604	17,032	17,461	17,889	18,317	18,746	19,174	19,602	20,030	20,459	20,887	21,315
Noncurrent lease unearned revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserves	38,184	40,660	43,137	45,613	48,090	50,566	53,043	55,519	57,996	60,472	62,949	65,425
Pollution Remediation (Non Current Liability)	309	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net pension liability	376,917	389,578	402,239	414,900	427,561	440,222	452,883	465,544	478,205	490,866	503,527	516,188
STP OPEB and pension liability	83,201	81,634	80,066	78,499	76,932	75,364	73,797	72,230	70,662	69,095	67,527	65,960
Long term service agreement liability	14,243	8,036	1,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	141,511	159,566	172,706	177,707	180,445	184,526	188,804	194,649	201,056	206,561	202,171	207,503
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>7,934,683</b>	<b>8,102,092</b>	<b>8,147,904</b>	<b>8,189,398</b>	<b>8,349,780</b>	<b>8,618,230</b>	<b>8,735,860</b>	<b>8,983,429</b>	<b>9,546,405</b>	<b>9,565,983</b>	<b>9,647,657</b>	<b>9,827,702</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>8,613,999</b>	<b>8,790,177</b>	<b>8,851,588</b>	<b>8,897,736</b>	<b>9,098,961</b>	<b>9,399,027</b>	<b>9,522,302</b>	<b>9,800,401</b>	<b>10,394,382</b>	<b>10,435,972</b>	<b>10,558,493</b>	<b>10,772,353</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Unrealized gains on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	75,400	76,354	77,307	78,261	79,214	80,168	81,121	82,075	83,028	83,982	84,935	85,889
Deferred Income Tower Licenses Sold	80	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred inflows related to JBSA Purchase Recovery	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>159,052</b>	<b>159,954</b>	<b>160,879</b>	<b>161,833</b>	<b>162,786</b>	<b>163,740</b>	<b>164,693</b>	<b>165,647</b>	<b>166,600</b>	<b>167,554</b>	<b>168,507</b>	<b>169,461</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>8,773,051</b>	<b>8,950,132</b>	<b>9,012,468</b>	<b>9,059,569</b>	<b>9,261,747</b>	<b>9,562,766</b>	<b>9,686,995</b>	<b>9,966,047</b>	<b>10,560,982</b>	<b>10,603,525</b>	<b>10,727,001</b>	<b>10,941,814</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,706,978	2,827,333	2,999,983	3,129,031	3,186,881	3,316,374	3,429,991	3,610,327	3,798,750	4,007,527	4,274,228	4,468,423
Restricted	2,240	-11,456	-56,511	-17,275	10,265	64,200	121,557	154,078	205,475	248,923	259,384	310,475
Unrestricted	1,098,374	1,074,920	1,069,938	1,057,914	1,061,076	1,049,310	1,040,493	1,046,714	1,036,347	1,052,353	1,061,882	1,052,460
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>3,807,592</b>	<b>3,890,797</b>	<b>4,013,410</b>	<b>4,169,671</b>	<b>4,258,222</b>	<b>4,429,883</b>	<b>4,592,041</b>	<b>4,811,120</b>	<b>5,040,572</b>	<b>5,308,802</b>	<b>5,595,494</b>	<b>5,831,359</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; DEFERRED INFLOWS &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>12,580,643</b>	<b>12,840,928</b>	<b>13,025,878</b>	<b>13,229,240</b>	<b>13,519,969</b>	<b>13,992,650</b>	<b>14,277,167</b>	<b>14,777,167</b>	<b>15,601,555</b>	<b>15,912,328</b>	<b>16,322,494</b>	<b>16,773,173</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Unrestricted cash and investments												
General account cash and investments	251,751	249,885	300,000	280,353	283,654	260,987	300,000	301,161	281,372	265,305	300,000	300,000
Insurance reserves	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914
Customer deposits	49,092	49,793	50,493	51,194	51,894	52,594	53,295	53,995	54,696	55,396	56,097	56,797
Solar farm deposits	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570
Customer accounts receivable, net	404,697	412,615	421,149	431,671	437,997	446,693	458,568	469,522	474,599	479,929	488,216	496,594
STEP receivable	24,640	24,582	24,521	24,454	24,395	24,332	24,269	24,202	24,131	24,064	23,995	23,922
Other receivables												
Miscellaneous receivables – current	157,966	164,257	170,549	176,840	183,131	189,422	195,713	202,004	208,295	214,587	220,878	227,169
Inventories, at average cost												
Materials and supplies	183,243	187,444	191,646	195,847	200,049	204,250	208,452	212,653	216,854	221,056	225,257	229,459
Fossil fuels												
Coal	29,671	30,362	31,184	31,976	33,531	35,025	36,096	36,817	37,554	38,305	39,071	39,852
Oil	7,722	7,564	7,405	7,246	7,088	6,929	6,770	6,612	6,453	6,295	6,136	5,977
Gas	6,141	6,004	5,868	5,731	5,595	5,458	5,322	5,186	5,049	4,913	4,776	4,640
Prepayments, and other – current	134,067	138,622	143,176	147,730	152,284	156,838	161,392	165,947	170,501	175,055	179,609	184,163
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,296,475</b>	<b>1,318,612</b>	<b>1,393,474</b>	<b>1,400,526</b>	<b>1,427,101</b>	<b>1,430,013</b>	<b>1,497,361</b>	<b>1,525,583</b>	<b>1,526,988</b>	<b>1,532,388</b>	<b>1,591,518</b>	<b>1,616,057</b>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Restricted cash investments and other assets												
Debt service (new series bonds and TECP–current requirements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects (bond construction fund and TECP)	41,766	40,865	40,228	39,559	40,326	40,168	40,068	40,446	40,712	40,582	40,358	132,090
Bond ordinance												
Bond ordinance-Repair & Replacement Account	932,052	936,413	909,929	988,476	1,014,655	1,065,988	1,083,111	1,096,868	1,120,840	1,163,792	1,157,611	1,191,771
Restricted per Board												
Restricted per Board-CIED Fund	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312
STP Decommissioning Master Trusts	916,792	937,872	958,952	980,032	1,001,113	1,022,193	1,043,273	1,064,353	1,085,434	1,106,514	1,127,594	1,148,675
Project Warm rate relief program	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849
Other noncurrent assets												
STEP net costs recoverable	58,997	58,850	58,689	58,549	58,396	58,247	58,084	57,914	57,754	57,588	57,412	57,244
Unamortized bond expense	6,340	5,299	4,371	3,557	2,856	2,251	1,745	1,333	1,018	761	555	395
Preliminary survey project-in-progress costs	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Net pension obligation												
Net OPEB asset	2,191	1,262	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension Regulatory Asset	162,980	157,651	152,322	146,993	141,664	136,335	131,006	125,677	120,347	115,018	109,689	104,360
Prepayments and other – noncurrent	71,216	71,206	71,132	70,988	70,764	70,454	70,047	69,532	68,900	68,138	67,232	66,168
Sun Edison Prepayment	7,517	4,436	1,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital assets												
Plant-in-service	22,695,222	23,271,985	23,897,579	24,489,070	25,225,662	25,841,867	26,459,407	27,086,255	27,735,676	28,386,593	29,052,650	29,487,484
Less accumulated depreciation	-10,988,460	-11,524,011	-12,017,175	-12,582,418	-13,164,305	-13,740,288	-14,329,444	-14,823,819	-15,444,497	-16,079,203	-16,729,808	-17,132,739
Net plant-in-service	11,706,762	11,747,974	11,880,404	11,906,652	12,061,356	12,101,579	12,129,963	12,262,435	12,291,178	12,307,390	12,322,842	12,354,745
Construction-in-progress	428,885	510,718	631,471	743,633	723,889	762,701	852,658	847,863	896,075	947,122	999,280	1,052,573
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	174,123	165,223	177,942	187,704	177,836	191,938	202,761	191,820	207,455	219,454	207,325	224,659
Capital assets, net	12,309,771	12,423,915	12,689,817	12,837,989	12,963,081	13,056,218	13,185,382	13,302,118	13,394,708	13,473,966	13,529,447	13,631,978
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>14,520,312</b>	<b>14,648,460</b>	<b>14,897,819</b>	<b>15,136,834</b>	<b>15,303,546</b>	<b>15,462,544</b>	<b>15,623,406</b>	<b>15,768,933</b>	<b>15,900,404</b>	<b>16,037,050</b>	<b>16,100,588</b>	<b>16,343,371</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>15,816,787</b>	<b>15,967,072</b>	<b>16,291,293</b>	<b>16,537,360</b>	<b>16,730,647</b>	<b>16,892,557</b>	<b>17,120,768</b>	<b>17,294,515</b>	<b>17,427,392</b>	<b>17,569,439</b>	<b>17,692,107</b>	<b>17,959,428</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Deferred (Inflow) Outflow – Related to Pension	475,902	496,295	516,687	537,080	557,472	577,865	598,257	618,650	639,042	659,435	679,828	700,220
Unrealized losses on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized reacquisition costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized costs for asset retirement obligations	671,615	683,766	695,916	708,067	720,217	732,368	744,518	756,669	768,819	780,970	793,120	805,271
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>1,147,517</b>	<b>1,180,060</b>	<b>1,212,603</b>	<b>1,245,146</b>	<b>1,277,689</b>	<b>1,310,232</b>	<b>1,342,775</b>	<b>1,375,318</b>	<b>1,407,861</b>	<b>1,440,404</b>	<b>1,472,948</b>	<b>1,505,491</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>16,964,304</b>	<b>17,147,133</b>	<b>17,503,897</b>	<b>17,782,506</b>	<b>18,008,336</b>	<b>18,202,790</b>	<b>18,463,543</b>	<b>18,669,834</b>	<b>18,835,254</b>	<b>19,009,843</b>	<b>19,165,054</b>	<b>19,464,919</b>

Appendix A: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Baseline



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Current maturities of debt	339,869	358,942	382,169	408,352	430,067	451,970	478,650	355,329	331,595	316,519	314,619	328,299
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	493,084	503,932	515,018	526,349	537,928	549,763	561,858	574,218	586,851	599,762	612,957	626,442
Interest and other debt-related payables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of San Antonio payable	48,070	49,004	49,971	51,454	52,569	53,739	55,329	56,218	56,606	57,069	58,051	58,754
STP operation, maintenance and construction payable	2,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer deposits – current	28,599	28,955	29,312	29,668	30,024	30,380	30,736	31,092	31,448	31,804	32,160	32,516
Pollution remediation - Current	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493
Customer advances for construction – current	68,489	71,648	74,807	77,967	81,126	84,286	87,445	90,605	93,764	96,924	100,083	103,242
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>981,156</b>	<b>1,012,974</b>	<b>1,051,770</b>	<b>1,094,282</b>	<b>1,132,207</b>	<b>1,170,630</b>	<b>1,214,510</b>	<b>1,107,956</b>	<b>1,100,758</b>	<b>1,102,571</b>	<b>1,118,363</b>	<b>1,149,746</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
<b>Long-term debt</b>												
Revenue bonds outstanding – senior lien	5,210,381	5,183,502	5,352,645	5,474,651	5,523,089	5,536,752	5,704,532	5,799,374	5,777,815	5,813,874	5,686,544	5,860,292
Revenue bonds outstanding – junior lien	2,191,230	2,118,240	2,042,155	1,962,980	1,878,190	1,774,460	1,590,711	1,400,219	1,312,448	1,220,794	1,305,606	1,254,238
Less: Current Maturity	-339,869	-358,942	-382,169	-408,352	-430,067	-451,970	-478,650	-355,329	-331,595	-316,519	-314,619	-328,299
Revolving note												
Unamortized bond (discount) premium	59,830	50,839	42,998	36,322	30,649	25,470	20,792	16,678	13,159	10,177	7,761	5,891
Net revenue bonds and revolving note	7,121,572	6,993,639	7,055,629	7,065,601	7,001,861	6,884,713	6,837,385	6,860,942	6,771,827	6,728,326	6,685,291	6,792,122
Commercial paper	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Total long-term debt, net</b>	<b>7,361,572</b>	<b>7,233,639</b>	<b>7,295,629</b>	<b>7,305,601</b>	<b>7,241,861</b>	<b>7,124,713</b>	<b>7,077,385</b>	<b>7,100,942</b>	<b>7,011,827</b>	<b>6,968,326</b>	<b>6,925,291</b>	<b>7,032,122</b>
Asset retirement obligations	1,398,888	1,424,342	1,449,795	1,475,249	1,500,702	1,526,156	1,551,609	1,577,063	1,602,516	1,627,970	1,653,423	1,678,877
STP decommissioning net costs refundable	119,829	120,789	121,749	122,710	123,670	124,630	125,591	126,551	127,511	128,472	129,432	130,393
Customer deposits – noncurrent	21,744	22,172	22,600	23,029	23,457	23,885	24,314	24,742	25,170	25,599	26,027	26,455
Noncurrent lease unearned revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserves	67,902	70,378	72,854	75,331	77,807	80,284	82,760	85,237	87,713	90,190	92,666	95,143
Pollution Remediation (Non Current Liability)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net pension liability	528,849	541,510	554,171	566,832	579,493	592,154	604,815	617,476	630,137	642,798	655,459	668,120
STP OPEB and pension liability	64,393	62,825	61,258	59,690	58,123	56,556	54,988	53,421	51,854	50,286	48,719	47,151
Long term service agreement liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	212,639	217,508	222,258	227,728	233,460	239,113	244,684	250,167	254,879	259,460	263,897	268,177
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>9,775,816</b>	<b>9,693,163</b>	<b>9,800,315</b>	<b>9,856,171</b>	<b>9,838,574</b>	<b>9,767,492</b>	<b>9,766,147</b>	<b>9,835,599</b>	<b>9,791,608</b>	<b>9,793,101</b>	<b>9,794,915</b>	<b>9,946,438</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,756,972</b>	<b>10,706,137</b>	<b>10,852,086</b>	<b>10,950,453</b>	<b>10,970,781</b>	<b>10,938,121</b>	<b>10,980,657</b>	<b>10,943,555</b>	<b>10,892,366</b>	<b>10,895,671</b>	<b>10,913,278</b>	<b>11,096,185</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Unrealized gains on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	86,842	87,796	88,749	89,703	90,657	91,610	92,564	93,517	94,471	95,424	96,378	97,331
Deferred Income Tower Licenses Sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows related to JBSA Purchase Recovery	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>170,414</b>	<b>171,368</b>	<b>172,322</b>	<b>173,275</b>	<b>174,229</b>	<b>175,182</b>	<b>176,136</b>	<b>177,089</b>	<b>178,043</b>	<b>178,996</b>	<b>179,950</b>	<b>180,903</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,927,386</b>	<b>10,877,505</b>	<b>11,024,407</b>	<b>11,123,728</b>	<b>11,145,009</b>	<b>11,113,303</b>	<b>11,156,793</b>	<b>11,120,644</b>	<b>11,070,409</b>	<b>11,074,667</b>	<b>11,093,227</b>	<b>11,277,088</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,609,860	4,832,865	5,013,549	5,125,565	5,292,684	5,481,066	5,630,877	5,847,377	6,052,816	6,190,651	6,291,067	6,273,086
Restricted	381,059	379,185	346,731	419,275	440,887	486,729	498,418	507,219	526,123	563,612	551,873	672,432
Unrestricted	1,046,000	1,057,578	1,119,210	1,113,938	1,129,757	1,121,692	1,177,455	1,194,593	1,185,906	1,180,913	1,228,887	1,242,313
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>6,036,918</b>	<b>6,269,628</b>	<b>6,479,489</b>	<b>6,658,779</b>	<b>6,863,327</b>	<b>7,089,486</b>	<b>7,306,750</b>	<b>7,549,189</b>	<b>7,764,845</b>	<b>7,935,176</b>	<b>8,071,827</b>	<b>8,187,831</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; DEFERRED INFLOWS &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>16,964,304</b>	<b>17,147,133</b>	<b>17,503,897</b>	<b>17,782,506</b>	<b>18,008,336</b>	<b>18,202,790</b>	<b>18,463,543</b>	<b>18,669,834</b>	<b>18,835,254</b>	<b>19,009,843</b>	<b>19,165,054</b>	<b>19,464,919</b>

## **APPENDIX B**



# *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan January 2021

## Part 2: Financial & Other Key Information Appendix B

### Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 & Replace Spruce 1 (Redacted)

*Redaction is the process of removing confidential or sensitive information from a document to protect that information due to policy or contractual compliance.*

*In alignment with our policy to protect all customer-specific data, as well as data that we are contractually obligated to protect, this forecast process document has select information redacted to protect customer privacy and proprietary vendor information.*

## Public Information

---

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Ending Balances (In Thousands)</b>												
R&R Account	\$ 422,158	\$ 468,194	\$ 429,883	\$ 489,625	\$ 552,723	\$ 613,562	\$ 666,291	\$ 728,974	\$ 761,516	\$ 785,629	\$ 830,711	\$ 877,028
General Fund	384,814	347,922	412,080	373,931	360,021	335,903	310,564	301,173	291,473	300,000	297,289	273,986
Bond Construction Fund (Fixed Rate Debt)	43,448	39,634	42,767	40,130	43,345	44,984	43,919	44,982	47,215	65,331	43,606	45,103
<b>R&amp;R Additions (In Thousands)</b>												
6% to R&R Account	\$ 164,624	\$ 176,394	\$ 182,620	\$ 199,042	\$ 208,865	\$ 217,796	\$ 225,144	\$ 233,497	\$ 239,982	\$ 246,363	\$ 252,285	\$ 256,738
Remaining to R&R Account	108,967	185,402	206,561	350,301	338,922	330,854	343,845	354,748	362,511	382,004	350,063	350,713
Total R&R Additions	273,591	361,795	389,181	549,342	547,786	548,650	568,989	588,246	602,493	628,367	602,348	607,451
Transfer to General Fund for Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,458)	-	-
<b>Net Deposit to R&amp;R Account</b>	<b>\$ 273,591</b>	<b>\$ 361,795</b>	<b>\$ 389,181</b>	<b>\$ 549,342</b>	<b>\$ 547,786</b>	<b>\$ 548,650</b>	<b>\$ 568,989</b>	<b>\$ 588,246</b>	<b>\$ 602,493</b>	<b>\$ 601,909</b>	<b>\$ 602,348</b>	<b>\$ 607,451</b>
<b>Debt Issued (In Thousands)</b>												
CP/VRDO/FRRN	\$ 175,000	\$ 255,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 150,000
Fixed Rate Bonds	50,000	185,000	305,000	430,000	915,000	155,000	335,000	220,000	195,000	-	170,000	85,000
<b>Total Debt Issued</b>	<b>\$ 225,000</b>	<b>\$ 440,000</b>	<b>\$ 305,000</b>	<b>\$ 430,000</b>	<b>\$ 915,000</b>	<b>\$ 305,000</b>	<b>\$ 335,000</b>	<b>\$ 220,000</b>	<b>\$ 345,000</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Funding (In Thousands)</b>												
Tax Exempt	\$ 710,281	\$ 809,167	\$ 776,395	\$ 967,078	\$ 1,311,924	\$ 814,548	\$ 856,372	\$ 766,488	\$ 915,592	\$ 730,826	\$ 909,660	\$ 815,041
Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPS with STP Dismantling	-	-	-	-	108,441	-	18,318	-	18,605	-	-	-
Overhead Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest During Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Construction (Inc. IDC)</b>	<b>\$ 710,281</b>	<b>\$ 809,167</b>	<b>\$ 776,395</b>	<b>\$ 967,078</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,365</b>	<b>\$ 814,548</b>	<b>\$ 874,690</b>	<b>\$ 766,488</b>	<b>\$ 934,197</b>	<b>\$ 730,826</b>	<b>\$ 909,660</b>	<b>\$ 815,041</b>
Funded with CIAC	\$ 54,138	\$ 53,539	\$ 54,265	\$ 56,262	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700
Funded with Debt	352,481	443,815	301,866	432,638	911,785	303,361	336,065	218,936	342,768	131,884	331,725	233,502
Funded with Equity & Other	303,662	311,814	420,263	478,178	471,880	474,487	501,924	510,851	554,729	562,242	541,235	544,839
<b>Total Sources of Construction</b>	<b>\$ 710,281</b>	<b>\$ 809,167</b>	<b>\$ 776,395</b>	<b>\$ 967,078</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,365</b>	<b>\$ 814,548</b>	<b>\$ 874,690</b>	<b>\$ 766,488</b>	<b>\$ 934,197</b>	<b>\$ 730,826</b>	<b>\$ 909,660</b>	<b>\$ 815,041</b>
<b>Debt % of New Construction</b>	49.63%	54.85%	38.88%	44.74%	64.19%	37.24%	38.42%	28.56%	36.69%	18.05%	36.47%	28.65%
<b>Equity % of New Construction</b>	50.37%	45.15%	61.12%	55.26%	35.81%	62.76%	61.58%	71.44%	63.31%	81.95%	63.53%	71.35%
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>												
Net Operations Excl. City Payment / Total Systems Bonds, VRDO, CP P&I	1.67	1.81	1.87	2.17	2.09	1.98	1.98	2.02	2.00	2.03	1.97	1.94
<b>Leverage Ratios</b>												
Debt/Equity - (LT Debt + ST Debt)/(LT Debt + ST Debt + Equity)	60.69%	62.18%	63.06%	63.16%	64.31%	63.23%	62.21%	60.91%	59.99%	58.35%	57.43%	56.19%
Variable Rate Debt Percent - (Variable Rate Debt / Total Debt Outstanding)	16.25%	15.53%	15.20%	14.62%	13.13%	15.03%	14.83%	14.21%	15.36%	16.94%	18.06%	19.56%
<b>Days Cash on Hand Incl. R&amp;R (Total Systems)</b>	173	171	171	170	170	171	170	171	170	171	170	171
<b>Cash Flow (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Revenues</b>												
Electric	\$ 2,153,345	\$ 2,353,076	\$ 2,458,752	\$ 2,732,240	\$ 2,818,297	\$ 2,940,455	\$ 3,024,834	\$ 3,129,923	\$ 3,203,783	\$ 3,289,894	\$ 3,349,032	\$ 3,405,679
Gas	197,977	215,250	219,082	229,595	235,895	234,787	249,381	265,984	276,891	290,131	298,941	308,354
Miscellaneous	21,030	21,340	26,162	26,437	26,816	26,963	27,319	27,700	27,922	28,285	28,412	28,819
TCOS	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT ISO Fees	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Off-system Sales	118,915	96,841	78,546	60,287	111,837	121,259	133,415	139,325	150,176	144,824	166,585	164,816
Interest Earnings	7,455	8,297	7,650	7,881	8,201	11,632	15,044	18,285	22,138	26,136	26,932	27,606
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	18,386	8,620	8,894	8,768	8,904	9,005	9,050	9,094	9,136	9,179	9,226	9,274
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,743,734</b>	<b>\$ 2,939,892</b>	<b>\$ 3,043,664</b>	<b>\$ 3,317,364</b>	<b>\$ 3,481,075</b>	<b>\$ 3,629,934</b>	<b>\$ 3,752,398</b>	<b>\$ 3,891,622</b>	<b>\$ 3,999,699</b>	<b>\$ 4,106,056</b>	<b>\$ 4,204,751</b>	<b>\$ 4,278,965</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense, Native Load	735,829	771,730	776,900	856,621	875,259	867,909	903,031	939,671	969,203	992,166	1,017,524	1,038,424
Electric Fuel Expense, Offsystem	89,602	62,548	50,477	12,926	10,319	10,620	18,561	29,237	45,214	61,564	75,928	76,658
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	710,825	735,475	799,794	800,230	820,231	850,816	862,426	906,191	909,357	920,130	969,318	969,303
Regulatory Expenses	71,306	73,022	76,639	80,434	155,690	207,701	213,507	219,804	226,557	232,829	239,102	246,168
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
Total Operating Expenses	1,700,633	1,742,846	1,799,499	1,848,778	1,959,350	2,027,277	2,094,299	2,199,705	2,258,189	2,319,066	2,420,568	2,456,322
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,101</b>	<b>\$ 1,197,045</b>	<b>\$ 1,244,165</b>	<b>\$ 1,468,586</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,726</b>	<b>\$ 1,602,657</b>	<b>\$ 1,658,098</b>	<b>\$ 1,691,917</b>	<b>\$ 1,741,511</b>	<b>\$ 1,786,989</b>	<b>\$ 1,784,183</b>	<b>\$ 1,822,643</b>
Interest	\$ 244,678	\$ 275,002	\$ 275,983	\$ 289,740	\$ 323,443	\$ 339,567	\$ 345,980	\$ 345,232	\$ 354,115	\$ 349,117	\$ 352,554	\$ 350,666
Principal	164,495	169,790	172,780	180,880	179,049	222,712	235,788	233,602	247,582	260,004	268,248	293,461
Total Debt Service P&I	\$ 409,173	\$ 444,792	\$ 448,763	\$ 470,620	\$ 502,492	\$ 562,279	\$ 581,768	\$ 578,834	\$ 601,696	\$ 609,121	\$ 620,802	\$ 644,127
6% to R&R	164,624	176,394	182,620	199,042	208,865	217,796	225,144	233,497	239,982	246,363	252,285	256,738
City Payment	360,337	390,459	406,221	448,623	471,448	491,727	507,342	524,837	537,322	549,501	561,033	571,065
Remaining R&R Deposit	108,967	185,402	206,561	350,301	338,922	330,854	343,845	354,748	362,511	382,004	350,063	350,713
<b>Total Uses from Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,101</b>	<b>\$ 1,197,045</b>	<b>\$ 1,244,165</b>	<b>\$ 1,468,586</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,726</b>	<b>\$ 1,602,657</b>	<b>\$ 1,658,098</b>	<b>\$ 1,691,917</b>	<b>\$ 1,741,511</b>	<b>\$ 1,786,989</b>	<b>\$ 1,784,183</b>	<b>\$ 1,822,643</b>
<b>Income Statement (In Thousands)</b>												
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 2,717,894	\$ 2,922,974	\$ 3,027,120	\$ 3,300,715	\$ 3,463,970	\$ 3,609,297	\$ 3,728,304	\$ 3,864,244	\$ 3,968,425	\$ 4,070,741	\$ 4,168,594	\$ 4,242,085
Total Operating Expenses	2,212,011	2,425,269	2,502,502	2,531,446	2,521,017	2,616,391	2,704,164	2,827,791	2,905,406	2,984,681	3,105,836	3,162,379
Net Operating Revenue	505,883	497,706	524,617	769,268	942,954	992,906	1,024,140	1,036,453	1,063,019	1,086,059	1,062,757	1,079,706
Interest Earnings	7,455	8,297	7,650	7,881	8,201	11,632	15,044	18,285	22,138	26,136	26,932	27,606
Interest Expense	244,122	274,782	275,755	289,506	323,203	338,810	344,680	343,365	351,656	346,042	349,412	347,457
Other Non-Operating Amounts	62,758	51,677	50,350	48,463	47,005	45,524	42,789	40,027	38,594	37,061	36,207	35,186
Income (Loss) before City Payment	331,974	282,898	306,862	536,106	674,957	711,252	737,294	751,400	772,096	803,214	776,484	795,041
City Transfers	360,337	390,459	406,221	448,623	471,448	491,727	507,342	524,837	537,322	549,501	561,033	571,065
Net Income	(28,363)	(107,561)	(99,359)	87,483	203,509	219,525	229,952	226,563	234,774	253,713	215,451	223,976
<b>Balance Sheet (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Assets:</b>												
Net Plant in Service	\$ 8,911,878	\$ 9,064,887	\$ 9,150,236	\$ 9,458,953	\$ 10,328,968	\$ 10,581,581	\$ 10,871,417	\$ 11,020,426	\$ 11,335,600	\$ 11,426,600	\$ 11,660,812	\$ 11,799,114
Cash - General, R&R, Other Funds	806,972	816,116	841,963	863,556	912,744	949,465	976,855	1,030,147	1,052,988	1,085,629	1,128,000	1,151,014
Other Current Assets	795,215	827,950	780,408	828,233	856,749	887,742	914,938	944,745	956,009	977,759	1,001,393	1,024,893
Other Non-Current Assets	497,787	486,654	474,889	460,436	451,864	441,842	429,294	419,079	410,213	417,393	384,833	375,629
Subtotal Assets - CPS Energy	\$ 11,011,851	\$ 11,195,608	\$ 11,247,496	\$ 11,611,179	\$ 12,550,325	\$ 12,860,631	\$ 13,192,504	\$ 13,414,397	\$ 13,754,810	\$ 13,907,382	\$ 14,175,039	\$ 14,350,651
Decommissioning Trust	663,828	684,909	705,989	727,069	748,149	769,230	790,310	811,390	832,470	853,551	874,631	895,711
Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,547	837,273	859,631	883,531	909,176	936,963	965,511	996,075	1,028,049	1,060,022	1,082,431	1,114,974
<b>Total Assets incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 12,492,226</b>	<b>\$ 12,717,790</b>	<b>\$ 12,813,116</b>	<b>\$ 13,221,780</b>	<b>\$ 14,207,650</b>	<b>\$ 14,566,823</b>	<b>\$ 14,948,325</b>	<b>\$ 15,221,863</b>	<b>\$ 15,615,329</b>	<b>\$ 15,820,955</b>	<b>\$ 16,132,101</b>	<b>\$ 16,361,336</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>												
Current Liabilities	682,023	690,778	706,171	720,000	771,273	800,085	806,408	833,071	856,941	876,488	914,108	944,687
Other Non-current Liabilities	670,906	696,534	717,374	734,545	751,282	769,360	787,637	807,481	827,885	847,390	856,997	876,328
Long-Term Debt, excl. current mat.	5,991,963	6,222,329	6,312,888	6,533,941	7,200,116	7,245,211	7,325,510	7,279,703	7,348,357	7,215,785	7,219,297	7,129,955
Total Liabilities	7,344,892	7,609,642	7,736,433	7,988,486	8,722,670	8,814,656	8,919,555	8,920,255	9,033,183	8,939,662	8,990,402	8,950,970
Total Equity	3,786,532	3,720,029	3,661,225	3,790,468	4,014,788	4,254,607	4,503,843	4,749,313	5,002,484	5,274,263	5,507,302	5,748,602
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity - CPS</b>	<b>11,131,423</b>	<b>11,329,671</b>	<b>11,397,658</b>	<b>11,778,955</b>	<b>12,737,458</b>	<b>13,069,264</b>	<b>13,423,397</b>	<b>13,669,568</b>	<b>14,035,667</b>	<b>14,213,925</b>	<b>14,497,704</b>	<b>14,699,572</b>
Decommissioning Trust	108,304	109,265	110,225	111,185	112,146	113,106	114,067	115,027	115,987	116,948	117,908	118,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources incl Unbilled	159,052	159,954	160,879	161,833	162,786	163,740	164,693	165,647	166,600	167,554	168,507	169,461
<b>Total Liab. &amp; Equity incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>\$ 11,398,780</b>	<b>\$ 11,598,890</b>	<b>\$ 11,668,762</b>	<b>\$ 12,051,973</b>	<b>\$ 13,012,390</b>	<b>\$ 13,346,109</b>	<b>\$ 13,702,157</b>	<b>\$ 13,950,242</b>	<b>\$ 14,318,255</b>	<b>\$ 14,498,427</b>	<b>\$ 14,784,119</b>	<b>\$ 14,987,901</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Ending Balances (In Thousands)</b>												
R&R Account	\$ 925,976	\$ 978,114	\$ 952,388	\$ 1,019,216	\$ 1,057,270	\$ 1,105,323	\$ 1,096,592	\$ 1,131,786	\$ 1,145,698	\$ 1,161,740	\$ 1,181,137	\$ 1,203,429
General Fund	252,680	251,098	300,000	280,561	283,681	260,977	300,000	306,391	286,646	271,318	300,000	300,000
Bond Construction Fund (Fixed Rate Debt)	43,693	45,685	41,422	41,853	41,452	39,202	41,347	45,530	41,126	45,371	45,920	42,599
<b>R&amp;R Additions (In Thousands)</b>												
6% to R&R Account	\$ 263,343	\$ 268,886	\$ 274,476	\$ 281,877	\$ 286,334	\$ 293,178	\$ 299,475	\$ 304,591	\$ 308,545	\$ 310,510	\$ 316,116	\$ 320,889
Remaining to R&R Account	347,058	287,567	294,614	273,155	212,977	230,617	211,554	170,513	349,225	405,761	399,998	443,705
Total R&R Additions	610,401	556,452	569,090	555,032	499,311	523,796	511,029	475,104	657,770	716,272	716,114	764,594
Transfer to General Fund for Working Capital	-	-	(70,224)	-	-	-	(58,519)	-	-	-	(22,958)	(23,900)
<b>Net Deposit to R&amp;R Account</b>	<b>\$ 610,401</b>	<b>\$ 556,452</b>	<b>\$ 498,866</b>	<b>\$ 555,032</b>	<b>\$ 499,311</b>	<b>\$ 523,796</b>	<b>\$ 452,510</b>	<b>\$ 475,104</b>	<b>\$ 657,770</b>	<b>\$ 716,272</b>	<b>\$ 693,156</b>	<b>\$ 740,694</b>
<b>Debt Issued (In Thousands)</b>												
CP/VRDO/FRRN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Fixed Rate Bonds	255,000	385,000	395,000	400,000	360,000	355,000	460,000	530,000	275,000	255,000	150,000	480,000
<b>Total Debt Issued</b>	<b>\$ 255,000</b>	<b>\$ 385,000</b>	<b>\$ 395,000</b>	<b>\$ 400,000</b>	<b>\$ 360,000</b>	<b>\$ 355,000</b>	<b>\$ 460,000</b>	<b>\$ 530,000</b>	<b>\$ 275,000</b>	<b>\$ 255,000</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 480,000</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Funding (In Thousands)</b>												
Tax Exempt	\$ 837,981	\$ 907,174	\$ 886,194	\$ 905,330	\$ 837,590	\$ 848,632	\$ 934,456	\$ 975,658	\$ 938,005	\$ 965,421	\$ 950,637	\$ 1,178,833
Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPS with STP Dismantling	-	-	57,235	-	-	-	-	5,134	-	-	-	-
Overhead Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest During Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Construction (Inc. IDC)</b>	<b>\$ 837,981</b>	<b>\$ 907,174</b>	<b>\$ 943,429</b>	<b>\$ 905,330</b>	<b>\$ 837,590</b>	<b>\$ 848,632</b>	<b>\$ 934,456</b>	<b>\$ 980,792</b>	<b>\$ 938,005</b>	<b>\$ 965,421</b>	<b>\$ 950,637</b>	<b>\$ 1,178,833</b>
Funded with CIAC	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ -	\$ -
Funded with Debt	256,410	383,009	399,262	399,570	360,400	357,250	457,855	525,817	279,404	250,755	299,451	483,322
Funded with Equity & Other	544,871	487,466	507,467	469,060	440,489	454,682	439,900	418,276	621,900	677,966	651,186	695,512
<b>Total Sources of Construction</b>	<b>\$ 837,981</b>	<b>\$ 907,174</b>	<b>\$ 943,429</b>	<b>\$ 905,330</b>	<b>\$ 837,590</b>	<b>\$ 848,632</b>	<b>\$ 934,456</b>	<b>\$ 980,792</b>	<b>\$ 938,005</b>	<b>\$ 965,421</b>	<b>\$ 950,637</b>	<b>\$ 1,178,833</b>
<b>Debt % of New Construction</b>	30.60%	42.22%	42.32%	44.14%	43.03%	42.10%	49.00%	53.61%	29.79%	25.97%	31.50%	41.00%
<b>Equity % of New Construction</b>	69.40%	57.78%	57.68%	55.86%	56.97%	57.90%	51.00%	46.39%	70.21%	74.03%	68.50%	59.00%
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>												
Net Operations Excl. City Payment / Total Systems Bonds, VRDO, CP P&I	1.92	1.80	1.79	1.74	1.64	1.65	1.62	1.55	1.89	2.03	2.06	2.17
<b>Leverage Ratios</b>												
Debt/Equity - (LT Debt + ST Debt)/(LT Debt + ST Debt + Equity)	54.92%	54.21%	53.46%	52.74%	52.01%	51.12%	50.56%	50.28%	49.42%	48.53%	48.11%	48.24%
Variable Rate Debt Percent - (Variable Rate Debt / Total Debt Outstanding)	19.71%	19.58%	19.48%	19.43%	19.51%	19.44%	19.08%	18.61%	18.46%	18.30%	20.05%	19.23%
<b>Days Cash on Hand Incl. R&amp;R (Total Systems)</b>	170	170	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	170	170	171
<b>Cash Flow (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Revenues</b>												
Electric	\$ 3,486,686	\$ 3,545,081	\$ 3,616,363	\$ 3,699,578	\$ 3,749,780	\$ 3,825,668	\$ 3,907,321	\$ 3,952,749	\$ 3,998,081	\$ 4,034,474	\$ 4,103,314	\$ 4,176,258
Gas	317,937	328,499	335,835	344,162	349,174	354,082	358,535	365,764	372,475	379,635	388,727	397,882
Miscellaneous	29,223	29,641	30,077	30,501	30,943	31,389	31,856	32,335	32,811	33,302	33,811	34,317
TCOS	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT ISO Fees	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Off-system Sales	173,630	186,234	189,607	210,223	217,881	239,417	246,573	266,880	269,698	247,288	250,219	234,771
Interest Earnings	28,822	29,877	30,833	31,749	32,874	33,572	34,336	35,427	34,535	34,163	34,470	35,053
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	9,322	9,372	9,424	9,476	9,530	9,584	9,641	9,676	9,711	9,747	9,785	9,822
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 4,389,047</b>	<b>\$ 4,481,426</b>	<b>\$ 4,574,595</b>	<b>\$ 4,697,950</b>	<b>\$ 4,772,227</b>	<b>\$ 4,886,308</b>	<b>\$ 4,991,252</b>	<b>\$ 5,076,516</b>	<b>\$ 5,142,417</b>	<b>\$ 5,175,170</b>	<b>\$ 5,268,605</b>	<b>\$ 5,348,154</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense, Native Load	1,082,303	1,105,768	1,139,056	1,184,524	1,199,265	1,237,549	1,279,639	1,287,133	1,296,504	1,297,686	1,326,376	1,358,206
Electric Fuel Expense, Offsystem	72,200	89,484	85,768	104,716	120,426	123,278	131,757	136,375	111,251	87,452	89,170	74,528
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	984,578	1,034,397	1,031,694	1,048,692	1,100,702	1,099,944	1,115,036	1,163,761	1,163,858	1,178,761	1,238,132	1,239,385
Regulatory Expenses	253,425	260,924	268,835	276,771	284,627	293,243	301,623	310,261	319,624	328,950	338,484	348,014
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
Total Operating Expenses	2,525,467	2,631,517	2,671,611	2,767,167	2,860,757	2,912,923	2,989,560	3,064,299	3,062,790	3,069,507	3,175,432	3,210,379
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,863,580</b>	<b>\$ 1,849,909</b>	<b>\$ 1,902,984</b>	<b>\$ 1,930,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,470</b>	<b>\$ 1,973,385</b>	<b>\$ 2,001,692</b>	<b>\$ 2,012,217</b>	<b>\$ 2,079,627</b>	<b>\$ 2,105,664</b>	<b>\$ 2,093,172</b>	<b>\$ 2,137,775</b>
Interest	\$ 353,641	\$ 360,194	\$ 366,277	\$ 371,740	\$ 374,629	\$ 375,446	\$ 381,343	\$ 389,822	\$ 383,241	\$ 366,075	\$ 355,692	\$ 340,189
Principal	312,866	336,353	357,446	379,578	405,157	426,527	448,545	475,425	354,265	331,225	316,739	315,488
Total Debt Service P&I	\$ 666,507	\$ 696,547	\$ 723,723	\$ 751,318	\$ 779,785	\$ 801,973	\$ 829,889	\$ 865,247	\$ 737,506	\$ 697,300	\$ 672,431	\$ 655,678
6% to R&R	263,343	268,886	274,476	281,877	286,334	293,178	299,475	304,591	308,545	310,510	316,116	320,889
City Payment	586,672	596,910	610,171	624,433	632,374	647,617	660,774	671,867	684,350	692,093	704,627	717,504
Remaining R&R Deposit	347,058	287,567	294,614	273,155	212,977	230,617	211,554	170,513	349,225	405,761	399,998	443,705
<b>Total Uses from Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,863,580</b>	<b>\$ 1,849,909</b>	<b>\$ 1,902,984</b>	<b>\$ 1,930,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,470</b>	<b>\$ 1,973,385</b>	<b>\$ 2,001,692</b>	<b>\$ 2,012,217</b>	<b>\$ 2,079,627</b>	<b>\$ 2,105,664</b>	<b>\$ 2,093,172</b>	<b>\$ 2,137,775</b>
<b>Income Statement (In Thousands)</b>												
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 4,350,903	\$ 4,442,177	\$ 4,534,338	\$ 4,656,725	\$ 4,729,823	\$ 4,843,152	\$ 4,947,275	\$ 5,031,413	\$ 5,098,171	\$ 5,131,260	\$ 5,224,350	\$ 5,303,279
Total Operating Expenses	3,238,972	3,353,842	3,416,813	3,535,232	3,650,481	3,723,031	3,819,822	3,916,351	3,938,007	3,966,307	4,095,439	4,152,686
Net Operating Revenue	1,111,931	1,088,335	1,117,525	1,121,493	1,079,342	1,120,121	1,127,452	1,115,062	1,160,164	1,164,953	1,128,911	1,150,592
Interest Earnings	28,822	29,877	30,833	31,749	32,874	33,572	34,336	35,427	34,535	34,163	34,470	35,053
Interest Expense	350,364	356,851	362,866	368,262	371,083	371,834	377,664	386,075	379,427	362,194	351,744	336,174
Other Non-Operating Amounts	34,551	33,293	32,293	31,032	30,123	29,701	29,276	28,755	28,879	28,368	27,824	27,293
Income (Loss) before City Payment	824,940	794,654	817,785	816,011	771,255	811,560	813,400	793,168	844,151	865,290	839,460	876,764
City Transfers	586,672	596,910	610,171	624,433	632,374	647,617	660,774	671,867	684,350	692,093	704,627	717,504
Net Income	238,267	197,744	207,614	191,578	138,882	163,943	152,626	121,302	159,800	173,197	134,833	159,261
<b>Balance Sheet (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Assets:</b>												
Net Plant in Service	\$ 11,950,242	\$ 12,144,039	\$ 12,372,833	\$ 12,537,707	\$ 12,593,552	\$ 12,664,025	\$ 12,796,888	\$ 12,932,536	\$ 13,028,806	\$ 13,127,273	\$ 13,163,621	\$ 13,435,329
Cash - General, R&R, Other Funds	1,178,656	1,229,212	1,252,388	1,299,776	1,340,950	1,366,300	1,396,592	1,438,177	1,432,344	1,433,058	1,481,137	1,503,429
Other Current Assets	1,051,007	1,074,695	1,099,574	1,125,841	1,148,881	1,174,670	1,200,621	1,222,540	1,244,403	1,265,351	1,290,093	1,315,306
Other Non-Current Assets	363,625	355,079	340,315	332,630	325,823	317,179	312,919	310,677	299,837	297,567	291,499	281,457
Subtotal Assets - CPS Energy	\$ 14,543,530	\$ 14,803,025	\$ 15,065,111	\$ 15,295,954	\$ 15,409,207	\$ 15,522,174	\$ 15,707,020	\$ 15,903,929	\$ 16,005,390	\$ 16,123,250	\$ 16,226,351	\$ 16,535,521
Decommissioning Trust	916,792	937,872	958,952	980,032	1,001,113	1,022,193	1,043,273	1,064,353	1,085,434	1,106,514	1,127,594	1,148,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,147,517	1,180,060	1,212,603	1,245,146	1,277,689	1,310,232	1,342,775	1,375,318	1,407,861	1,440,404	1,472,948	1,505,491
<b>Total Assets incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 16,607,839</b>	<b>\$ 16,920,957</b>	<b>\$ 17,236,666</b>	<b>\$ 17,521,133</b>	<b>\$ 17,688,009</b>	<b>\$ 17,854,599</b>	<b>\$ 18,093,069</b>	<b>\$ 18,343,601</b>	<b>\$ 18,498,685</b>	<b>\$ 18,670,168</b>	<b>\$ 18,826,892</b>	<b>\$ 19,189,686</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>												
Current Liabilities	981,303	1,015,110	1,053,013	1,094,696	1,131,861	1,170,574	1,214,224	1,109,919	1,104,128	1,106,750	1,123,316	1,155,844
Other Non-current Liabilities	895,463	914,330	933,078	952,547	972,277	991,929	1,011,498	1,030,980	1,049,689	1,068,269	1,086,705	1,104,983
Long-Term Debt, excl. current mat.	7,038,036	7,056,598	7,064,180	7,052,348	6,980,147	6,881,423	6,861,321	7,032,942	6,973,197	6,908,477	6,890,572	7,038,822
Total Liabilities	8,914,801	8,986,038	9,050,271	9,099,590	9,084,285	9,043,926	9,087,043	9,173,840	9,127,014	9,083,496	9,100,592	9,299,649
Total Equity	6,003,906	6,218,421	6,442,528	6,650,308	6,805,122	6,984,705	7,152,691	7,289,058	7,463,600	7,651,235	7,763,495	7,899,864
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity - CPS</b>	<b>14,918,707</b>	<b>15,204,458</b>	<b>15,492,800</b>	<b>15,749,899</b>	<b>15,889,408</b>	<b>16,028,631</b>	<b>16,239,733</b>	<b>16,462,898</b>	<b>16,590,614</b>	<b>16,734,730</b>	<b>16,864,087</b>	<b>17,199,513</b>
Decommissioning Trust	119,829	120,789	121,749	122,710	123,670	124,630	125,591	126,551	127,511	128,472	129,432	130,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources incl Unbilled	170,414	171,368	172,322	173,275	174,229	175,182	176,136	177,089	178,043	178,996	179,950	180,903
<b>Total Liab. &amp; Equity incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>\$ 15,208,950</b>	<b>\$ 15,496,615</b>	<b>\$ 15,786,871</b>	<b>\$ 16,045,884</b>	<b>\$ 16,187,306</b>	<b>\$ 16,328,443</b>	<b>\$ 16,541,460</b>	<b>\$ 16,766,538</b>	<b>\$ 16,896,169</b>	<b>\$ 17,042,198</b>	<b>\$ 17,173,469</b>	<b>\$ 17,510,809</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	1,303,688	1,461,279	1,560,362	1,741,563	1,806,066	1,936,702	1,980,430	2,043,147	2,082,836	2,142,374	2,172,166	2,204,622
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	371,597	378,950	386,307	391,210	396,028	401,117	407,771	413,657	418,396	422,931	428,733	434,704
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	401,837	442,400	441,279	532,926	546,524	533,095	567,234	603,893	633,504	655,692	679,368	697,740
Total Electric STEP Revenue	76,224	70,447	70,804	66,541	69,680	69,541	69,398	69,226	69,047	68,897	68,765	68,613
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	18,134	18,412	22,871	23,108	23,451	23,575	23,903	24,259	24,455	24,790	24,886	25,264
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>2,171,479</b>	<b>2,371,489</b>	<b>2,481,623</b>	<b>2,755,348</b>	<b>2,841,748</b>	<b>2,964,030</b>	<b>3,048,737</b>	<b>3,154,182</b>	<b>3,228,238</b>	<b>3,314,684</b>	<b>3,373,918</b>	<b>3,430,943</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	93,237	101,826	110,411	117,594	124,724	132,433	139,454	146,766	154,137	162,146	163,644	164,870
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	66,006	67,011	67,873	68,213	68,423	68,635	69,064	69,298	69,613	69,952	70,466	70,789
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	38,735	46,413	40,797	43,787	42,748	33,719	40,863	49,919	53,141	58,033	64,831	72,695
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	2,896	2,928	3,291	3,329	3,365	3,388	3,415	3,440	3,467	3,495	3,526	3,555
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>200,874</b>	<b>218,177</b>	<b>222,373</b>	<b>232,924</b>	<b>239,260</b>	<b>238,175</b>	<b>252,796</b>	<b>269,424</b>	<b>280,358</b>	<b>293,626</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>311,909</b>
TCOS Revenue	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT ISO Revenue	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Off-System Sales	118,915	96,841	78,546	60,287	111,837	121,259	133,415	139,325	150,176	144,824	166,585	164,816
Interest Earnings	7,455	8,297	7,650	7,881	8,201	11,632	15,044	18,285	22,138	26,136	26,932	27,606
Other Non-Operating	18,386	8,620	8,894	8,768	8,904	9,005	9,050	9,094	9,136	9,179	9,226	9,274
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,743,734</b>	<b>2,939,892</b>	<b>3,043,664</b>	<b>3,317,364</b>	<b>3,481,075</b>	<b>3,629,934</b>	<b>3,752,398</b>	<b>3,891,622</b>	<b>3,999,699</b>	<b>4,106,056</b>	<b>4,204,751</b>	<b>4,278,965</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Retail Electric Fuel Expense	667,643	710,810	715,672	799,078	815,003	807,774	843,020	879,811	909,498	932,591	958,065	979,097
Step Fuel Expense	68,186	60,920	61,228	57,542	60,256	60,135	60,010	59,860	59,705	59,574	59,459	59,327
Wholesale Expense	89,602	62,548	50,477	12,926	10,319	10,620	18,561	29,237	45,214	61,564	75,928	76,658
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	710,825	735,475	799,794	800,230	820,231	850,816	862,426	906,191	909,357	920,130	969,318	969,303
TCOS Expense	56,729	58,162	61,522	65,097	140,179	191,991	197,536	203,603	210,170	216,265	222,311	229,143
ERCOT ISO Expense	14,578	14,860	15,117	15,337	15,512	15,711	15,971	16,201	16,387	16,564	16,791	17,025
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,700,633</b>	<b>1,742,846</b>	<b>1,799,499</b>	<b>1,848,778</b>	<b>1,959,350</b>	<b>2,027,277</b>	<b>2,094,299</b>	<b>2,199,705</b>	<b>2,258,189</b>	<b>2,319,066</b>	<b>2,420,568</b>	<b>2,456,322</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>1,043,101</b>	<b>1,197,045</b>	<b>1,244,165</b>	<b>1,468,586</b>	<b>1,521,726</b>	<b>1,602,657</b>	<b>1,658,098</b>	<b>1,691,917</b>	<b>1,741,511</b>	<b>1,786,989</b>	<b>1,784,183</b>	<b>1,822,643</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>												
Total Current Principal	164,495	169,790	172,780	180,880	152,730	180,220	188,730	130,990	136,575	143,130	148,135	159,606
Total Current Interest	207,406	204,199	196,132	187,234	177,907	170,482	161,975	153,886	147,753	141,178	135,097	128,047
Total Proposed Interest	13,669	39,506	52,103	72,377	113,026	130,583	144,960	153,480	161,374	158,435	164,376	165,570
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>385,570</b>	<b>413,495</b>	<b>421,015</b>	<b>440,491</b>	<b>469,982</b>	<b>523,776</b>	<b>542,723</b>	<b>493,138</b>	<b>506,708</b>	<b>509,617</b>	<b>517,721</b>	<b>537,079</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>												
Total Commercial Paper Interest	5,300	8,716	5,160	5,760	6,360	6,360	6,360	6,360	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960
Total Variable Debt Interest	17,747	22,361	22,361	24,135	25,910	31,385	31,385	29,639	35,569	39,469	42,979	46,879
<b>Total Short Term Debt</b>	<b>23,047</b>	<b>31,077</b>	<b>27,521</b>	<b>29,895</b>	<b>32,270</b>	<b>37,745</b>	<b>37,745</b>	<b>83,829</b>	<b>92,529</b>	<b>96,429</b>	<b>99,939</b>	<b>103,839</b>
<b>Other Debt Costs</b>												
Interest on Customer Deposits/Other	556	219	228	234	240	758	1,300	1,867	2,459	3,075	3,142	3,209
<b>Total Other Debt Costs</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>3,209</b>
<b>Total Debt Service/Costs</b>	<b>409,173</b>	<b>444,792</b>	<b>448,763</b>	<b>470,620</b>	<b>502,492</b>	<b>562,279</b>	<b>581,768</b>	<b>578,834</b>	<b>601,696</b>	<b>609,121</b>	<b>620,802</b>	<b>644,127</b>
<b>6% to Renewal and Replacement</b>	<b>164,624</b>	<b>176,394</b>	<b>182,620</b>	<b>199,042</b>	<b>208,865</b>	<b>217,796</b>	<b>225,144</b>	<b>233,497</b>	<b>239,982</b>	<b>246,363</b>	<b>252,285</b>	<b>256,738</b>
<b>City Payment</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel City Payment	176,930	198,222	211,687	236,323	245,070	262,835	268,798	277,351	282,730	290,841	294,919	299,372
Total Fuel In Basic Electric City Payment	50,274	51,250	52,246	52,917	53,577	54,273	55,179	55,981	56,627	57,246	58,036	58,850
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment City Payment	54,361	59,822	59,684	72,136	73,993	72,181	76,805	81,774	85,776	88,776	91,993	94,488
Total Electric STEP City Payment	10,311	9,527	9,576	8,999	9,424	9,407	9,388	9,366	9,342	9,323	9,306	9,286
Gas - Basic less Fuel in Basic	12,839	14,014	15,196	16,180	17,158	18,216	19,180	20,184	21,197	22,297	22,506	22,678
Gas - Fuel in Basic	8,946	9,082	9,201	9,247	9,275	9,304	9,362	9,394	9,437	9,483	9,552	9,596
Gas - Fuel Adjustment	5,265	6,304	5,541	5,947	5,806	4,580	5,551	6,782	7,220	7,885	8,810	9,879
Oper-Misc (Electric)	2,539	2,578	3,202	3,235	3,283	3,301	3,346	3,396	3,424	3,471	3,484	3,537
Oper-Misc (Gas)	405	410	461	466	471	474	478	482	485	489	494	498
TCOS	28,464	29,755	30,816	31,812	34,355	36,320	37,301	38,347	39,446	40,498	41,551	42,710
ERCOT ISO Fees	2,281	2,324	2,364	2,399	2,427	2,458	2,499	2,536	2,565	2,593	2,629	2,666
Off-System Sales	4,104	4,801	3,930	6,631	14,213	15,489	16,080	15,412	14,695	11,656	12,692	12,342
Interest Earnings	1,044	1,162	1,071	1,103	1,148	1,628	2,106	2,560	3,099	3,659	3,770	3,865
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	2,574	1,207	1,245	1,227	1,247	1,261	1,267	1,273	1,279	1,285	1,292	1,298
<b>Total City Payment</b>	<b>360,337</b>	<b>390,459</b>	<b>406,221</b>	<b>448,623</b>	<b>471,448</b>	<b>491,727</b>	<b>507,342</b>	<b>524,837</b>	<b>537,322</b>	<b>549,501</b>	<b>561,033</b>	<b>571,065</b>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>2,634,767</b>	<b>2,754,490</b>	<b>2,837,103</b>	<b>2,967,063</b>	<b>3,142,154</b>	<b>3,299,079</b>	<b>3,408,553</b>	<b>3,536,874</b>	<b>3,637,189</b>	<b>3,724,052</b>	<b>3,854,688</b>	<b>3,928,251</b>
<b>Revenues Less Deductions</b>	<b>108,967</b>	<b>185,402</b>	<b>206,561</b>	<b>350,301</b>	<b>338,922</b>	<b>330,854</b>	<b>343,845</b>	<b>354,748</b>	<b>362,511</b>	<b>382,004</b>	<b>350,063</b>	<b>350,713</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	2,234,865	2,266,103	2,298,862	2,329,448	2,362,611	2,394,185	2,427,110	2,463,860	2,498,335	2,533,317	2,568,959	2,605,049
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	440,253	446,143	452,575	458,198	464,310	470,272	476,765	483,575	489,961	496,607	503,662	510,359
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	743,124	764,556	796,812	843,997	855,094	893,615	936,024	938,072	942,735	937,689	964,020	994,376
Total Electric STEP Revenue	68,444	68,279	68,114	67,936	67,765	67,596	67,423	67,242	67,050	66,861	66,673	66,474
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	25,638	26,025	26,430	26,822	27,231	27,643	28,073	28,517	28,957	29,410	29,879	30,347
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>3,512,323</b>	<b>3,571,106</b>	<b>3,642,793</b>	<b>3,726,401</b>	<b>3,777,012</b>	<b>3,853,312</b>	<b>3,935,395</b>	<b>3,981,266</b>	<b>4,027,038</b>	<b>4,063,885</b>	<b>4,133,193</b>	<b>4,206,605</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	166,129	167,449	168,635	169,777	171,000	172,236	173,683	174,819	175,991	177,242	178,678	179,757
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	71,135	71,527	71,839	72,129	72,464	72,811	73,302	73,599	73,912	74,270	74,771	75,046
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	80,673	89,522	95,362	102,256	105,710	109,035	111,550	117,347	122,572	128,122	135,277	143,078
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	3,585	3,617	3,648	3,679	3,712	3,746	3,783	3,818	3,854	3,891	3,932	3,970
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>321,523</b>	<b>332,115</b>	<b>339,483</b>	<b>347,841</b>	<b>352,886</b>	<b>357,828</b>	<b>362,318</b>	<b>369,582</b>	<b>376,329</b>	<b>383,526</b>	<b>392,659</b>	<b>401,852</b>
TCOS Revenue	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT ISO Revenue	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Off-System Sales	173,630	186,234	189,607	210,223	217,881	239,417	246,573	266,880	269,698	247,288	250,219	234,771
Interest Earnings	28,822	29,877	30,833	31,749	32,874	33,572	34,336	35,427	34,535	34,163	34,470	35,053
Other Non-Operating	9,322	9,372	9,424	9,476	9,530	9,584	9,641	9,676	9,711	9,747	9,785	9,822
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,389,047</b>	<b>4,481,426</b>	<b>4,574,595</b>	<b>4,697,950</b>	<b>4,772,227</b>	<b>4,886,308</b>	<b>4,991,252</b>	<b>5,076,516</b>	<b>5,142,417</b>	<b>5,175,170</b>	<b>5,268,605</b>	<b>5,348,154</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Retail Electric Fuel Expense	1,023,123	1,046,732	1,080,164	1,125,786	1,140,676	1,179,109	1,221,349	1,228,999	1,238,538	1,239,884	1,268,738	1,300,739
Step Fuel Expense	59,179	59,036	58,893	58,737	58,588	58,441	58,290	58,133	57,966	57,802	57,639	57,467
Wholesale Expense	72,200	89,484	85,768	104,716	120,426	123,278	131,757	136,375	111,251	87,452	89,170	74,528
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	984,578	1,034,397	1,031,694	1,048,692	1,100,702	1,099,944	1,115,036	1,163,761	1,163,858	1,178,761	1,238,132	1,239,385
TCOS Expense	236,183	243,452	251,112	258,828	266,445	274,827	282,953	291,325	300,438	309,504	318,762	328,030
ERCOT ISO Expense	17,242	17,472	17,723	17,943	18,182	18,415	18,669	18,936	19,186	19,446	19,722	19,984
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,525,467</b>	<b>2,631,517</b>	<b>2,671,611</b>	<b>2,767,167</b>	<b>2,860,757</b>	<b>2,912,923</b>	<b>2,989,560</b>	<b>3,064,299</b>	<b>3,062,790</b>	<b>3,069,507</b>	<b>3,175,432</b>	<b>3,210,379</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>1,863,580</b>	<b>1,849,909</b>	<b>1,902,984</b>	<b>1,930,783</b>	<b>1,911,470</b>	<b>1,973,385</b>	<b>2,001,692</b>	<b>2,012,217</b>	<b>2,079,627</b>	<b>2,105,664</b>	<b>2,093,172</b>	<b>2,137,775</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>												
Total Current Principal	223,654	238,963	249,507	260,394	271,005	264,246	269,260	280,740	142,350	105,025	79,665	67,005
Total Current Interest	121,265	111,310	100,763	89,872	79,269	68,114	57,163	45,686	33,710	26,889	21,729	17,841
Total Proposed Interest	175,260	191,701	208,264	224,551	238,094	250,751	268,462	289,308	295,620	286,224	276,129	265,523
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>609,391</b>	<b>639,364</b>	<b>666,473</b>	<b>694,001</b>	<b>719,455</b>	<b>726,118</b>	<b>750,351</b>	<b>785,881</b>	<b>658,325</b>	<b>618,308</b>	<b>587,788</b>	<b>571,241</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>												
Total Commercial Paper Interest	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960	6,960
Total Variable Debt Interest	46,879	46,879	46,879	46,879	46,760	46,008	45,079	44,122	43,136	42,121	46,926	45,849
<b>Total Short Term Debt</b>	<b>53,839</b>	<b>53,839</b>	<b>53,839</b>	<b>53,839</b>	<b>56,785</b>	<b>72,243</b>	<b>75,858</b>	<b>75,619</b>	<b>75,367</b>	<b>75,110</b>	<b>80,694</b>	<b>80,421</b>
<b>Other Debt Costs</b>												
Interest on Customer Deposits/Other	3,276	3,344	3,411	3,478	3,545	3,612	3,680	3,747	3,814	3,881	3,948	4,015
<b>Total Other Debt Costs</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>3,948</b>	<b>4,015</b>
<b>Total Debt Service/Costs</b>	<b>666,507</b>	<b>696,547</b>	<b>723,723</b>	<b>751,318</b>	<b>779,785</b>	<b>801,973</b>	<b>829,889</b>	<b>865,247</b>	<b>737,506</b>	<b>697,300</b>	<b>672,431</b>	<b>655,678</b>
<b>6% to Renewal and Replacement</b>	<b>263,343</b>	<b>268,886</b>	<b>274,476</b>	<b>281,877</b>	<b>286,334</b>	<b>293,178</b>	<b>299,475</b>	<b>304,591</b>	<b>308,545</b>	<b>310,510</b>	<b>316,116</b>	<b>320,889</b>
<b>City Payment</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel City Payment	303,479	307,757	312,252	316,462	320,972	325,298	329,813	334,848	339,526	344,309	349,195	354,151
Total Fuel In Basic Electric City Payment	59,607	60,412	61,290	62,059	62,895	63,710	64,596	65,523	66,395	67,301	68,264	69,177
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment City Payment	100,634	103,548	107,933	114,340	115,845	121,079	126,840	127,130	127,766	127,093	130,679	134,816
Total Electric STEP City Payment	9,264	9,243	9,222	9,199	9,177	9,155	9,132	9,108	9,083	9,059	9,034	9,008
Gas - Basic less Fuel in Basic	22,854	23,039	23,208	23,368	23,540	23,713	23,914	24,073	24,238	24,413	24,613	24,764
Gas - Fuel in Basic	9,643	9,696	9,738	9,778	9,823	9,870	9,937	9,977	10,019	10,068	10,136	10,173
Gas - Fuel Adjustment	10,965	12,169	12,965	13,903	14,374	14,827	15,171	15,960	16,672	17,429	18,403	19,466
Oper-Misc (Electric)	3,589	3,643	3,700	3,755	3,812	3,870	3,930	3,992	4,054	4,117	4,183	4,249
Oper-Misc (Gas)	502	506	511	515	520	524	530	534	540	545	551	556
TCOS	43,894	45,120	46,403	47,701	48,987	50,382	51,754	53,166	54,672	56,187	57,735	59,294
ERCOT ISO Fees	2,700	2,736	2,776	2,811	2,849	2,886	2,926	2,968	3,007	3,048	3,092	3,134
Off-System Sales	14,200	13,545	14,537	14,771	13,644	16,259	16,074	18,271	22,183	22,377	22,547	22,434
Interest Earnings	4,035	4,183	4,317	4,445	4,602	4,700	4,807	4,960	4,835	4,783	4,826	4,907
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	1,305	1,312	1,319	1,327	1,334	1,342	1,350	1,355	1,360	1,365	1,370	1,375
<b>Total City Payment</b>	<b>586,672</b>	<b>596,910</b>	<b>610,171</b>	<b>624,433</b>	<b>632,374</b>	<b>647,617</b>	<b>660,774</b>	<b>671,867</b>	<b>684,350</b>	<b>692,093</b>	<b>704,627</b>	<b>717,504</b>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>4,041,989</b>	<b>4,193,860</b>	<b>4,279,981</b>	<b>4,424,795</b>	<b>4,559,249</b>	<b>4,655,691</b>	<b>4,779,698</b>	<b>4,906,004</b>	<b>4,793,192</b>	<b>4,769,409</b>	<b>4,868,607</b>	<b>4,904,449</b>
<b>Revenues Less Deductions</b>	<b>347,058</b>	<b>287,567</b>	<b>294,614</b>	<b>273,155</b>	<b>212,977</b>	<b>230,617</b>	<b>211,554</b>	<b>170,513</b>	<b>349,225</b>	<b>405,761</b>	<b>399,998</b>	<b>443,705</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	1,303,688	1,461,279	1,560,362	1,741,563	1,806,066	1,936,702	1,980,430	2,043,147	2,082,836	2,142,374	2,172,166	2,204,622
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	371,597	378,950	386,307	391,210	396,028	401,117	407,771	413,657	418,396	422,931	428,733	434,704
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	401,837	442,400	441,279	532,926	546,524	533,095	567,234	603,893	633,504	655,692	679,368	697,740
Total Electric STEP Revenue	76,224	70,447	70,804	66,541	69,680	69,541	69,398	69,226	69,047	68,897	68,765	68,613
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	18,134	18,412	22,871	23,108	23,451	23,575	23,903	24,259	24,455	24,790	24,886	25,264
Unbilled Electric Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>2,171,479</b>	<b>2,371,489</b>	<b>2,481,623</b>	<b>2,755,348</b>	<b>2,841,748</b>	<b>2,964,030</b>	<b>3,048,737</b>	<b>3,154,182</b>	<b>3,228,238</b>	<b>3,314,684</b>	<b>3,373,918</b>	<b>3,430,943</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	93,237	101,826	110,411	117,594	124,724	132,433	139,454	146,766	154,137	162,146	163,644	164,870
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	66,006	67,011	67,873	68,213	68,423	68,635	69,064	69,298	69,613	69,952	70,466	70,789
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	38,735	46,413	40,797	43,787	42,748	33,719	40,863	49,919	53,141	58,033	64,831	72,695
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	2,896	2,928	3,291	3,329	3,365	3,388	3,415	3,440	3,467	3,495	3,526	3,555
Unbilled Gas Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>200,874</b>	<b>218,177</b>	<b>222,373</b>	<b>232,924</b>	<b>239,260</b>	<b>238,175</b>	<b>252,796</b>	<b>269,424</b>	<b>280,358</b>	<b>293,626</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>311,909</b>
TCOS Revenue	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT Revenue	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Unbilled Regulatory Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-System Sales	118,915	96,841	78,546	60,287	111,837	121,259	133,415	139,325	150,176	144,824	166,585	164,816
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,717,894</b>	<b>2,922,974</b>	<b>3,027,120</b>	<b>3,300,715</b>	<b>3,463,970</b>	<b>3,609,297</b>	<b>3,728,304</b>	<b>3,864,244</b>	<b>3,968,425</b>	<b>4,070,741</b>	<b>4,168,594</b>	<b>4,242,085</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense	667,643	710,810	715,672	799,078	815,003	807,774	843,020	879,811	909,498	932,591	958,065	979,097
Energy Efficiency and Conservation (STEP)	60,765	60,551	60,357	60,225	60,104	59,976	59,810	59,663	59,544	59,431	59,286	59,136
STEP Net Cost Recoverable	7,421	369	872	-2,682	152	158	200	197	161	144	173	191
Wholesale Expense	89,602	62,548	50,477	12,926	10,319	10,620	18,561	29,237	45,214	61,564	75,928	76,658
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	710,825	735,475	799,794	800,230	820,231	850,816	862,426	906,191	909,357	920,130	969,318	969,303
TCOS	56,729	58,162	61,522	65,097	140,179	191,991	197,536	203,603	210,170	216,265	222,311	229,143
ERCOT ISO Fees	14,578	14,860	15,117	15,337	15,512	15,711	15,971	16,201	16,387	16,564	16,791	17,025
Decommissioning, nonfuel, excluding fuel storage	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608
Depreciation	493,530	664,575	685,156	664,821	543,820	571,267	592,017	610,238	629,370	647,767	667,421	688,210
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,212,011</b>	<b>2,425,269</b>	<b>2,502,502</b>	<b>2,531,446</b>	<b>2,521,017</b>	<b>2,616,391</b>	<b>2,704,164</b>	<b>2,827,791</b>	<b>2,905,406</b>	<b>2,984,681</b>	<b>3,105,836</b>	<b>3,162,379</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenue</b>	<b>505,883</b>	<b>497,706</b>	<b>524,617</b>	<b>769,268</b>	<b>942,954</b>	<b>992,906</b>	<b>1,024,140</b>	<b>1,036,453</b>	<b>1,063,019</b>	<b>1,086,059</b>	<b>1,062,757</b>	<b>1,079,706</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Non-operating revenue</b>												
Interest Earnings	7,455	8,297	7,650	7,881	8,201	11,632	15,044	18,285	22,138	26,136	26,932	27,606
Misc. Interest Income (Non-Cash)	1,722	1,753	1,784	1,813	1,841	1,868	1,894	1,917	1,939	1,958	1,974	1,988
Fair Market Adjustment (No City Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decommissioning investment income and change in fv	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122
STP Decommissioning net costs recoverable	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514
Net Lease & Rent Income	13,586	3,804	4,062	4,185	4,310	4,400	4,430	4,461	4,493	4,526	4,560	4,595
Net Jobbing & Contracting	3,039	3,056	3,072	2,823	2,833	2,844	2,859	2,872	2,882	2,892	2,905	2,918
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Non-operating revenue</b>	<b>45,410</b>	<b>36,518</b>	<b>36,176</b>	<b>36,310</b>	<b>36,794</b>	<b>40,353</b>	<b>43,835</b>	<b>47,143</b>	<b>51,061</b>	<b>55,120</b>	<b>55,979</b>	<b>56,715</b>
<b>Income deductions</b>												
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	221,075	243,705	248,235	259,611	290,933	301,065	306,935	307,366	309,127	299,613	299,473	293,617
Amort Disc., Bond Exp, Int. Accretion	-25,987	-24,278	-22,659	-20,883	-19,276	-18,194	-15,940	-13,685	-12,787	-11,815	-10,970	-9,959
Short Term Debt Interest Expense	23,047	31,077	27,521	29,895	32,270	37,745	37,745	35,999	42,529	46,429	49,939	53,839
Interest on Customer Deposits	556	219	228	234	240	758	1,300	1,867	2,459	3,075	3,142	3,209
Interest During Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Sales Other Interest Expense	628	603	607	614	624	633	642	650	657	663	669	673
<b>Total Income deductions</b>	<b>219,319</b>	<b>251,326</b>	<b>253,930</b>	<b>269,472</b>	<b>304,791</b>	<b>322,006</b>	<b>330,682</b>	<b>332,196</b>	<b>341,984</b>	<b>337,965</b>	<b>342,253</b>	<b>341,380</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before City Payment</b>	<b>331,974</b>	<b>282,898</b>	<b>306,862</b>	<b>536,106</b>	<b>674,957</b>	<b>711,252</b>	<b>737,294</b>	<b>751,400</b>	<b>772,096</b>	<b>803,215</b>	<b>776,484</b>	<b>795,041</b>
<b>City Transfers</b>												
Total city payment	360,337	390,459	406,221	448,623	471,448	491,727	507,342	524,837	537,322	549,501	561,033	571,065
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>-28,363</b>	<b>-107,561</b>	<b>-99,359</b>	<b>87,483</b>	<b>203,509</b>	<b>219,525</b>	<b>229,952</b>	<b>226,563</b>	<b>234,774</b>	<b>253,713</b>	<b>215,451</b>	<b>223,976</b>

**Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1**



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	2,234,865	2,266,103	2,298,862	2,329,448	2,362,611	2,394,185	2,427,110	2,463,860	2,498,335	2,533,317	2,568,959	2,605,049
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	440,253	446,143	452,575	458,198	464,310	470,272	476,765	483,575	489,961	496,607	503,662	510,359
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	743,124	764,556	796,812	843,997	855,094	893,615	936,024	938,072	942,735	937,689	964,020	994,376
Total Electric STEP Revenue	68,444	68,279	68,114	67,936	67,765	67,596	67,423	67,242	67,050	66,861	66,673	66,474
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	25,638	26,025	26,430	26,822	27,231	27,643	28,073	28,517	28,957	29,410	29,879	30,347
Unbilled Electric Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>3,512,323</b>	<b>3,571,106</b>	<b>3,642,793</b>	<b>3,726,401</b>	<b>3,777,012</b>	<b>3,853,312</b>	<b>3,935,395</b>	<b>3,981,266</b>	<b>4,027,038</b>	<b>4,063,885</b>	<b>4,133,193</b>	<b>4,206,605</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	166,129	167,449	168,635	169,777	171,000	172,236	173,683	174,819	175,991	177,242	178,678	179,757
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	71,135	71,527	71,839	72,129	72,464	72,811	73,302	73,599	73,912	74,270	74,771	75,046
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	80,673	89,522	95,362	102,256	105,710	109,035	111,550	117,347	122,572	128,122	135,277	143,078
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	3,585	3,617	3,648	3,679	3,712	3,746	3,783	3,818	3,854	3,891	3,932	3,970
Unbilled Gas Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>321,523</b>	<b>332,115</b>	<b>339,483</b>	<b>347,841</b>	<b>352,886</b>	<b>357,828</b>	<b>362,318</b>	<b>369,582</b>	<b>376,329</b>	<b>383,526</b>	<b>392,659</b>	<b>401,852</b>
TCOS Revenue	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT Revenue	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Unbilled Regulatory Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-System Sales	173,630	186,234	189,607	210,223	217,881	239,417	246,573	266,880	269,698	247,288	250,219	234,771
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>4,350,903</b>	<b>4,442,177</b>	<b>4,534,338</b>	<b>4,656,725</b>	<b>4,729,823</b>	<b>4,843,152</b>	<b>4,947,275</b>	<b>5,031,413</b>	<b>5,098,171</b>	<b>5,131,260</b>	<b>5,224,350</b>	<b>5,303,279</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense	1,023,123	1,046,732	1,080,164	1,125,786	1,140,676	1,179,109	1,221,349	1,228,999	1,238,538	1,239,884	1,268,738	1,300,739
Energy Efficiency and Conservation (STEP)	58,997	58,850	58,689	58,549	58,396	58,247	58,084	57,914	57,754	57,588	57,412	57,244
STEP Net Cost Recoverable	182	186	203	189	193	194	206	219	212	214	227	222
Wholesale Expense	72,200	89,484	85,768	104,716	120,426	123,278	131,757	136,375	111,251	87,452	89,170	74,528
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	984,578	1,034,397	1,031,694	1,048,692	1,100,702	1,099,944	1,115,036	1,163,761	1,163,858	1,178,761	1,238,132	1,239,385
TCOS	236,183	243,452	251,112	258,828	266,445	274,827	282,953	291,325	300,438	309,504	318,762	328,030
ERCOT ISO Fees	17,242	17,472	17,723	17,943	18,182	18,415	18,669	18,936	19,186	19,446	19,722	19,984
Decommissioning, nonfuel, excluding fuel storage	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608
Depreciation	695,658	704,478	727,354	750,218	771,877	792,261	812,415	834,204	857,369	878,953	902,159	924,460
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>3,238,972</b>	<b>3,353,842</b>	<b>3,416,813</b>	<b>3,535,232</b>	<b>3,650,481</b>	<b>3,723,031</b>	<b>3,819,822</b>	<b>3,916,351</b>	<b>3,938,007</b>	<b>3,966,307</b>	<b>4,095,439</b>	<b>4,152,686</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenue</b>	<b>1,111,931</b>	<b>1,088,335</b>	<b>1,117,525</b>	<b>1,121,493</b>	<b>1,079,342</b>	<b>1,120,121</b>	<b>1,127,452</b>	<b>1,115,062</b>	<b>1,160,164</b>	<b>1,164,953</b>	<b>1,128,911</b>	<b>1,150,592</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Non-operating revenue</b>												
Interest Earnings	28,822	29,877	30,833	31,749	32,874	33,572	34,336	35,427	34,535	34,163	34,470	35,053
Misc. Interest Income (Non-Cash)	1,998	2,004	2,005	2,002	1,994	1,979	1,958	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929
Fair Market Adjustment (No City Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decommissioning investment income and change in fv	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122
STP Decommissioning net costs recoverable	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514
Net Lease & Rent Income	4,631	4,668	4,706	4,745	4,785	4,827	4,870	4,890	4,911	4,932	4,954	4,977
Net Jobbing & Contracting	2,931	2,944	2,958	2,970	2,984	2,997	3,011	3,026	3,040	3,055	3,070	3,085
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Non-operating revenue</b>	<b>57,989</b>	<b>59,100</b>	<b>60,110</b>	<b>61,074</b>	<b>62,245</b>	<b>62,983</b>	<b>63,783</b>	<b>64,880</b>	<b>64,023</b>	<b>63,687</b>	<b>64,031</b>	<b>64,652</b>
<b>Income deductions</b>												
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	296,525	303,011	309,027	314,423	317,364	318,866	325,625	334,993	329,331	313,112	297,858	283,365
Amort Disc., Bond Exp, Int. Accretion	-9,337	-8,092	-7,106	-5,862	-4,973	-4,573	-4,172	-3,702	-3,205	-2,725	-2,210	-1,709
Short Term Debt Interest Expense	53,839	53,839	53,839	53,839	53,720	52,968	52,039	51,082	50,096	49,081	53,886	52,809
Interest on Customer Deposits	3,276	3,344	3,411	3,478	3,545	3,612	3,680	3,747	3,814	3,881	3,948	4,015
Interest During Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Sales Other Interest Expense	677	679	679	678	675	671	663	654	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Income deductions</b>	<b>344,981</b>	<b>352,781</b>	<b>359,850</b>	<b>366,556</b>	<b>370,331</b>	<b>371,544</b>	<b>377,835</b>	<b>386,774</b>	<b>380,036</b>	<b>363,350</b>	<b>353,482</b>	<b>338,480</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before City Payment</b>	<b>824,940</b>	<b>794,654</b>	<b>817,785</b>	<b>816,011</b>	<b>771,255</b>	<b>811,560</b>	<b>813,400</b>	<b>793,168</b>	<b>844,151</b>	<b>865,290</b>	<b>839,460</b>	<b>876,764</b>
<b>City Transfers</b>												
Total city payment	586,672	596,910	610,171	624,433	632,374	647,617	660,774	671,867	684,350	692,093	704,627	717,504
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>238,267</b>	<b>197,744</b>	<b>207,614</b>	<b>191,578</b>	<b>138,882</b>	<b>163,943</b>	<b>152,626</b>	<b>121,302</b>	<b>159,800</b>	<b>173,197</b>	<b>134,833</b>	<b>159,261</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Unrestricted cash and investments												
General account cash and investments	384,814	347,922	412,080	373,931	360,021	335,903	310,564	301,173	291,473	300,000	297,289	273,986
Insurance reserves	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914
Customer deposits	40,687	41,388	42,088	42,789	44,190	44,190	44,890	45,590	46,291	46,991	47,692	48,392
Solar farm deposits	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570
Customer accounts receivable, net	318,736	349,545	283,308	314,998	327,185	341,627	352,530	365,935	375,279	386,224	393,713	400,996
STEP receivable	23,336	23,112	25,230	25,149	25,094	25,043	24,990	24,921	24,859	24,810	24,763	24,702
Other receivables												
Miscellaneous receivables – current	82,473	88,764	95,055	101,346	107,637	113,928	120,219	126,511	132,802	139,093	145,384	151,675
Inventories, at average cost												
Materials and supplies	132,826	137,027	141,229	145,430	149,632	153,833	158,034	162,236	166,437	170,639	174,840	179,042
Fossil fuels												
Coal	52,852	39,551	40,675	41,439	42,371	43,520	44,415	45,434	31,963	27,366	28,106	28,931
Oil	9,626	9,467	9,309	9,150	8,991	8,833	8,674	8,515	8,357	8,198	8,040	7,881
Gas	7,778	7,641	7,505	7,368	7,232	7,095	6,959	6,823	6,686	6,550	6,413	6,277
Prepayments, and other – current	79,417	83,971	88,526	93,080	97,634	102,188	106,742	111,297	115,851	120,405	124,959	129,513
Total current assets	1,180,028	1,175,873	1,192,488	1,202,165	1,216,770	1,223,645	1,225,502	1,245,918	1,247,481	1,277,759	1,298,683	1,298,880
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Restricted cash investments and other assets												
Debt service (new series bonds and TECP–current requirements)	832	2,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects (bond construction fund and TECP)	43,448	39,634	42,767	40,130	43,345	44,984	43,919	44,982	47,215	65,331	43,606	45,103
Bond ordinance												
Bond ordinance–Repair & Replacement Account	422,158	468,194	429,883	489,625	552,723	613,562	666,291	728,974	761,516	785,629	830,711	877,028
Restricted per Board												
Restricted per Board–CIED Fund	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312
STP Decommissioning Master Trusts	663,828	684,909	705,989	727,069	748,149	769,230	790,310	811,390	832,470	853,551	874,631	895,711
Project Warm rate relief program	7,874	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849
Other noncurrent assets												
STEP net costs recoverable	60,765	60,551	60,357	60,225	60,104	59,976	59,810	59,663	59,544	59,431	59,286	59,136
Unamortized bond expense	31,761	28,801	25,973	23,286	20,634	18,137	15,881	13,837	11,977	10,310	8,815	7,503
Preliminary survey project-in-progress costs	1,094	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Net pension obligation												
Net OPEB asset	13,335	12,406	11,478	10,549	9,620	8,692	7,763	6,834	5,906	4,977	4,048	3,120
Pension Regulatory Asset	226,928	221,599	216,270	210,941	205,612	200,283	194,954	189,625	184,296	178,967	173,638	168,309
Prepayments and other – noncurrent	63,895	68,671	69,028	69,369	69,693	69,996	70,274	70,525	70,745	70,928	71,071	71,169
Sun Edison Prepayment	46,543	41,408	38,327	35,246	32,165	29,084	26,003	22,922	19,841	16,760	13,679	10,598
Capital assets												
Plant-in-service	14,897,515	15,568,826	16,201,987	17,020,007	18,127,591	18,775,365	19,352,262	19,940,709	20,575,793	21,117,321	21,832,702	22,446,882
Less accumulated depreciation	-6,913,165	-7,439,884	-7,981,807	-8,497,569	-8,728,609	-9,133,101	-9,427,325	-9,859,523	-10,189,780	-10,648,250	-11,121,391	-11,608,740
Net plant-in-service	7,984,349	8,128,941	8,220,180	8,522,438	9,398,983	9,642,264	9,924,937	10,081,186	10,386,013	10,469,072	10,711,311	10,838,142
Construction-in-progress	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	131,875	140,293	134,403	140,863	134,332	143,665	150,827	143,587	153,934	161,875	153,847	165,319
Capital assets, net	8,911,878	9,064,887	9,150,236	9,458,953	10,328,968	10,581,581	10,871,417	11,020,426	11,335,600	11,426,600	11,660,812	11,799,114
Total noncurrent assets	10,495,651	10,704,644	10,760,997	11,136,084	12,081,705	12,406,215	12,757,311	12,979,869	13,339,799	13,483,173	13,750,987	13,947,482
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11,675,679</b>	<b>11,880,516</b>	<b>11,953,484</b>	<b>12,338,248</b>	<b>13,298,474</b>	<b>13,629,861</b>	<b>13,982,814</b>	<b>14,225,787</b>	<b>14,587,280</b>	<b>14,760,932</b>	<b>15,049,670</b>	<b>15,246,362</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Deferred (Inflow) Outflow – Related to Pension	231,192	251,584	271,977	292,369	312,762	333,154	353,547	373,939	394,332	414,725	435,117	455,510
Unrealized losses on fuel hedges	15,261	14,692	14,122	13,552	12,983	12,413	11,843	11,274	10,704	10,134	0	0
Unamortized reacquisition costs	44,285	33,038	23,423	15,349	9,021	4,834	1,409	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized costs for asset retirement obligations	525,809	537,960	550,110	562,261	574,411	586,562	598,712	610,863	623,013	635,164	647,314	659,465
Total deferred outflows of resources	816,547	837,273	859,631	883,531	909,176	936,963	965,511	996,075	1,028,049	1,060,022	1,082,431	1,114,974
<b>TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>12,492,226</b>	<b>12,717,790</b>	<b>12,813,116</b>	<b>13,221,780</b>	<b>14,207,650</b>	<b>14,566,823</b>	<b>14,948,325</b>	<b>15,221,863</b>	<b>15,615,329</b>	<b>15,820,955</b>	<b>16,132,101</b>	<b>16,361,336</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Current maturities of debt	169,790	172,780	180,880	179,049	222,712	235,788	233,602	247,582	260,004	268,248	293,461	312,866
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	379,761	388,116	396,654	405,380	414,299	423,413	432,729	442,249	451,978	461,922	472,084	482,470
Interest and other debt-related payables	832	2,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of San Antonio payable	34,499	34,431	35,821	39,560	41,573	43,361	44,738	46,281	47,381	48,455	49,472	50,357
STP operation, maintenance and construction payable	41,746	33,647	30,390	30,069	23,233	24,550	18,852	16,957	14,058	10,828	8,540	4,929
Customer deposits – current	24,327	24,683	25,039	25,395	25,751	26,107	26,463	26,819	27,175	27,531	27,887	28,243
Pollution remediation - Current	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493
Customer advances for construction – current	30,575	33,735	36,894	40,054	43,213	46,373	49,532	52,691	55,851	59,010	62,170	65,329
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>682,023</b>	<b>690,778</b>	<b>706,171</b>	<b>720,000</b>	<b>771,273</b>	<b>800,085</b>	<b>806,408</b>	<b>833,071</b>	<b>856,941</b>	<b>876,488</b>	<b>914,108</b>	<b>944,687</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
<b>Long-term debt</b>												
Revenue bonds outstanding – senior lien	3,593,820	3,864,030	3,996,250	4,245,370	4,991,550	4,934,557	5,045,007	5,091,013	5,100,778	4,903,718	4,869,036	4,728,186
Revenue bonds outstanding – junior lien	2,012,500	2,012,500	2,012,500	2,012,500	2,002,271	2,141,552	2,130,315	2,070,707	2,158,360	2,245,415	2,321,850	2,404,238
Less: Current Maturity	-169,790	-172,780	-180,880	-179,049	-222,712	-235,788	-233,602	-247,582	-260,004	-268,248	-293,461	-312,866
<b>Revolving note</b>												
Unamortized bond (discount) premium	315,433	278,579	245,018	215,120	189,006	164,890	143,791	125,566	109,223	94,899	81,872	70,397
Net revenue bonds and revolving note	5,751,963	5,982,329	6,072,888	6,293,941	6,960,116	7,005,211	7,085,510	7,039,703	7,108,357	6,975,785	6,979,297	6,889,955
Commercial paper	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Total long-term debt, net</b>	<b>5,991,963</b>	<b>6,222,329</b>	<b>6,312,888</b>	<b>6,533,941</b>	<b>7,200,116</b>	<b>7,245,211</b>	<b>7,325,510</b>	<b>7,279,703</b>	<b>7,348,357</b>	<b>7,215,785</b>	<b>7,219,297</b>	<b>7,129,955</b>
<b>Asset retirement obligations</b>												
STP decommissioning net costs refundable	1,093,446	1,118,900	1,144,353	1,169,807	1,195,260	1,220,714	1,246,167	1,271,621	1,297,074	1,322,528	1,347,981	1,373,435
Customer deposits – noncurrent	16,604	17,032	17,461	17,889	18,317	18,746	19,174	19,602	20,030	20,459	20,887	21,315
Noncurrent lease unearned revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserves	38,184	40,660	43,137	45,613	48,090	50,566	53,043	55,519	57,996	60,472	62,949	65,425
Pollution Remediation (Non Current Liability)	309	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net pension liability	376,917	389,578	402,239	414,900	427,561	440,222	452,883	465,544	478,205	490,866	503,527	516,188
STP OPEB and pension liability	83,201	81,634	80,066	78,499	76,932	75,364	73,797	72,230	70,662	69,095	67,527	65,960
Long term service agreement liability	14,243	8,036	1,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	141,447	159,502	172,642	177,643	180,382	184,462	188,740	194,585	200,992	206,498	202,107	207,439
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>7,864,619</b>	<b>8,147,028</b>	<b>8,284,841</b>	<b>8,549,478</b>	<b>9,258,803</b>	<b>9,348,391</b>	<b>9,473,381</b>	<b>9,473,831</b>	<b>9,589,304</b>	<b>9,502,650</b>	<b>9,542,183</b>	<b>9,498,586</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>8,546,642</b>	<b>8,837,806</b>	<b>8,991,011</b>	<b>9,269,479</b>	<b>10,030,076</b>	<b>10,148,476</b>	<b>10,279,788</b>	<b>10,306,903</b>	<b>10,446,245</b>	<b>10,379,137</b>	<b>10,456,291</b>	<b>10,443,273</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Unrealized gains on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	75,400	76,354	77,307	78,261	79,214	80,168	81,121	82,075	83,028	83,982	84,935	85,889
Deferred Income Tower Licenses Sold	80	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows related to JBSA Purchase Recovery	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>159,052</b>	<b>159,954</b>	<b>160,879</b>	<b>161,833</b>	<b>162,786</b>	<b>163,740</b>	<b>164,693</b>	<b>165,647</b>	<b>166,600</b>	<b>167,554</b>	<b>168,507</b>	<b>169,461</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>8,705,694</b>	<b>8,997,761</b>	<b>9,151,890</b>	<b>9,431,311</b>	<b>10,192,862</b>	<b>10,312,216</b>	<b>10,444,482</b>	<b>10,472,549</b>	<b>10,612,845</b>	<b>10,546,691</b>	<b>10,624,798</b>	<b>10,612,734</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,751,219	2,671,308	2,657,997	2,747,493	2,907,671	3,102,112	3,313,834	3,494,671	3,728,769	3,944,097	4,149,584	4,357,823
Restricted	-63,125	-26,263	-66,774	-15,003	45,977	103,122	149,451	207,865	237,305	274,201	292,224	334,706
Unrestricted	1,098,438	1,074,984	1,070,002	1,057,978	1,061,140	1,049,373	1,040,557	1,046,778	1,036,410	1,055,965	1,065,494	1,056,073
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>3,786,532</b>	<b>3,720,029</b>	<b>3,661,225</b>	<b>3,790,468</b>	<b>4,014,788</b>	<b>4,254,607</b>	<b>4,503,843</b>	<b>4,749,313</b>	<b>5,002,484</b>	<b>5,274,263</b>	<b>5,507,302</b>	<b>5,748,602</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; DEFERRED INFLOWS &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>12,492,226</b>	<b>12,717,790</b>	<b>12,813,116</b>	<b>13,221,780</b>	<b>14,207,650</b>	<b>14,566,823</b>	<b>14,948,325</b>	<b>15,221,863</b>	<b>15,615,329</b>	<b>15,820,955</b>	<b>16,132,101</b>	<b>16,361,336</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Unrestricted cash and investments												
General account cash and investments	252,680	251,098	300,000	280,561	283,681	260,977	300,000	306,391	286,646	271,318	300,000	300,000
Insurance reserves	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914
Customer deposits	49,092	49,793	50,493	51,194	51,894	52,594	53,295	53,995	54,696	55,396	56,097	56,797
Solar farm deposits	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570
Customer accounts receivable, net	410,980	418,583	427,249	437,338	443,431	452,337	461,828	467,640	473,386	478,197	486,790	495,843
STEP receivable	24,640	24,582	24,521	24,454	24,395	24,332	24,269	24,202	24,131	24,064	23,995	23,922
Other receivables												
Miscellaneous receivables – current	157,966	164,257	170,549	176,840	183,131	189,422	195,713	202,004	208,295	214,587	220,878	227,169
Inventories, at average cost												
Materials and supplies	183,243	187,444	191,646	195,847	200,049	204,250	208,452	212,653	216,854	221,056	225,257	229,459
Fossil fuels												
Coal	29,671	30,362	31,184	31,976	33,531	35,025	36,096	36,817	37,554	38,305	39,071	39,852
Oil	7,722	7,564	7,405	7,246	7,088	6,929	6,770	6,612	6,453	6,295	6,136	5,977
Gas	6,141	6,004	5,868	5,731	5,595	5,458	5,322	5,186	5,049	4,913	4,776	4,640
Prepayments, and other – current	134,067	138,622	143,176	147,730	152,284	156,838	161,392	165,947	170,501	175,055	179,609	184,163
Total current assets	1,303,687	1,325,793	1,399,574	1,406,401	1,432,562	1,435,647	1,500,621	1,528,931	1,531,049	1,536,669	1,590,093	1,615,306
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Restricted cash investments and other assets												
Debt service (new series bonds and TECP–current requirements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects (bond construction fund and TECP)	43,693	45,685	41,422	41,853	41,452	39,202	41,347	45,530	41,126	45,371	45,920	42,599
Bond ordinance												
Bond ordinance–Repair & Replacement Account	925,976	978,114	952,388	1,019,216	1,057,270	1,105,323	1,096,592	1,131,786	1,145,698	1,161,740	1,181,137	1,203,429
Restricted per Board												
Restricted per Board–CIED Fund	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312
STP Decommissioning Master Trusts	916,792	937,872	958,952	980,032	1,001,113	1,022,193	1,043,273	1,064,353	1,085,434	1,106,514	1,127,594	1,148,675
Project Warm rate relief program	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849
Other noncurrent assets												
STEP net costs recoverable	58,997	58,850	58,689	58,549	58,396	58,247	58,084	57,914	57,754	57,588	57,412	57,244
Unamortized bond expense	6,340	5,299	4,371	3,557	2,856	2,251	1,745	1,333	1,018	761	555	395
Preliminary survey project-in-progress costs	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Net pension obligation												
Net OPEB asset	2,191	1,262	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension Regulatory Asset	162,980	157,651	152,322	146,993	141,664	136,335	131,006	125,677	120,347	115,018	109,689	104,360
Prepayments and other – noncurrent	71,216	71,206	71,132	70,988	70,764	70,454	70,047	69,532	68,900	68,138	67,232	66,168
Sun Edison Prepayment	7,517	4,436	1,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital assets												
Plant-in-service	22,309,022	23,010,954	23,685,447	24,372,871	24,986,231	25,604,989	26,303,879	26,933,095	27,623,315	28,334,602	29,024,561	29,676,286
Less accumulated depreciation	-11,328,556	-11,827,791	-12,286,209	-12,818,521	-13,366,167	-13,928,555	-14,505,404	-14,988,033	-15,597,617	-16,222,436	-16,863,917	-17,261,269
Net plant-in-service	10,980,466	11,183,163	11,399,238	11,554,350	11,620,063	11,676,434	11,798,475	11,945,063	12,025,698	12,112,166	12,160,643	12,415,016
Construction-in-progress	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	174,123	165,223	177,942	187,704	177,836	191,938	202,761	191,820	207,455	219,454	207,325	224,659
Capital assets, net	11,950,242	12,144,039	12,372,833	12,537,707	12,593,552	12,664,025	12,796,888	12,932,536	13,028,806	13,127,273	13,163,621	13,435,329
Total noncurrent assets	14,156,635	14,415,104	14,624,489	14,869,585	14,977,758	15,108,720	15,249,672	15,439,352	15,559,774	15,693,094	15,763,852	16,068,889
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>15,460,322</b>	<b>15,740,897</b>	<b>16,024,063</b>	<b>16,275,986</b>	<b>16,410,319</b>	<b>16,544,367</b>	<b>16,750,294</b>	<b>16,968,283</b>	<b>17,090,823</b>	<b>17,229,764</b>	<b>17,353,945</b>	<b>17,684,195</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Deferred (Inflow) Outflow – Related to Pension	475,902	496,295	516,687	537,080	557,472	577,865	598,257	618,650	639,042	659,435	679,828	700,220
Unrealized losses on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized reacquisition costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized costs for asset retirement obligations	671,615	683,766	695,916	708,067	720,217	732,368	744,518	756,669	768,819	780,970	793,120	805,271
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,147,517	1,180,060	1,212,603	1,245,146	1,277,689	1,310,232	1,342,775	1,375,318	1,407,861	1,440,404	1,472,948	1,505,491
<b>TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>16,607,839</b>	<b>16,920,957</b>	<b>17,236,666</b>	<b>17,521,133</b>	<b>17,688,009</b>	<b>17,854,599</b>	<b>18,093,069</b>	<b>18,343,601</b>	<b>18,498,685</b>	<b>18,670,168</b>	<b>18,826,892</b>	<b>19,189,686</b>

Appendix B: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Gas Conversion Spruce 2 Replace Spruce 1



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Current maturities of debt	336,353	357,446	379,578	405,157	426,527	448,545	475,425	354,265	331,225	316,739	315,488	329,881
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	493,084	503,932	515,018	526,349	537,928	549,763	561,858	574,218	586,851	599,762	612,957	626,442
Interest and other debt-related payables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of San Antonio payable	51,733	52,636	53,805	55,063	55,763	57,107	58,268	59,246	60,346	61,029	62,135	63,270
STP operation, maintenance and construction payable	2,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer deposits – current	28,599	28,955	29,312	29,668	30,024	30,380	30,736	31,092	31,448	31,804	32,160	32,516
Pollution remediation - Current	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493
Customer advances for construction – current	68,489	71,648	74,807	77,967	81,126	84,286	87,445	90,605	93,764	96,924	100,083	103,242
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>981,303</b>	<b>1,015,110</b>	<b>1,053,013</b>	<b>1,094,696</b>	<b>1,131,861</b>	<b>1,170,574</b>	<b>1,214,224</b>	<b>1,109,919</b>	<b>1,104,128</b>	<b>1,106,750</b>	<b>1,123,316</b>	<b>1,155,844</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
<b>Long-term debt</b>												
Revenue bonds outstanding – senior lien	4,748,066	4,875,171	4,994,523	5,100,090	5,145,962	5,184,685	5,386,701	5,638,888	5,654,833	5,678,037	5,584,611	5,808,980
Revenue bonds outstanding – junior lien	2,326,492	2,248,035	2,166,237	2,081,092	1,990,063	1,879,814	1,689,252	1,491,641	1,396,430	1,297,001	1,373,689	1,313,831
Less: Current Maturity	-336,353	-357,446	-379,578	-405,157	-426,527	-448,545	-475,425	-354,265	-331,225	-316,739	-315,488	-329,881
Revolving note												
Unamortized bond (discount) premium	59,830	50,839	42,998	36,322	30,649	25,470	20,792	16,678	13,159	10,177	7,761	5,891
Net revenue bonds and revolving note	6,798,036	6,816,598	6,824,180	6,812,348	6,740,147	6,641,423	6,621,321	6,792,942	6,733,197	6,668,477	6,650,572	6,798,822
Commercial paper	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Total long-term debt, net</b>	<b>7,038,036</b>	<b>7,056,598</b>	<b>7,064,180</b>	<b>7,052,348</b>	<b>6,980,147</b>	<b>6,881,423</b>	<b>6,861,321</b>	<b>7,032,942</b>	<b>6,973,197</b>	<b>6,908,477</b>	<b>6,890,572</b>	<b>7,038,822</b>
Asset retirement obligations	1,398,888	1,424,342	1,449,795	1,475,249	1,500,702	1,526,156	1,551,609	1,577,063	1,602,516	1,627,970	1,653,423	1,678,877
STP decommissioning net costs refundable	119,829	120,789	121,749	122,710	123,670	124,630	125,591	126,551	127,511	128,472	129,432	130,393
Customer deposits – noncurrent	21,744	22,172	22,600	23,029	23,457	23,885	24,314	24,742	25,170	25,599	26,027	26,455
Noncurrent lease unearned revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserves	67,902	70,378	72,854	75,331	77,807	80,284	82,760	85,237	87,713	90,190	92,666	95,143
Pollution Remediation (Non Current Liability)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net pension liability	528,849	541,510	554,171	566,832	579,493	592,154	604,815	617,476	630,137	642,798	655,459	668,120
STP OPEB and pension liability	64,393	62,825	61,258	59,690	58,123	56,556	54,988	53,421	51,854	50,286	48,719	47,151
Long term service agreement liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	212,576	217,444	222,194	227,665	233,396	239,049	244,620	250,104	254,815	259,396	263,834	268,113
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>9,452,215</b>	<b>9,516,059</b>	<b>9,568,803</b>	<b>9,602,853</b>	<b>9,576,796</b>	<b>9,524,138</b>	<b>9,550,019</b>	<b>9,767,535</b>	<b>9,752,914</b>	<b>9,733,187</b>	<b>9,760,132</b>	<b>9,953,074</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,433,518</b>	<b>10,531,169</b>	<b>10,621,816</b>	<b>10,697,549</b>	<b>10,708,658</b>	<b>10,694,712</b>	<b>10,764,243</b>	<b>10,877,454</b>	<b>10,857,042</b>	<b>10,839,937</b>	<b>10,883,448</b>	<b>11,108,918</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Unrealized gains on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	86,842	87,796	88,749	89,703	90,657	91,610	92,564	93,517	94,471	95,424	96,378	97,331
Deferred Income Tower Licenses Sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows related to JBSA Purchase Recovery	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>170,414</b>	<b>171,368</b>	<b>172,322</b>	<b>173,275</b>	<b>174,229</b>	<b>175,182</b>	<b>176,136</b>	<b>177,089</b>	<b>178,043</b>	<b>178,996</b>	<b>179,950</b>	<b>180,903</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,603,932</b>	<b>10,702,537</b>	<b>10,794,138</b>	<b>10,870,824</b>	<b>10,882,886</b>	<b>10,869,894</b>	<b>10,940,378</b>	<b>11,054,543</b>	<b>11,035,084</b>	<b>11,018,934</b>	<b>11,063,398</b>	<b>11,289,822</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,577,384	4,731,525	4,930,605	5,081,733	5,188,408	5,335,586	5,461,673	5,546,859	5,725,914	5,903,588	5,959,091	6,068,156
Restricted	376,910	425,705	390,383	452,308	484,628	525,097	513,177	547,221	551,395	566,349	580,962	594,599
Unrestricted	1,049,613	1,061,190	1,121,540	1,116,268	1,132,086	1,124,021	1,177,840	1,194,978	1,186,291	1,181,298	1,223,442	1,237,110
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>6,003,906</b>	<b>6,218,421</b>	<b>6,442,528</b>	<b>6,650,308</b>	<b>6,805,122</b>	<b>6,984,705</b>	<b>7,152,691</b>	<b>7,289,058</b>	<b>7,463,600</b>	<b>7,651,235</b>	<b>7,763,495</b>	<b>7,899,864</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; DEFERRED INFLOWS &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>16,607,839</b>	<b>16,920,957</b>	<b>17,236,666</b>	<b>17,521,133</b>	<b>17,688,009</b>	<b>17,854,599</b>	<b>18,093,069</b>	<b>18,343,601</b>	<b>18,498,685</b>	<b>18,670,168</b>	<b>18,826,892</b>	<b>19,189,686</b>

## **APPENDIX C**



# *Flexible Path*<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan January 2021

## Part 2: Financial & Other Key Information Appendix C

### Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage (Redacted)

*Redaction is the process of removing confidential or sensitive information from a document to protect that information due to policy or contractual compliance.*

*In alignment with our policy to protect all customer-specific data, as well as data that we are contractually obligated to protect, this forecast process document has select information redacted to protect customer privacy and proprietary vendor information.*

## Public Information

---

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Ending Balances (In Thousands)</b>												
R&R Account	\$ 425,726	\$ 475,044	\$ 441,729	\$ 534,105	\$ 611,402	\$ 656,166	\$ 710,383	\$ 768,268	\$ 796,262	\$ 799,744	\$ 848,814	\$ 890,171
General Fund	382,138	338,840	402,729	352,030	337,800	320,505	295,712	287,020	277,953	300,000	297,168	273,892
Bond Construction Fund (Fixed Rate Debt)	41,331	43,667	38,926	38,508	44,578	43,898	41,990	43,155	42,262	41,060	45,851	42,256
<b>R&amp;R Additions (In Thousands)</b>												
6% to R&R Account	\$ 166,155	\$ 180,474	\$ 188,386	\$ 213,919	\$ 224,459	\$ 229,293	\$ 236,364	\$ 244,426	\$ 250,717	\$ 256,240	\$ 262,348	\$ 266,894
Remaining to R&R Account	128,606	253,837	273,942	489,375	464,832	415,108	431,838	452,550	462,092	487,482	458,495	463,338
Total R&R Additions	294,761	434,311	462,327	703,294	689,292	644,400	668,203	696,976	712,809	743,721	720,843	730,233
Transfer to General Fund for Working Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,623)	-	-
<b>Net Deposit to R&amp;R Account</b>	<b>\$ 294,761</b>	<b>\$ 434,311</b>	<b>\$ 462,327</b>	<b>\$ 703,294</b>	<b>\$ 689,292</b>	<b>\$ 644,400</b>	<b>\$ 668,203</b>	<b>\$ 696,976</b>	<b>\$ 712,809</b>	<b>\$ 705,098</b>	<b>\$ 720,843</b>	<b>\$ 730,233</b>
<b>Debt Issued (In Thousands)</b>												
CP/VRDO/FRRN	\$ 230,000	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Rate Bonds	25,000	90,000	305,000	455,000	805,000	205,000	250,000	120,000	365,000	20,000	235,000	115,000
<b>Total Debt Issued</b>	<b>\$ 255,000</b>	<b>\$ 365,000</b>	<b>\$ 305,000</b>	<b>\$ 455,000</b>	<b>\$ 805,000</b>	<b>\$ 205,000</b>	<b>\$ 250,000</b>	<b>\$ 120,000</b>	<b>\$ 365,000</b>	<b>\$ 20,000</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>	<b>\$ 115,000</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Funding (In Thousands)</b>												
Tax Exempt	\$ 760,000	\$ 797,071	\$ 851,870	\$ 1,110,471	\$ 1,325,298	\$ 827,777	\$ 869,453	\$ 779,418	\$ 1,053,069	\$ 743,444	\$ 922,118	\$ 827,334
Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPS with STP Dismantling	-	-	-	-	108,441	-	18,318	-	18,605	-	-	-
Overhead Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest During Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Construction (Inc. IDC)</b>	<b>\$ 760,000</b>	<b>\$ 797,071</b>	<b>\$ 851,870</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,471</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,739</b>	<b>\$ 827,777</b>	<b>\$ 887,771</b>	<b>\$ 779,418</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,674</b>	<b>\$ 743,444</b>	<b>\$ 922,118</b>	<b>\$ 827,334</b>
Funded with CIAC	\$ 54,138	\$ 53,539	\$ 54,265	\$ 56,262	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700
Funded with Debt	384,598	362,665	309,740	455,418	798,931	205,680	251,908	118,835	365,893	21,202	230,209	118,595
Funded with Equity & Other	321,264	380,867	487,865	598,790	598,108	585,397	599,163	623,883	669,081	685,542	655,209	672,039
<b>Total Sources of Construction</b>	<b>\$ 760,000</b>	<b>\$ 797,071</b>	<b>\$ 851,870</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,471</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,739</b>	<b>\$ 827,777</b>	<b>\$ 887,771</b>	<b>\$ 779,418</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,674</b>	<b>\$ 743,444</b>	<b>\$ 922,118</b>	<b>\$ 827,334</b>
<b>Debt % of New Construction</b>	50.61%	45.50%	36.36%	41.01%	55.72%	24.85%	28.38%	15.25%	34.14%	2.85%	24.97%	14.33%
<b>Equity % of New Construction</b>	49.39%	54.50%	63.64%	58.99%	44.28%	75.15%	71.62%	84.75%	65.86%	97.15%	75.03%	85.67%
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>												
Net Operations Excl. City Payment / Total Systems Bonds, VRDO, CP P&I	1.72	2.00	2.03	2.47	2.35	2.14	2.14	2.21	2.19	2.23	2.17	2.15
<b>Leverage Ratios</b>												
Debt/Equity - (LT Debt + ST Debt)/(LT Debt + ST Debt + Equity)	61.27%	63.83%	66.15%	66.27%	65.86%	63.73%	61.76%	59.47%	58.07%	55.43%	53.76%	51.59%
Variable Rate Debt Percent - (Variable Rate Debt / Total Debt Outstanding)	16.16%	15.64%	15.31%	14.66%	13.37%	13.39%	13.36%	12.88%	11.95%	11.63%	10.94%	10.48%
<b>Days Cash on Hand Incl. R&amp;R (Total Systems)</b>	173	171	170	170	170	170	170	171	170	171	171	171
<b>Cash Flow (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Revenues</b>												
Electric	\$ 2,178,393	\$ 2,422,382	\$ 2,555,068	\$ 2,961,050	\$ 3,049,324	\$ 3,100,764	\$ 3,179,674	\$ 3,277,844	\$ 3,345,720	\$ 3,418,084	\$ 3,478,618	\$ 3,535,123
Gas	197,977	215,250	219,082	229,595	235,895	234,787	249,381	265,984	276,891	290,131	298,941	308,354
Miscellaneous	21,030	21,340	26,162	26,437	26,816	26,963	27,319	27,700	27,922	28,285	28,412	28,819
TCOS	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT ISO Fees	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Off-system Sales	119,493	97,534	78,331	79,352	140,501	152,252	165,261	173,209	186,824	181,170	204,580	204,284
Interest Earnings	7,346	6,308	7,650	7,959	8,421	11,946	15,366	18,621	22,469	26,203	27,067	27,967
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	18,386	8,620	8,894	8,768	8,904	9,005	9,050	9,094	9,136	9,179	9,226	9,274
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 2,769,251</b>	<b>\$ 3,007,901</b>	<b>\$ 3,139,765</b>	<b>\$ 3,565,317</b>	<b>\$ 3,740,987</b>	<b>\$ 3,821,549</b>	<b>\$ 3,939,407</b>	<b>\$ 4,073,764</b>	<b>\$ 4,178,614</b>	<b>\$ 4,270,659</b>	<b>\$ 4,372,467</b>	<b>\$ 4,448,237</b>

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense, Native Load	736,627	768,011	778,180	929,278	968,799	949,991	979,171	1,008,175	1,031,464	1,041,002	1,066,706	1,086,555
Electric Fuel Expense, Offsystem	89,657	62,616	50,316	8,258	8,303	12,829	20,742	31,664	46,594	61,693	76,436	77,761
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	711,000	735,545	807,175	782,914	802,630	832,520	844,613	888,298	890,908	901,814	950,259	950,630
Regulatory Expenses	71,306	73,022	76,639	80,434	155,690	207,701	213,507	219,804	226,557	232,829	239,102	246,168
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
Total Operating Expenses	1,701,662	1,739,265	1,807,999	1,899,451	2,033,271	2,093,271	2,154,807	2,252,743	2,303,382	2,349,716	2,451,199	2,486,883
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,067,589</b>	<b>\$ 1,268,635</b>	<b>\$ 1,331,766</b>	<b>\$ 1,665,866</b>	<b>\$ 1,707,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,728,277</b>	<b>\$ 1,784,600</b>	<b>\$ 1,821,021</b>	<b>\$ 1,875,233</b>	<b>\$ 1,920,943</b>	<b>\$ 1,921,268</b>	<b>\$ 1,961,354</b>
Interest	\$ 244,540	\$ 264,873	\$ 277,390	\$ 298,679	\$ 334,035	\$ 348,659	\$ 352,760	\$ 347,674	\$ 361,831	\$ 352,039	\$ 354,865	\$ 349,214
Principal	164,495	169,790	172,780	180,880	177,242	217,643	231,066	226,990	239,009	253,191	261,658	287,836
Total Debt Service P&I	\$ 409,035	\$ 434,663	\$ 450,170	\$ 479,559	\$ 511,277	\$ 566,303	\$ 583,826	\$ 574,663	\$ 600,840	\$ 605,230	\$ 616,523	\$ 637,050
6% to R&R	166,155	180,474	188,386	213,919	224,459	229,293	236,364	244,426	250,717	256,240	262,348	266,894
City Payment	363,792	399,662	419,269	483,012	507,146	517,574	532,572	549,382	561,584	571,992	583,902	594,071
Remaining R&R Deposit	128,606	253,837	273,942	489,375	464,832	415,108	431,838	452,550	462,092	487,482	458,495	463,338
<b>Total Uses from Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 1,067,589</b>	<b>\$ 1,268,635</b>	<b>\$ 1,331,766</b>	<b>\$ 1,665,866</b>	<b>\$ 1,707,715</b>	<b>\$ 1,728,277</b>	<b>\$ 1,784,600</b>	<b>\$ 1,821,021</b>	<b>\$ 1,875,233</b>	<b>\$ 1,920,943</b>	<b>\$ 1,921,268</b>	<b>\$ 1,961,354</b>
<b>Income Statement (In Thousands)</b>												
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 2,743,520	\$ 2,992,972	\$ 3,123,221	\$ 3,548,590	\$ 3,723,661	\$ 3,800,599	\$ 3,914,991	\$ 4,046,049	\$ 4,147,010	\$ 4,235,276	\$ 4,336,174	\$ 4,410,996
Total Operating Expenses	2,306,447	2,701,219	2,791,513	2,741,300	2,570,973	2,658,761	2,741,380	2,857,864	2,929,901	2,996,876	3,118,278	3,175,011
Net Operating Revenue	437,073	291,754	331,708	807,290	1,152,688	1,141,837	1,173,611	1,188,186	1,217,108	1,238,401	1,217,896	1,235,985
Interest Earnings	7,346	6,308	7,650	7,959	8,421	11,946	15,366	18,621	22,469	26,203	27,067	27,967
Interest Expense	243,984	264,653	277,162	298,445	333,795	347,902	351,460	345,806	359,372	348,964	351,723	346,005
Other Non-Operating Amounts	62,758	51,677	50,350	48,463	47,005	45,524	42,789	40,027	38,594	37,061	36,207	35,186
Income (Loss) before City Payment	263,193	85,086	112,546	565,267	874,319	851,405	880,307	901,027	918,799	952,701	929,447	953,133
City Transfers	363,792	399,662	419,269	483,012	507,146	517,574	532,572	549,382	561,584	571,992	583,902	594,071
Net Income	(100,599)	(314,576)	(306,722)	82,255	367,173	333,831	347,735	351,646	357,215	380,709	345,545	359,062
<b>Balance Sheet (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Assets:</b>												
Net Plant in Service	\$ 8,868,190	\$ 8,729,572	\$ 8,609,886	\$ 8,902,816	\$ 9,810,170	\$ 10,099,637	\$ 10,425,845	\$ 10,610,749	\$ 11,084,098	\$ 11,206,171	\$ 11,471,029	\$ 11,639,555
Cash - General, R&R, Other Funds	807,865	813,884	844,459	886,135	949,201	976,672	1,006,095	1,055,288	1,074,214	1,099,744	1,145,982	1,164,063
Other Current Assets	798,724	837,811	790,874	853,127	882,076	905,376	931,971	961,016	971,622	991,860	1,015,648	1,039,132
Other Non-Current Assets	495,669	490,983	471,049	458,815	453,097	440,756	427,365	417,252	405,261	393,123	387,079	372,781
Subtotal Assets - CPS Energy	\$ 10,970,448	\$ 10,872,250	\$ 10,716,268	\$ 11,100,893	\$ 12,094,545	\$ 12,422,441	\$ 12,791,276	\$ 13,044,306	\$ 13,535,195	\$ 13,690,898	\$ 14,019,738	\$ 14,215,531
Decommissioning Trust	663,828	684,909	705,989	727,069	748,149	769,230	790,310	811,390	832,470	853,551	874,631	895,711
Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,547	837,273	859,631	883,531	909,176	936,963	965,511	996,075	1,028,049	1,060,022	1,082,431	1,114,974
<b>Total Assets incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 12,450,824</b>	<b>\$ 12,394,432</b>	<b>\$ 12,281,888</b>	<b>\$ 12,711,493</b>	<b>\$ 13,751,870</b>	<b>\$ 14,128,633</b>	<b>\$ 14,547,097</b>	<b>\$ 14,851,772</b>	<b>\$ 15,395,714</b>	<b>\$ 15,604,471</b>	<b>\$ 15,976,800</b>	<b>\$ 16,226,216</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>												
Current Liabilities	682,857	691,853	707,287	721,186	769,310	797,599	801,976	826,618	852,220	871,834	910,451	941,398
Other Non-current Liabilities	670,902	696,531	717,370	734,541	751,278	769,357	787,633	807,477	827,882	847,386	856,994	876,324
Long-Term Debt, excl. current mat.	6,021,963	6,177,329	6,267,888	6,515,748	7,076,991	7,026,809	7,028,720	6,891,485	6,986,953	6,730,970	6,665,107	6,461,035
Total Liabilities	7,375,722	7,565,713	7,692,545	7,971,475	8,597,579	8,593,765	8,618,329	8,525,580	8,667,055	8,450,190	8,432,552	8,278,757
Total Equity	3,714,299	3,440,601	3,173,885	3,297,193	3,684,099	4,037,309	4,403,841	4,773,897	5,148,998	5,547,252	5,909,851	6,285,695
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity - CPS</b>	<b>11,090,021</b>	<b>11,006,313</b>	<b>10,866,431</b>	<b>11,268,668</b>	<b>12,281,678</b>	<b>12,631,074</b>	<b>13,022,170</b>	<b>13,299,477</b>	<b>13,816,052</b>	<b>13,997,442</b>	<b>14,342,403</b>	<b>14,564,452</b>
Decommissioning Trust	108,304	109,265	110,225	111,185	112,146	113,106	114,067	115,027	115,987	116,948	117,908	118,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources incl Unbilled	159,052	159,954	160,879	161,833	162,786	163,740	164,693	165,647	166,600	167,554	168,507	169,461
<b>Total Liab. &amp; Equity incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>\$ 11,357,377</b>	<b>\$ 11,275,532</b>	<b>\$ 11,137,535</b>	<b>\$ 11,541,686</b>	<b>\$ 12,556,610</b>	<b>\$ 12,907,919</b>	<b>\$ 13,300,930</b>	<b>\$ 13,580,151</b>	<b>\$ 14,098,640</b>	<b>\$ 14,281,943</b>	<b>\$ 14,628,819</b>	<b>\$ 14,852,782</b>

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**

**CPS ENERGY**  
**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements**  
**Annual Forecast**  
**Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Ending Balances (In Thousands)</b>												
R&R Account	\$ 937,977	\$ 986,009	\$ 957,604	\$ 1,021,665	\$ 1,061,574	\$ 1,105,750	\$ 1,101,863	\$ 1,132,723	\$ 1,152,608	\$ 1,172,486	\$ 1,192,764	\$ 1,209,231
General Fund	252,990	251,609	300,000	281,144	285,371	264,614	300,000	306,464	286,214	271,379	300,000	300,000
Bond Construction Fund (Fixed Rate Debt)	43,977	42,485	44,103	42,638	41,083	39,988	39,172	42,242	41,046	44,696	43,608	40,170
<b>R&amp;R Additions (In Thousands)</b>												
6% to R&R Account	\$ 273,203	\$ 278,803	\$ 284,946	\$ 292,032	\$ 295,906	\$ 301,727	\$ 308,090	\$ 313,238	\$ 317,510	\$ 319,253	\$ 325,186	\$ 330,195
Remaining to R&R Account	466,862	417,571	434,800	425,511	371,943	387,051	382,366	352,648	545,481	606,100	606,346	649,627
Total R&R Additions	740,065	696,374	719,746	717,543	667,849	688,778	690,456	665,886	862,991	925,353	931,531	979,822
Transfer to General Fund for Working Capital	-	-	(70,335)	-	-	-	(54,644)	-	-	-	(23,491)	(24,635)
<b>Net Deposit to R&amp;R Account</b>	<b>\$ 740,065</b>	<b>\$ 696,374</b>	<b>\$ 649,411</b>	<b>\$ 717,543</b>	<b>\$ 667,849</b>	<b>\$ 688,778</b>	<b>\$ 635,812</b>	<b>\$ 665,886</b>	<b>\$ 862,991</b>	<b>\$ 925,353</b>	<b>\$ 908,040</b>	<b>\$ 955,187</b>
<b>Debt Issued (In Thousands)</b>												
CP/VRDO/FRRN	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Rate Bonds	140,000	250,000	260,000	245,000	190,000	185,000	290,000	345,000	90,000	60,000	95,000	270,000
<b>Total Debt Issued</b>	<b>\$ 140,000</b>	<b>\$ 250,000</b>	<b>\$ 260,000</b>	<b>\$ 245,000</b>	<b>\$ 190,000</b>	<b>\$ 185,000</b>	<b>\$ 290,000</b>	<b>\$ 345,000</b>	<b>\$ 90,000</b>	<b>\$ 60,000</b>	<b>\$ 95,000</b>	<b>\$ 270,000</b>
<b>Construction &amp; Funding (In Thousands)</b>												
Tax Exempt	\$ 850,107	\$ 919,129	\$ 897,974	\$ 916,931	\$ 834,847	\$ 845,810	\$ 945,498	\$ 986,507	\$ 948,655	\$ 975,869	\$ 960,878	\$ 1,188,864
Taxable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPS with STP Dismantling	-	-	57,235	-	-	-	-	5,134	-	-	-	-
Overhead Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest During Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Construction (Inc. IDC)</b>	<b>\$ 850,107</b>	<b>\$ 919,129</b>	<b>\$ 955,209</b>	<b>\$ 916,931</b>	<b>\$ 834,847</b>	<b>\$ 845,810</b>	<b>\$ 945,498</b>	<b>\$ 991,641</b>	<b>\$ 948,655</b>	<b>\$ 975,869</b>	<b>\$ 960,878</b>	<b>\$ 1,188,864</b>
Funded with CIAC	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ 36,700	\$ -	\$ -
Funded with Debt	138,279	251,492	258,382	246,465	191,555	186,095	290,815	341,930	91,195	56,350	96,088	273,439
Funded with Equity & Other	675,127	630,936	660,126	633,766	606,592	623,015	617,983	613,010	820,759	882,819	864,791	915,425
<b>Total Sources of Construction</b>	<b>\$ 850,107</b>	<b>\$ 919,129</b>	<b>\$ 955,209</b>	<b>\$ 916,931</b>	<b>\$ 834,847</b>	<b>\$ 845,810</b>	<b>\$ 945,498</b>	<b>\$ 991,641</b>	<b>\$ 948,655</b>	<b>\$ 975,869</b>	<b>\$ 960,878</b>	<b>\$ 1,188,864</b>
<b>Debt % of New Construction</b>	16.27%	27.36%	27.05%	26.88%	22.94%	22.00%	30.76%	34.48%	9.61%	5.77%	10.00%	23.00%
<b>Equity % of New Construction</b>	83.73%	72.64%	72.95%	73.12%	77.06%	78.00%	69.24%	65.52%	90.39%	94.23%	90.00%	77.00%
<b>Coverage Ratios</b>												
Net Operations Excl. City Payment / Total Systems Bonds, VRDO, CP P&I	2.13	2.03	2.03	2.00	1.91	1.93	1.91	1.85	2.34	2.54	2.63	2.77
<b>Leverage Ratios</b>												
Debt/Equity - (LT Debt + ST Debt)/(LT Debt + ST Debt + Equity)	49.43%	47.79%	46.14%	44.44%	42.63%	40.71%	39.18%	37.89%	35.96%	34.02%	32.50%	31.74%
Variable Rate Debt Percent - (Variable Rate Debt / Total Debt Outstanding)	10.75%	10.88%	11.03%	11.25%	11.57%	11.69%	11.55%	11.33%	11.36%	11.38%	11.27%	10.74%
<b>Days Cash on Hand Incl. R&amp;R (Total Systems)</b>	170	170	170	171	171	171	170	171	171	171	171	171
<b>Cash Flow (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Revenues</b>												
Electric	\$ 3,612,039	\$ 3,668,597	\$ 3,746,515	\$ 3,823,948	\$ 3,863,045	\$ 3,919,427	\$ 3,999,123	\$ 4,043,737	\$ 4,094,238	\$ 4,125,565	\$ 4,200,337	\$ 4,280,545
Gas	317,937	328,499	335,835	344,162	349,174	354,082	358,535	365,764	372,475	379,635	388,727	397,882
Miscellaneous	29,223	29,641	30,077	30,501	30,943	31,389	31,856	32,335	32,811	33,302	33,811	34,317
TCOS	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT ISO Fees	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Off-system Sales	212,355	227,843	233,899	255,108	264,252	288,284	298,597	320,398	323,391	302,258	304,669	285,963
Interest Earnings	29,083	30,042	30,899	31,743	32,779	33,418	34,091	35,040	34,098	33,818	34,150	34,662
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	9,322	9,372	9,424	9,476	9,530	9,584	9,641	9,676	9,711	9,747	9,785	9,822
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 4,553,387</b>	<b>\$ 4,646,715</b>	<b>\$ 4,749,105</b>	<b>\$ 4,867,199</b>	<b>\$ 4,931,769</b>	<b>\$ 5,028,779</b>	<b>\$ 5,134,833</b>	<b>\$ 5,220,636</b>	<b>\$ 5,291,831</b>	<b>\$ 5,320,887</b>	<b>\$ 5,419,758</b>	<b>\$ 5,503,243</b>

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**

**CPS ENERGY**

**Key Financial Statistics and Financial Statements  
Annual Forecast  
Fiscal Years Ending 2022 - 2045**

Fiscal Year	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense, Native Load	1,126,036	1,147,016	1,185,091	1,224,688	1,236,125	1,274,852	1,314,649	1,320,774	1,333,988	1,330,158	1,363,321	1,400,772
Electric Fuel Expense, Offsystem	72,115	90,431	86,946	104,963	120,562	122,977	130,643	137,141	111,920	89,667	91,894	75,730
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
Operating & Maintenance Expenses	965,155	1,014,620	1,012,066	1,028,446	1,080,039	1,078,898	1,093,660	1,142,022	1,141,385	1,156,019	1,214,879	1,215,613
Regulatory Expenses	253,425	260,924	268,835	276,771	284,627	293,243	301,623	310,261	319,624	328,950	338,484	348,014
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
Total Operating Expenses	2,549,692	2,653,936	2,699,196	2,787,333	2,877,090	2,928,878	3,002,079	3,076,968	3,078,470	3,081,451	3,191,848	3,230,374
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 2,003,695</b>	<b>\$ 1,992,778</b>	<b>\$ 2,049,909</b>	<b>\$ 2,079,866</b>	<b>\$ 2,054,679</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,902</b>	<b>\$ 2,132,754</b>	<b>\$ 2,143,668</b>	<b>\$ 2,213,361</b>	<b>\$ 2,239,436</b>	<b>\$ 2,227,910</b>	<b>\$ 2,272,868</b>
Interest	\$ 346,861	\$ 347,726	\$ 348,253	\$ 347,054	\$ 342,145	\$ 335,114	\$ 333,981	\$ 335,115	\$ 319,518	\$ 302,825	\$ 287,198	\$ 272,287
Principal	307,597	329,272	348,008	367,687	390,457	408,785	427,658	451,099	326,066	299,442	284,163	282,127
Total Debt Service P&I	\$ 654,459	\$ 676,999	\$ 696,261	\$ 714,741	\$ 732,601	\$ 743,900	\$ 761,638	\$ 786,214	\$ 645,584	\$ 602,267	\$ 571,361	\$ 554,414
6% to R&R	273,203	278,803	284,946	292,032	295,906	301,727	308,090	313,238	317,510	319,253	325,186	330,195
City Payment	609,171	619,406	633,901	647,582	654,228	667,224	680,660	691,568	704,786	711,815	725,018	738,632
Remaining R&R Deposit	466,862	417,571	434,800	425,511	371,943	387,051	382,366	352,648	545,481	606,100	606,346	649,627
<b>Total Uses from Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>\$ 2,003,695</b>	<b>\$ 1,992,778</b>	<b>\$ 2,049,909</b>	<b>\$ 2,079,866</b>	<b>\$ 2,054,679</b>	<b>\$ 2,099,902</b>	<b>\$ 2,132,754</b>	<b>\$ 2,143,668</b>	<b>\$ 2,213,361</b>	<b>\$ 2,239,436</b>	<b>\$ 2,227,910</b>	<b>\$ 2,272,868</b>
<b>Income Statement (In Thousands)</b>												
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 4,514,982	\$ 4,607,301	\$ 4,708,782	\$ 4,825,980	\$ 4,889,460	\$ 4,985,777	\$ 5,091,101	\$ 5,175,920	\$ 5,248,022	\$ 5,277,322	\$ 5,375,823	\$ 5,458,759
Total Operating Expenses	3,245,519	3,358,827	3,427,199	3,538,428	3,649,844	3,721,789	3,815,137	3,912,020	3,936,884	3,961,638	4,095,422	4,156,422
Net Operating Revenue	1,269,463	1,248,474	1,281,583	1,287,552	1,239,616	1,263,988	1,275,964	1,263,900	1,311,138	1,315,683	1,280,401	1,302,336
Interest Earnings	29,083	30,042	30,899	31,743	32,779	33,418	34,091	35,040	34,098	33,818	34,150	34,662
Interest Expense	343,585	344,383	344,842	343,576	338,599	331,502	330,301	331,368	315,704	298,944	283,250	268,272
Other Non-Operating Amounts	34,551	33,293	32,293	31,032	30,123	29,701	29,276	28,755	28,879	28,368	27,824	27,293
Income (Loss) before City Payment	989,512	967,426	999,933	1,006,751	963,919	995,605	1,009,030	996,327	1,058,410	1,078,925	1,059,125	1,096,019
City Transfers	609,171	619,406	633,901	647,582	654,228	667,224	680,660	691,568	704,786	711,815	725,018	738,632
Net Income	380,341	348,020	366,031	359,169	309,691	328,381	328,370	304,758	353,624	367,110	334,107	357,387
<b>Balance Sheet (In Thousands)</b>												
<b>Assets:</b>												
Net Plant in Service	\$ 11,820,486	\$ 12,043,671	\$ 12,301,443	\$ 12,494,887	\$ 12,564,960	\$ 12,649,808	\$ 12,810,919	\$ 12,974,415	\$ 13,098,138	\$ 13,223,666	\$ 13,286,688	\$ 13,584,686
Cash - General, R&R, Other Funds	1,190,967	1,237,618	1,257,604	1,302,809	1,346,945	1,370,365	1,401,863	1,439,186	1,438,822	1,443,866	1,492,764	1,509,231
Other Current Assets	1,064,796	1,088,282	1,113,891	1,139,521	1,161,340	1,184,983	1,210,719	1,232,548	1,254,980	1,275,371	1,300,766	1,326,778
Other Non-Current Assets	363,909	351,880	342,996	333,416	325,454	317,964	310,745	307,389	299,758	296,893	289,187	279,028
Subtotal Assets - CPS Energy	\$ 14,440,158	\$ 14,721,451	\$ 15,015,934	\$ 15,270,634	\$ 15,398,700	\$ 15,523,121	\$ 15,734,246	\$ 15,953,538	\$ 16,091,697	\$ 16,239,796	\$ 16,369,405	\$ 16,699,723
Decommissioning Trust	916,792	937,872	958,952	980,032	1,001,113	1,022,193	1,043,273	1,064,353	1,085,434	1,106,514	1,127,594	1,148,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,147,517	1,180,060	1,212,603	1,245,146	1,277,689	1,310,232	1,342,775	1,375,318	1,407,861	1,440,404	1,472,948	1,505,491
<b>Total Assets incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>\$ 16,504,466</b>	<b>\$ 16,839,383</b>	<b>\$ 17,187,490</b>	<b>\$ 17,495,812</b>	<b>\$ 17,677,502</b>	<b>\$ 17,855,546</b>	<b>\$ 18,120,295</b>	<b>\$ 18,393,210</b>	<b>\$ 18,584,992</b>	<b>\$ 18,786,714</b>	<b>\$ 18,969,947</b>	<b>\$ 19,353,888</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>												
Current Liabilities	976,156	1,007,605	1,043,163	1,081,984	1,115,993	1,151,360	1,191,596	1,083,399	1,074,089	1,075,855	1,091,692	1,123,510
Other Non-current Liabilities	895,459	914,326	933,074	952,543	972,273	991,925	1,011,495	1,030,976	1,049,686	1,068,265	1,086,701	1,104,979
Long-Term Debt, excl. current mat.	6,261,195	6,154,196	6,038,668	5,886,535	5,662,076	5,414,240	5,248,463	5,263,283	5,050,321	4,823,176	4,633,633	4,606,020
Total Liabilities	8,132,811	8,076,127	8,014,905	7,921,062	7,750,342	7,557,525	7,451,553	7,377,658	7,174,095	6,967,296	6,812,027	6,834,509
Total Equity	6,682,524	7,046,758	7,428,718	7,803,516	8,128,559	8,472,053	8,815,406	9,134,849	9,502,826	9,883,980	10,195,115	10,529,207
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity - CPS</b>	<b>14,815,335</b>	<b>15,122,884</b>	<b>15,443,624</b>	<b>15,724,579</b>	<b>15,878,901</b>	<b>16,029,578</b>	<b>16,266,959</b>	<b>16,512,507</b>	<b>16,676,922</b>	<b>16,851,277</b>	<b>17,007,142</b>	<b>17,363,715</b>
Decommissioning Trust	119,829	120,789	121,749	122,710	123,670	124,630	125,591	126,551	127,511	128,472	129,432	130,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources incl Unbilled	170,414	171,368	172,322	173,275	174,229	175,182	176,136	177,089	178,043	178,996	179,950	180,903
<b>Total Liab. &amp; Equity incl. Decom. Trust and Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>\$ 15,105,578</b>	<b>\$ 15,415,041</b>	<b>\$ 15,737,694</b>	<b>\$ 16,020,563</b>	<b>\$ 16,176,799</b>	<b>\$ 16,329,390</b>	<b>\$ 16,568,685</b>	<b>\$ 16,816,147</b>	<b>\$ 16,982,476</b>	<b>\$ 17,158,745</b>	<b>\$ 17,316,524</b>	<b>\$ 17,675,011</b>

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	1,327,812	1,534,888	1,655,197	1,886,287	1,928,839	2,002,014	2,047,150	2,111,783	2,152,714	2,214,041	2,244,828	2,278,357
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	371,597	378,950	386,307	391,210	396,028	401,117	407,771	413,657	418,396	422,931	428,733	434,704
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	402,760	438,096	442,760	617,012	654,778	628,092	655,355	683,178	705,563	712,214	736,292	753,448
Total Electric STEP Revenue	76,224	70,447	70,804	66,541	69,680	69,541	69,398	69,226	69,047	68,897	68,765	68,613
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	18,134	18,412	22,871	23,108	23,451	23,575	23,903	24,259	24,455	24,790	24,886	25,264
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>2,196,527</b>	<b>2,440,794</b>	<b>2,577,939</b>	<b>2,984,158</b>	<b>3,072,775</b>	<b>3,124,339</b>	<b>3,203,578</b>	<b>3,302,104</b>	<b>3,370,175</b>	<b>3,442,874</b>	<b>3,503,503</b>	<b>3,560,386</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	93,237	101,826	110,411	117,594	124,724	132,433	139,454	146,766	154,137	162,146	163,644	164,870
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	66,006	67,011	67,873	68,213	68,423	68,635	69,064	69,298	69,613	69,952	70,466	70,789
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	38,735	46,413	40,797	43,787	42,748	33,719	40,863	49,919	53,141	58,033	64,831	72,695
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	2,896	2,928	3,291	3,329	3,365	3,388	3,415	3,440	3,467	3,495	3,526	3,555
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>200,874</b>	<b>218,177</b>	<b>222,373</b>	<b>232,924</b>	<b>239,260</b>	<b>238,175</b>	<b>252,796</b>	<b>269,424</b>	<b>280,358</b>	<b>293,626</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>311,909</b>
TCOS Revenue	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT ISO Revenue	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Off-System Sales	119,493	97,534	78,331	79,352	140,501	152,252	165,261	173,209	186,824	181,170	204,580	204,284
Interest Earnings	7,346	6,308	7,650	7,959	8,421	11,946	15,366	18,621	22,469	26,203	27,067	27,967
Other Non-Operating	18,386	8,620	8,894	8,768	8,904	9,005	9,050	9,094	9,136	9,179	9,226	9,274
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,769,251</b>	<b>3,007,901</b>	<b>3,139,765</b>	<b>3,565,317</b>	<b>3,740,987</b>	<b>3,821,549</b>	<b>3,939,407</b>	<b>4,073,764</b>	<b>4,178,614</b>	<b>4,270,659</b>	<b>4,372,467</b>	<b>4,448,237</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Retail Electric Fuel Expense	668,441	707,091	716,952	871,736	908,543	889,856	919,161	948,315	971,759	981,427	1,007,247	1,027,228
Step Fuel Expense	68,186	60,920	61,228	57,542	60,256	60,135	60,010	59,860	59,705	59,574	59,459	59,327
Wholesale Expense	89,657	62,616	50,316	8,258	8,303	12,829	20,742	31,664	46,594	61,693	76,436	77,761
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	711,000	735,545	807,175	782,914	802,630	832,520	844,613	888,298	890,908	901,814	950,259	950,630
TCOS Expense	56,729	58,162	61,522	65,097	140,179	191,991	197,536	203,603	210,170	216,265	222,311	229,143
ERCOT ISO Expense	14,578	14,860	15,117	15,337	15,512	15,711	15,971	16,201	16,387	16,564	16,791	17,025
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,701,662</b>	<b>1,739,265</b>	<b>1,807,999</b>	<b>1,899,451</b>	<b>2,033,271</b>	<b>2,093,271</b>	<b>2,154,807</b>	<b>2,252,743</b>	<b>2,303,382</b>	<b>2,349,716</b>	<b>2,451,199</b>	<b>2,486,883</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>1,067,589</b>	<b>1,268,635</b>	<b>1,331,766</b>	<b>1,665,866</b>	<b>1,707,715</b>	<b>1,728,277</b>	<b>1,784,600</b>	<b>1,821,021</b>	<b>1,875,233</b>	<b>1,920,943</b>	<b>1,921,268</b>	<b>1,961,354</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>												
Total Current Principal	164,495	169,790	172,780	180,880	152,730	180,220	188,730	130,990	136,575	143,130	148,135	159,606
Total Current Interest	207,406	204,199	196,132	187,234	177,907	170,482	161,975	153,886	147,753	141,178	135,097	128,047
Total Proposed Interest	13,219	27,059	51,135	74,667	116,970	138,501	150,565	155,082	174,826	173,293	184,432	188,064
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>385,120</b>	<b>401,048</b>	<b>420,047</b>	<b>442,781</b>	<b>472,119</b>	<b>526,626</b>	<b>543,606</b>	<b>488,128</b>	<b>511,588</b>	<b>517,661</b>	<b>531,187</b>	<b>553,947</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>												
Total Commercial Paper Interest	5,613	9,260	5,760	7,440	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,040	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640
Total Variable Debt Interest	17,747	24,135	24,135	29,104	30,879	30,879	30,879	28,798	28,153	25,853	23,553	21,253
<b>Total Short Term Debt</b>	<b>23,359</b>	<b>33,395</b>	<b>29,895</b>	<b>36,544</b>	<b>38,919</b>	<b>38,919</b>	<b>38,919</b>	<b>84,668</b>	<b>86,793</b>	<b>84,493</b>	<b>82,193</b>	<b>79,893</b>
<b>Other Debt Costs</b>												
Interest on Customer Deposits/Other	556	219	228	234	240	758	1,300	1,867	2,459	3,075	3,142	3,209
<b>Total Other Debt Costs</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>3,209</b>
<b>Total Debt Service/Costs</b>	<b>409,035</b>	<b>434,663</b>	<b>450,170</b>	<b>479,559</b>	<b>511,277</b>	<b>566,303</b>	<b>583,826</b>	<b>574,663</b>	<b>600,840</b>	<b>605,230</b>	<b>616,523</b>	<b>637,050</b>
<b>6% to Renewal and Replacement</b>	<b>166,155</b>	<b>180,474</b>	<b>188,386</b>	<b>213,919</b>	<b>224,459</b>	<b>229,293</b>	<b>236,364</b>	<b>244,426</b>	<b>250,717</b>	<b>256,240</b>	<b>262,348</b>	<b>266,894</b>
<b>City Payment</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel City Payment	180,202	208,201	224,541	255,950	261,728	271,694	277,849	286,664	292,210	300,565	304,780	309,379
Total Fuel In Basic Electric City Payment	50,274	51,250	52,246	52,917	53,577	54,273	55,179	55,981	56,627	57,246	58,036	58,850
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment City Payment	54,487	59,237	59,885	83,565	88,708	85,096	88,786	92,555	95,575	96,462	99,734	102,066
Total Electric STEP City Payment	10,311	9,527	9,576	8,999	9,424	9,407	9,388	9,366	9,342	9,323	9,306	9,286
Gas - Basic less Fuel in Basic	12,839	14,014	15,196	16,180	17,158	18,216	19,180	20,184	21,197	22,297	22,506	22,678
Gas - Fuel in Basic	8,946	9,082	9,201	9,247	9,275	9,304	9,362	9,394	9,437	9,483	9,552	9,596
Gas - Fuel Adjustment	5,265	6,304	5,541	5,947	5,806	4,580	5,551	6,782	7,220	7,885	8,810	9,879
Oper-Misc (Electric)	2,539	2,578	3,202	3,235	3,283	3,301	3,346	3,396	3,424	3,471	3,484	3,537
Oper-Misc (Gas)	405	410	461	466	471	474	478	482	485	489	494	498
TCOS	28,464	29,755	30,816	31,812	34,355	36,320	37,301	38,347	39,446	40,498	41,551	42,710
ERCOT ISO Fees	2,281	2,324	2,364	2,399	2,427	2,458	2,499	2,536	2,565	2,593	2,629	2,666
Off-System Sales	4,177	4,888	3,922	9,953	18,508	19,519	20,233	19,816	19,632	16,727	17,940	17,713
Interest Earnings	1,028	883	1,071	1,114	1,179	1,672	2,151	2,607	3,146	3,668	3,789	3,915
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	2,574	1,207	1,245	1,227	1,247	1,261	1,267	1,273	1,279	1,285	1,292	1,298
<b>Total City Payment</b>	<b>363,792</b>	<b>399,662</b>	<b>419,269</b>	<b>483,012</b>	<b>507,146</b>	<b>517,574</b>	<b>532,572</b>	<b>549,382</b>	<b>561,584</b>	<b>571,992</b>	<b>583,902</b>	<b>594,071</b>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>2,640,645</b>	<b>2,754,064</b>	<b>2,865,824</b>	<b>3,075,942</b>	<b>3,276,154</b>	<b>3,406,441</b>	<b>3,507,568</b>	<b>3,621,214</b>	<b>3,716,523</b>	<b>3,783,177</b>	<b>3,913,972</b>	<b>3,984,899</b>
<b>Revenues Less Deductions</b>	<b>128,606</b>	<b>253,837</b>	<b>273,942</b>	<b>489,375</b>	<b>464,832</b>	<b>415,108</b>	<b>431,838</b>	<b>452,550</b>	<b>462,092</b>	<b>487,482</b>	<b>458,495</b>	<b>463,338</b>

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	2,309,600	2,341,876	2,375,730	2,407,327	2,433,210	2,444,765	2,478,386	2,515,905	2,551,102	2,586,819	2,623,215	2,660,061
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	440,253	446,143	452,575	458,198	464,310	470,272	476,765	483,575	489,961	496,607	503,662	510,359
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	793,742	812,299	850,096	890,487	897,760	936,794	976,550	977,015	986,125	975,278	1,006,787	1,043,651
Total Electric STEP Revenue	68,444	68,279	68,114	67,936	67,765	67,596	67,423	67,242	67,050	66,861	66,673	66,474
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	25,638	26,025	26,430	26,822	27,231	27,643	28,073	28,517	28,957	29,410	29,879	30,347
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>3,637,677</b>	<b>3,694,622</b>	<b>3,772,945</b>	<b>3,850,770</b>	<b>3,890,277</b>	<b>3,947,070</b>	<b>4,027,197</b>	<b>4,072,255</b>	<b>4,123,196</b>	<b>4,154,976</b>	<b>4,230,217</b>	<b>4,310,892</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	166,129	167,449	168,635	169,777	171,000	172,236	173,683	174,819	175,991	177,242	178,678	179,757
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	71,135	71,527	71,839	72,129	72,464	72,811	73,302	73,599	73,912	74,270	74,771	75,046
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	80,673	89,522	95,362	102,256	105,710	109,035	111,550	117,347	122,572	128,122	135,277	143,078
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	3,585	3,617	3,648	3,679	3,712	3,746	3,783	3,818	3,854	3,891	3,932	3,970
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>321,523</b>	<b>332,115</b>	<b>339,483</b>	<b>347,841</b>	<b>352,886</b>	<b>357,828</b>	<b>362,318</b>	<b>369,582</b>	<b>376,329</b>	<b>383,526</b>	<b>392,659</b>	<b>401,852</b>
TCOS Revenue	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT ISO Revenue	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Off-System Sales	212,355	227,843	233,899	255,108	264,252	288,284	298,597	320,398	323,391	302,258	304,669	285,963
Interest Earnings	29,083	30,042	30,899	31,743	32,779	33,418	34,091	35,040	34,098	33,818	34,150	34,662
Other Non-Operating	9,322	9,372	9,424	9,476	9,530	9,584	9,641	9,676	9,711	9,747	9,785	9,822
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,553,387</b>	<b>4,646,715</b>	<b>4,749,105</b>	<b>4,867,199</b>	<b>4,931,769</b>	<b>5,028,779</b>	<b>5,134,833</b>	<b>5,220,636</b>	<b>5,291,831</b>	<b>5,320,887</b>	<b>5,419,758</b>	<b>5,503,243</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Retail Electric Fuel Expense	1,066,856	1,087,980	1,126,199	1,165,950	1,177,536	1,216,411	1,256,359	1,262,641	1,276,022	1,272,356	1,305,683	1,343,305
Step Fuel Expense	59,179	59,036	58,893	58,737	58,588	58,441	58,290	58,133	57,966	57,802	57,639	57,467
Wholesale Expense	72,115	90,431	86,946	104,963	120,562	122,977	130,643	137,141	111,920	89,667	91,894	75,730
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	965,155	1,014,620	1,012,066	1,028,446	1,080,039	1,078,898	1,093,660	1,142,022	1,141,385	1,156,019	1,214,879	1,215,613
TCOS Expense	236,183	243,452	251,112	258,828	266,445	274,827	282,953	291,325	300,438	309,504	318,762	328,030
ERCOT ISO Expense	17,242	17,472	17,723	17,943	18,182	18,415	18,669	18,936	19,186	19,446	19,722	19,984
Other Operating Expense	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761	1,761
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,549,692</b>	<b>2,653,936</b>	<b>2,699,196</b>	<b>2,787,333</b>	<b>2,877,090</b>	<b>2,928,878</b>	<b>3,002,079</b>	<b>3,076,968</b>	<b>3,078,470</b>	<b>3,081,451</b>	<b>3,191,848</b>	<b>3,230,374</b>
<b>Net Cash from Operations</b>	<b>2,003,695</b>	<b>1,992,778</b>	<b>2,049,909</b>	<b>2,079,866</b>	<b>2,054,679</b>	<b>2,099,902</b>	<b>2,132,754</b>	<b>2,143,668</b>	<b>2,213,361</b>	<b>2,239,436</b>	<b>2,227,910</b>	<b>2,272,868</b>

**Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage**



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>												
Total Current Principal	223,654	238,963	249,507	260,394	271,005	264,246	269,260	280,740	142,350	105,025	79,665	67,005
Total Current Interest	121,265	111,310	100,763	89,872	79,269	68,114	57,163	45,686	33,710	26,889	21,729	17,841
Total Proposed Interest	192,426	203,179	214,186	223,810	229,578	234,522	245,368	259,041	256,515	247,774	238,472	228,652
<b>Total Long-Term Debt</b>	<b>621,289</b>	<b>643,762</b>	<b>662,957</b>	<b>681,370</b>	<b>696,239</b>	<b>692,147</b>	<b>706,370</b>	<b>731,289</b>	<b>591,021</b>	<b>548,076</b>	<b>517,556</b>	<b>501,008</b>
<b>Short-Term Debt</b>												
Total Commercial Paper Interest	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640
Total Variable Debt Interest	21,253	21,253	21,253	21,253	21,112	20,226	19,130	18,001	16,839	15,642	14,408	13,138
<b>Total Short Term Debt</b>	<b>29,893</b>	<b>29,893</b>	<b>29,893</b>	<b>29,893</b>	<b>32,817</b>	<b>48,141</b>	<b>51,589</b>	<b>51,178</b>	<b>50,750</b>	<b>50,311</b>	<b>49,857</b>	<b>49,391</b>
<b>Other Debt Costs</b>												
Interest on Customer Deposits/Other	3,276	3,344	3,411	3,478	3,545	3,612	3,680	3,747	3,814	3,881	3,948	4,015
<b>Total Other Debt Costs</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>3,344</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>3,948</b>	<b>4,015</b>
<b>Total Debt Service/Costs</b>	<b>654,459</b>	<b>676,999</b>	<b>696,261</b>	<b>714,741</b>	<b>732,601</b>	<b>743,900</b>	<b>761,638</b>	<b>786,214</b>	<b>645,584</b>	<b>602,267</b>	<b>571,361</b>	<b>554,414</b>
<b>6% to Renewal and Replacement</b>	<b>273,203</b>	<b>278,803</b>	<b>284,946</b>	<b>292,032</b>	<b>295,906</b>	<b>301,727</b>	<b>308,090</b>	<b>313,238</b>	<b>317,510</b>	<b>319,253</b>	<b>325,186</b>	<b>330,195</b>
<b>City Payment</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel City Payment	313,622	318,042	322,687	327,036	330,560	332,167	336,778	341,917	346,694	351,577	356,566	361,626
Total Fuel In Basic Electric City Payment	59,607	60,412	61,290	62,059	62,895	63,710	64,596	65,523	66,395	67,301	68,264	69,177
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment City Payment	107,519	110,043	115,182	120,666	121,651	126,956	132,355	132,431	133,672	132,210	136,502	141,525
Total Electric STEP City Payment	9,264	9,243	9,222	9,199	9,177	9,155	9,132	9,108	9,083	9,059	9,034	9,008
Gas - Basic less Fuel in Basic	22,854	23,039	23,208	23,368	23,540	23,713	23,914	24,073	24,238	24,413	24,613	24,764
Gas - Fuel in Basic	9,643	9,696	9,738	9,778	9,823	9,870	9,937	9,977	10,019	10,068	10,136	10,173
Gas - Fuel Adjustment	10,965	12,169	12,965	13,903	14,374	14,827	15,171	15,960	16,672	17,429	18,403	19,466
Oper-Misc (Electric)	3,589	3,643	3,700	3,755	3,812	3,870	3,930	3,992	4,054	4,117	4,183	4,249
Oper-Misc (Gas)	502	506	511	515	520	524	530	534	540	545	551	556
TCOS	43,894	45,120	46,403	47,701	48,987	50,382	51,754	53,166	54,672	56,187	57,735	59,294
ERCOT ISO Fees	2,700	2,736	2,776	2,811	2,849	2,886	2,926	2,968	3,007	3,048	3,092	3,134
Off-System Sales	19,634	19,238	20,573	21,020	20,117	23,143	23,514	25,656	29,606	29,763	29,788	29,433
Interest Earnings	4,072	4,206	4,326	4,444	4,589	4,679	4,773	4,906	4,774	4,735	4,781	4,853
Other Non-Operating (Incl. special sales)	1,305	1,312	1,319	1,327	1,334	1,342	1,350	1,355	1,360	1,365	1,370	1,375
<b>Total City Payment</b>	<b>609,171</b>	<b>619,406</b>	<b>633,901</b>	<b>647,582</b>	<b>654,228</b>	<b>667,224</b>	<b>680,660</b>	<b>691,568</b>	<b>704,786</b>	<b>711,815</b>	<b>725,018</b>	<b>738,632</b>
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>4,086,525</b>	<b>4,229,144</b>	<b>4,314,305</b>	<b>4,441,688</b>	<b>4,559,826</b>	<b>4,641,728</b>	<b>4,752,468</b>	<b>4,867,989</b>	<b>4,746,350</b>	<b>4,714,787</b>	<b>4,813,413</b>	<b>4,853,615</b>
<b>Revenues Less Deductions</b>	<b>466,862</b>	<b>417,571</b>	<b>434,800</b>	<b>425,511</b>	<b>371,943</b>	<b>387,051</b>	<b>382,366</b>	<b>352,648</b>	<b>545,481</b>	<b>606,100</b>	<b>606,346</b>	<b>649,627</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	1,327,812	1,534,888	1,655,197	1,886,287	1,928,839	2,002,014	2,047,150	2,111,783	2,152,714	2,214,041	2,244,828	2,278,357
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	371,597	378,950	386,307	391,210	396,028	401,117	407,771	413,657	418,396	422,931	428,733	434,704
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	402,760	438,096	442,760	617,012	654,778	628,092	655,355	683,178	705,563	712,214	736,292	753,448
Total Electric STEP Revenue	76,224	70,447	70,804	66,541	69,680	69,541	69,398	69,226	69,047	68,897	68,765	68,613
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	18,134	18,412	22,871	23,108	23,451	23,575	23,903	24,259	24,455	24,790	24,886	25,264
Unbilled Electric Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>2,196,527</b>	<b>2,440,794</b>	<b>2,577,939</b>	<b>2,984,158</b>	<b>3,072,775</b>	<b>3,124,339</b>	<b>3,203,578</b>	<b>3,302,104</b>	<b>3,370,175</b>	<b>3,442,874</b>	<b>3,503,503</b>	<b>3,560,386</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	93,237	101,826	110,411	117,594	124,724	132,433	139,454	146,766	154,137	162,146	163,644	164,870
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	66,006	67,011	67,873	68,213	68,423	68,635	69,064	69,298	69,613	69,952	70,466	70,789
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	38,735	46,413	40,797	43,787	42,748	33,719	40,863	49,919	53,141	58,033	64,831	72,695
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	2,896	2,928	3,291	3,329	3,365	3,388	3,415	3,440	3,467	3,495	3,526	3,555
Unbilled Gas Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>200,874</b>	<b>218,177</b>	<b>222,373</b>	<b>232,924</b>	<b>239,260</b>	<b>238,175</b>	<b>252,796</b>	<b>269,424</b>	<b>280,358</b>	<b>293,626</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>311,909</b>
TCOS Revenue	209,768	219,283	227,096	234,420	253,187	267,663	274,885	282,576	290,701	298,450	306,204	314,726
ERCOT Revenue	16,859	17,184	17,482	17,736	17,938	18,169	18,470	18,737	18,951	19,157	19,420	19,690
Unbilled Regulatory Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-System Sales	119,493	97,534	78,331	79,352	140,501	152,252	165,261	173,209	186,824	181,170	204,580	204,284
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,743,520</b>	<b>2,992,972</b>	<b>3,123,221</b>	<b>3,548,590</b>	<b>3,723,661</b>	<b>3,800,599</b>	<b>3,914,991</b>	<b>4,046,049</b>	<b>4,147,010</b>	<b>4,235,276</b>	<b>4,336,174</b>	<b>4,410,996</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense	668,441	707,091	716,952	871,736	908,543	889,856	919,161	948,315	971,759	981,427	1,007,247	1,027,228
Energy Efficiency and Conservation (STEP)	60,765	60,551	60,357	60,225	60,104	59,976	59,810	59,663	59,544	59,431	59,286	59,136
STEP Net Cost Recoverable	7,421	369	872	-2,682	152	158	200	197	161	144	173	191
Wholesale Expense	89,657	62,616	50,316	8,258	8,303	12,829	20,742	31,664	46,594	61,693	76,436	77,761
Resale Gas	91,311	98,311	93,928	96,806	96,090	88,470	95,014	103,042	106,098	110,617	116,935	124,009
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	711,000	735,545	807,175	782,914	802,630	832,520	844,613	888,298	890,908	901,814	950,259	950,630
TCOS	56,729	58,162	61,522	65,097	140,179	191,991	197,536	203,603	210,170	216,265	222,311	229,143
ERCOT ISO Fees	14,578	14,860	15,117	15,337	15,512	15,711	15,971	16,201	16,387	16,564	16,791	17,025
Decommissioning, nonfuel, excluding fuel storage	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608
Depreciation	586,937	944,106	965,666	824,001	519,854	547,642	568,726	587,273	608,672	629,312	649,232	670,280
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,306,447</b>	<b>2,701,219</b>	<b>2,791,513</b>	<b>2,741,300</b>	<b>2,570,973</b>	<b>2,658,761</b>	<b>2,741,380</b>	<b>2,857,864</b>	<b>2,929,901</b>	<b>2,996,876</b>	<b>3,118,278</b>	<b>3,175,011</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenue</b>	<b>437,073</b>	<b>291,754</b>	<b>331,708</b>	<b>807,290</b>	<b>1,152,688</b>	<b>1,141,837</b>	<b>1,173,611</b>	<b>1,188,186</b>	<b>1,217,108</b>	<b>1,238,401</b>	<b>1,217,896</b>	<b>1,235,985</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>Non-operating revenue</b>												
Interest Earnings	7,346	6,308	7,650	7,959	8,421	11,946	15,366	18,621	22,469	26,203	27,067	27,967
Misc. Interest Income (Non-Cash)	1,722	1,753	1,784	1,813	1,841	1,868	1,894	1,917	1,939	1,958	1,974	1,988
Fair Market Adjustment (No City Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decommissioning investment income and change in fv	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122
STP Decommissioning net costs recoverable	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514
Net Lease & Rent Income	13,586	3,804	4,062	4,185	4,310	4,400	4,430	4,461	4,493	4,526	4,560	4,595
Net Jobbing & Contracting	3,039	3,056	3,072	2,823	2,833	2,844	2,859	2,872	2,882	2,892	2,905	2,918
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Non-operating revenue</b>	<b>45,301</b>	<b>34,529</b>	<b>36,175</b>	<b>36,388</b>	<b>37,014</b>	<b>40,666</b>	<b>44,157</b>	<b>47,479</b>	<b>51,391</b>	<b>55,188</b>	<b>56,114</b>	<b>57,076</b>
<b>Income deductions</b>												
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	220,625	231,258	247,267	261,901	294,877	308,983	312,541	308,968	322,578	314,471	319,529	316,111
Amort Disc., Bond Exp, Int. Accretion	-25,987	-24,278	-22,659	-20,883	-19,276	-18,194	-15,940	-13,685	-12,787	-11,815	-10,970	-9,959
Short Term Debt Interest Expense	23,359	33,395	29,895	36,544	38,919	38,919	38,919	36,838	36,793	34,493	32,193	29,893
Interest on Customer Deposits	556	219	228	234	240	758	1,300	1,867	2,459	3,075	3,142	3,209
Interest During Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Sales Other Interest Expense	628	603	607	614	624	633	642	650	657	663	669	673
<b>Total Income deductions</b>	<b>219,181</b>	<b>241,197</b>	<b>255,337</b>	<b>278,411</b>	<b>315,383</b>	<b>331,098</b>	<b>337,461</b>	<b>334,638</b>	<b>349,700</b>	<b>340,888</b>	<b>344,563</b>	<b>339,928</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before City Payment</b>	<b>263,193</b>	<b>85,086</b>	<b>112,546</b>	<b>565,267</b>	<b>874,319</b>	<b>851,405</b>	<b>880,307</b>	<b>901,027</b>	<b>918,799</b>	<b>952,701</b>	<b>929,447</b>	<b>953,133</b>
<b>City Transfers</b>												
Total city payment	363,792	399,662	419,269	483,012	507,146	517,574	532,572	549,382	561,584	571,992	583,902	594,071
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>-100,599</b>	<b>-314,576</b>	<b>-306,722</b>	<b>82,255</b>	<b>367,173</b>	<b>333,831</b>	<b>347,735</b>	<b>351,646</b>	<b>357,215</b>	<b>380,709</b>	<b>345,545</b>	<b>359,062</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Operating Revenues</b>												
Total Electric Basic Less Fuel Revenue	2,309,600	2,341,876	2,375,730	2,407,327	2,433,210	2,444,765	2,478,386	2,515,905	2,551,102	2,586,819	2,623,215	2,660,061
Total Fuel In Basic Electric Revenue	440,253	446,143	452,575	458,198	464,310	470,272	476,765	483,575	489,961	496,607	503,662	510,359
Total Electric Fuel Adjustment Revenue	793,742	812,299	850,096	890,487	897,760	936,794	976,550	977,015	986,125	975,278	1,006,787	1,043,651
Total Electric STEP Revenue	68,444	68,279	68,114	67,936	67,765	67,596	67,423	67,242	67,050	66,861	66,673	66,474
Miscellaneous Electric Rev	25,638	26,025	26,430	26,822	27,231	27,643	28,073	28,517	28,957	29,410	29,879	30,347
Unbilled Electric Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Electric Retail Revenue</b>	<b>3,637,677</b>	<b>3,694,622</b>	<b>3,772,945</b>	<b>3,850,770</b>	<b>3,890,277</b>	<b>3,947,070</b>	<b>4,027,197</b>	<b>4,072,255</b>	<b>4,123,196</b>	<b>4,154,976</b>	<b>4,230,217</b>	<b>4,310,892</b>
Gas Basic Less Fuel Revenue	166,129	167,449	168,635	169,777	171,000	172,236	173,683	174,819	175,991	177,242	178,678	179,757
Gas Fuel in Basic Revenue	71,135	71,527	71,839	72,129	72,464	72,811	73,302	73,599	73,912	74,270	74,771	75,046
Gas Fuel Adjustment Revenue	80,673	89,522	95,362	102,256	105,710	109,035	111,550	117,347	122,572	128,122	135,277	143,078
Miscellaneous Gas Rev	3,585	3,617	3,648	3,679	3,712	3,746	3,783	3,818	3,854	3,891	3,932	3,970
Unbilled Gas Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Gas Retail Revenue</b>	<b>321,523</b>	<b>332,115</b>	<b>339,483</b>	<b>347,841</b>	<b>352,886</b>	<b>357,828</b>	<b>362,318</b>	<b>369,582</b>	<b>376,329</b>	<b>383,526</b>	<b>392,659</b>	<b>401,852</b>
TCOS Revenue	323,486	332,513	341,956	351,507	361,014	371,294	381,393	391,781	402,913	414,068	425,465	436,934
ERCOT Revenue	19,941	20,208	20,500	20,755	21,031	21,301	21,595	21,904	22,193	22,494	22,814	23,117
Unbilled Regulatory Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-System Sales	212,355	227,843	233,899	255,108	264,252	288,284	298,597	320,398	323,391	302,258	304,669	285,963
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>4,514,982</b>	<b>4,607,301</b>	<b>4,708,782</b>	<b>4,825,980</b>	<b>4,889,460</b>	<b>4,985,777</b>	<b>5,091,101</b>	<b>5,175,920</b>	<b>5,248,022</b>	<b>5,277,322</b>	<b>5,375,823</b>	<b>5,458,759</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>												
Electric Fuel Expense	1,066,856	1,087,980	1,126,199	1,165,950	1,177,536	1,216,411	1,256,359	1,262,641	1,276,022	1,272,356	1,305,683	1,343,305
Energy Efficiency and Conservation (STEP)	58,997	58,850	58,689	58,549	58,396	58,247	58,084	57,914	57,754	57,588	57,412	57,244
STEP Net Cost Recoverable	182	186	203	189	193	194	206	219	212	214	227	222
Wholesale Expense	72,115	90,431	86,946	104,963	120,562	122,977	130,643	137,141	111,920	89,667	91,894	75,730
Resale Gas	131,201	139,185	144,497	150,704	153,977	157,148	159,744	165,009	169,793	174,896	181,509	188,485
CPS O&M												
STP O&M												
Total O&M	965,155	1,014,620	1,012,066	1,028,446	1,080,039	1,078,898	1,093,660	1,142,022	1,141,385	1,156,019	1,214,879	1,215,613
TCOS	236,183	243,452	251,112	258,828	266,445	274,827	282,953	291,325	300,438	309,504	318,762	328,030
ERCOT ISO Fees	17,242	17,472	17,723	17,943	18,182	18,415	18,669	18,936	19,186	19,446	19,722	19,984
Decommissioning, nonfuel, excluding fuel storage	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608	19,608
Depreciation	677,979	687,043	710,156	733,248	754,906	775,064	795,210	817,205	840,567	862,340	885,727	908,201
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>3,245,519</b>	<b>3,358,827</b>	<b>3,427,199</b>	<b>3,538,428</b>	<b>3,649,844</b>	<b>3,721,789</b>	<b>3,815,137</b>	<b>3,912,020</b>	<b>3,936,884</b>	<b>3,961,638</b>	<b>4,095,422</b>	<b>4,156,422</b>
<b>Net Operating Revenue</b>	<b>1,269,463</b>	<b>1,248,474</b>	<b>1,281,583</b>	<b>1,287,552</b>	<b>1,239,616</b>	<b>1,263,988</b>	<b>1,275,964</b>	<b>1,263,900</b>	<b>1,311,138</b>	<b>1,315,683</b>	<b>1,280,401</b>	<b>1,302,336</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>Non-operating revenue</b>												
Interest Earnings	29,083	30,042	30,899	31,743	32,779	33,418	34,091	35,040	34,098	33,818	34,150	34,662
Misc. Interest Income (Non-Cash)	1,998	2,004	2,005	2,002	1,994	1,979	1,958	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929
Fair Market Adjustment (No City Payment)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decommissioning investment income and change in fv	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122	99,122
STP Decommissioning net costs recoverable	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514	-79,514
Net Lease & Rent Income	4,631	4,668	4,706	4,745	4,785	4,827	4,870	4,890	4,911	4,932	4,954	4,977
Net Jobbing & Contracting	2,931	2,944	2,958	2,970	2,984	2,997	3,011	3,026	3,040	3,055	3,070	3,085
Other Operating Revenue (Expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Non-operating revenue</b>	<b>58,250</b>	<b>59,265</b>	<b>60,176</b>	<b>61,069</b>	<b>62,150</b>	<b>62,829</b>	<b>63,538</b>	<b>64,493</b>	<b>63,586</b>	<b>63,342</b>	<b>63,712</b>	<b>64,261</b>
<b>Income deductions</b>												
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	313,691	314,489	314,949	313,682	308,847	302,636	302,531	304,726	290,226	274,662	260,201	246,494
Amort Disc., Bond Exp, Int. Accretion	-9,337	-8,092	-7,106	-5,862	-4,973	-4,573	-4,172	-3,702	-3,205	-2,725	-2,210	-1,709
Short Term Debt Interest Expense	29,893	29,893	29,893	29,893	29,752	28,866	27,770	26,641	25,479	24,282	23,048	21,778
Interest on Customer Deposits	3,276	3,344	3,411	3,478	3,545	3,612	3,680	3,747	3,814	3,881	3,948	4,015
Interest During Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tower Sales Other Interest Expense	677	679	679	678	675	671	663	654	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Income deductions</b>	<b>338,201</b>	<b>340,313</b>	<b>341,826</b>	<b>341,870</b>	<b>337,847</b>	<b>331,212</b>	<b>330,472</b>	<b>332,066</b>	<b>316,313</b>	<b>300,100</b>	<b>284,988</b>	<b>270,578</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before City Payment</b>	<b>989,512</b>	<b>967,426</b>	<b>999,933</b>	<b>1,006,751</b>	<b>963,919</b>	<b>995,605</b>	<b>1,009,030</b>	<b>996,327</b>	<b>1,058,410</b>	<b>1,078,925</b>	<b>1,059,125</b>	<b>1,096,019</b>
<b>City Transfers</b>												
Total city payment	609,171	619,406	633,901	647,582	654,228	667,224	680,660	691,568	704,786	711,815	725,018	738,632
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>380,341</b>	<b>348,020</b>	<b>366,031</b>	<b>359,169</b>	<b>309,691</b>	<b>328,381</b>	<b>328,370</b>	<b>304,758</b>	<b>353,624</b>	<b>367,110</b>	<b>334,107</b>	<b>357,387</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Unrestricted cash and investments												
General account cash and investments	382,138	338,840	402,729	352,030	337,800	320,505	295,712	287,020	277,953	300,000	297,168	273,892
Insurance reserves	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914
Customer deposits	40,687	41,388	42,088	42,789	43,489	44,190	44,890	45,590	46,291	46,991	47,692	48,392
Solar farm deposits	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570
Customer accounts receivable, net	322,246	359,406	293,775	339,892	352,512	359,261	369,562	382,206	390,892	400,325	407,967	415,235
STEP receivable	23,336	23,112	25,230	25,149	25,094	25,043	24,990	24,921	24,859	24,810	24,763	24,702
Other receivables												
Miscellaneous receivables – current	82,473	88,764	95,055	101,346	107,637	113,928	120,219	126,511	132,802	139,093	145,384	151,675
Inventories, at average cost												
Materials and supplies	132,826	137,027	141,229	145,430	149,632	153,833	158,034	162,236	166,437	170,639	174,840	179,042
Fossil fuels												
Coal	52,852	39,551	40,675	41,439	42,371	43,520	44,415	45,434	31,963	27,366	28,106	28,931
Oil	9,626	9,467	9,309	9,150	8,991	8,833	8,674	8,515	8,357	8,198	8,040	7,881
Gas	7,778	7,641	7,505	7,368	7,232	7,095	6,959	6,823	6,686	6,550	6,413	6,277
Prepayments, and other – current	79,417	83,971	88,526	93,080	97,634	102,188	106,742	111,297	115,851	120,405	124,959	129,513
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,180,862</b>	<b>1,176,651</b>	<b>1,193,604</b>	<b>1,205,157</b>	<b>1,219,875</b>	<b>1,225,881</b>	<b>1,227,683</b>	<b>1,248,037</b>	<b>1,249,574</b>	<b>1,291,860</b>	<b>1,312,816</b>	<b>1,313,024</b>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Restricted cash investments and other assets												
Debt service (new series bonds and TECP—current requirements)	832	3,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects (bond construction fund and TECP)	41,331	43,667	38,926	38,508	44,578	43,898	41,990	43,155	42,262	41,060	45,851	42,256
Bond ordinance												
Bond ordinance—Repair & Replacement Account	425,726	475,044	441,729	534,105	611,402	656,166	710,383	768,268	796,262	799,744	848,814	890,171
Restricted per Board												
Restricted per Board—CIED Fund	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312
STP Decommissioning Master Trusts	663,828	684,909	705,989	727,069	748,149	769,230	790,310	811,390	832,470	853,551	874,631	895,711
Project Warm rate relief program	7,874	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849
Other noncurrent assets												
STEP net costs recoverable	60,765	60,551	60,357	60,225	60,104	59,976	59,810	59,663	59,544	59,431	59,286	59,136
Unamortized bond expense	31,761	28,801	25,973	23,286	20,634	18,137	15,881	13,837	11,977	10,310	8,815	7,503
Preliminary survey project-in-progress costs	1,094	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Net pension obligation												
Net OPEB asset	13,335	12,406	11,478	10,549	9,620	8,692	7,763	6,834	5,906	4,977	4,048	3,120
Pension Regulatory Asset	226,928	221,599	216,270	210,941	205,612	200,283	194,954	189,625	184,296	178,967	173,638	168,309
Prepayments and other – noncurrent	63,895	68,671	69,028	69,369	69,693	69,996	70,274	70,525	70,745	70,928	71,071	71,169
Sun Edison Prepayment	46,543	41,408	38,327	35,246	32,165	29,084	26,003	22,922	19,841	16,760	13,679	10,598
Capital assets												
Plant-in-service	14,947,031	15,605,848	16,314,144	17,274,525	18,393,142	19,051,702	19,639,138	20,237,876	21,007,703	21,557,876	22,281,661	22,904,004
Less accumulated depreciation	-7,006,370	-7,812,221	-8,634,314	-9,308,225	-9,512,957	-9,891,383	-10,159,773	-10,566,366	-10,873,192	-11,309,233	-11,760,132	-12,225,421
<b>Net plant-in-service</b>	<b>7,940,662</b>	<b>7,793,627</b>	<b>7,679,830</b>	<b>7,966,300</b>	<b>8,880,185</b>	<b>9,160,320</b>	<b>9,479,365</b>	<b>9,671,510</b>	<b>10,134,511</b>	<b>10,248,643</b>	<b>10,521,529</b>	<b>10,678,583</b>
Construction-in-progress	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	131,875	140,293	134,403	140,863	134,332	143,665	150,827	143,587	153,934	161,875	153,847	165,319
Capital assets, net	8,868,190	8,729,572	8,609,886	8,902,816	9,810,170	10,099,637	10,425,845	10,610,749	11,084,098	11,206,171	11,471,029	11,639,555
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>10,453,414</b>	<b>10,380,508</b>	<b>10,228,653</b>	<b>10,622,805</b>	<b>11,622,819</b>	<b>11,965,789</b>	<b>12,353,903</b>	<b>12,607,660</b>	<b>13,118,091</b>	<b>13,252,589</b>	<b>13,581,553</b>	<b>13,798,218</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11,634,276</b>	<b>11,557,159</b>	<b>11,422,257</b>	<b>11,827,962</b>	<b>12,842,694</b>	<b>13,191,671</b>	<b>13,581,586</b>	<b>13,855,696</b>	<b>14,367,665</b>	<b>14,544,449</b>	<b>14,894,369</b>	<b>15,111,242</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Deferred (Inflow) Outflow – Related to Pension	231,192	251,584	271,977	292,369	312,762	333,154	353,547	373,939	394,332	414,725	435,117	455,510
Unrealized losses on fuel hedges	15,261	14,692	14,122	13,552	12,983	12,413	11,843	11,274	10,704	10,134	0	0
Unamortized reacquisition costs	44,285	33,038	23,423	15,349	9,021	4,834	1,409	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized costs for asset retirement obligations	525,809	537,960	550,110	562,261	574,411	586,562	598,712	610,863	623,013	635,164	647,314	659,465
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>816,547</b>	<b>837,273</b>	<b>859,631</b>	<b>883,531</b>	<b>909,176</b>	<b>936,963</b>	<b>965,511</b>	<b>996,075</b>	<b>1,028,049</b>	<b>1,060,022</b>	<b>1,082,431</b>	<b>1,114,974</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>12,450,824</b>	<b>12,394,432</b>	<b>12,281,888</b>	<b>12,711,493</b>	<b>13,751,870</b>	<b>14,128,633</b>	<b>14,547,097</b>	<b>14,851,772</b>	<b>15,395,714</b>	<b>15,604,471</b>	<b>15,976,800</b>	<b>16,226,216</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Current maturities of debt	169,790	172,780	180,880	177,242	217,643	231,066	226,990	239,009	253,191	261,658	287,836	307,597
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	379,761	388,116	396,654	405,380	414,299	423,413	432,729	442,249	451,978	461,922	472,084	482,470
Interest and other debt-related payables	832	3,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of San Antonio payable	35,333	35,209	36,937	42,552	44,679	45,597	46,918	48,399	49,474	50,391	51,441	52,336
STP operation, maintenance and construction payable	41,746	33,647	30,390	30,069	23,233	24,550	18,852	16,957	14,058	10,828	8,540	4,929
Customer deposits – current	24,327	24,683	25,039	25,395	25,751	26,107	26,463	26,819	27,175	27,531	27,887	28,243
Pollution remediation – Current	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493
Customer advances for construction – current	30,575	33,735	36,894	40,054	43,213	46,373	49,532	52,691	55,851	59,010	62,170	65,329
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>682,857</b>	<b>691,853</b>	<b>707,287</b>	<b>721,186</b>	<b>769,310</b>	<b>797,599</b>	<b>801,976</b>	<b>826,618</b>	<b>852,220</b>	<b>871,834</b>	<b>910,451</b>	<b>941,398</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
<b>Long-term debt</b>												
Revenue bonds outstanding – senior lien	3,568,820	3,764,030	3,896,250	4,170,370	4,809,513	4,808,797	4,840,231	4,794,169	4,983,885	4,815,080	4,853,493	4,749,842
Revenue bonds outstanding – junior lien	2,067,500	2,067,500	2,067,500	2,067,500	2,056,115	2,044,188	2,031,688	1,970,760	1,907,035	1,842,649	1,777,578	1,708,393
Less: Current Maturity	-169,790	-172,780	-180,880	-177,242	-217,643	-231,066	-226,990	-239,009	-253,191	-261,658	-287,836	-307,597
Revolving note												
Unamortized bond (discount) premium	315,433	278,579	245,018	215,120	189,006	164,890	143,791	125,566	109,223	94,899	81,872	70,397
Net revenue bonds and revolving note	5,781,963	5,937,329	6,027,888	6,275,748	6,836,991	6,786,809	6,788,720	6,651,485	6,746,953	6,490,970	6,425,107	6,221,035
Commercial paper	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Total long-term debt, net</b>	<b>6,021,963</b>	<b>6,177,329</b>	<b>6,267,888</b>	<b>6,515,748</b>	<b>7,076,991</b>	<b>7,026,809</b>	<b>7,028,720</b>	<b>6,891,485</b>	<b>6,986,953</b>	<b>6,730,970</b>	<b>6,665,107</b>	<b>6,461,035</b>
Asset retirement obligations	1,093,446	1,118,900	1,144,353	1,169,807	1,195,260	1,220,714	1,246,167	1,271,621	1,297,074	1,322,528	1,347,981	1,373,435
STP decommissioning net costs refundable	108,304	109,265	110,225	111,185	112,146	113,106	114,067	115,027	115,987	116,948	117,908	118,868
Customer deposits – noncurrent	16,604	17,032	17,461	17,889	18,317	18,746	19,174	19,602	20,030	20,459	20,887	21,315
Noncurrent lease unearned revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserves	38,184	40,660	43,137	45,613	48,090	50,566	53,043	55,519	57,996	60,472	62,949	65,425
Pollution Remediation (Non Current Liability)	309	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net pension liability	376,917	389,578	402,239	414,900	427,561	440,222	452,883	465,544	478,205	490,866	503,527	516,188
STP OPEB and pension liability	83,201	81,634	80,066	78,499	76,932	75,364	73,797	72,230	70,662	69,095	67,527	65,960
Long term service agreement liability	14,243	8,036	1,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	141,444	159,498	172,638	177,640	180,378	184,458	188,736	194,582	200,988	206,494	202,103	207,435
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>7,894,616</b>	<b>8,102,025</b>	<b>8,239,837</b>	<b>8,531,282</b>	<b>9,135,675</b>	<b>9,129,985</b>	<b>9,176,587</b>	<b>9,085,610</b>	<b>9,227,896</b>	<b>9,017,832</b>	<b>8,987,991</b>	<b>8,829,662</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>8,577,473</b>	<b>8,793,877</b>	<b>8,947,124</b>	<b>9,252,468</b>	<b>9,904,986</b>	<b>9,927,585</b>	<b>9,978,563</b>	<b>9,912,228</b>	<b>10,080,116</b>	<b>9,888,665</b>	<b>9,898,441</b>	<b>9,771,060</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Unrealized gains on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	75,400	76,354	77,307	78,261	79,214	80,168	81,121	82,075	83,028	83,982	84,935	85,889
Deferred Income Tower Licenses Sold	80	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows related to JBSA Purchase Recovery	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>159,052</b>	<b>159,954</b>	<b>160,879</b>	<b>161,833</b>	<b>162,786</b>	<b>163,740</b>	<b>164,693</b>	<b>165,647</b>	<b>166,600</b>	<b>167,554</b>	<b>168,507</b>	<b>169,461</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>8,736,525</b>	<b>8,953,831</b>	<b>9,108,003</b>	<b>9,414,300</b>	<b>10,067,772</b>	<b>10,091,324</b>	<b>10,143,256</b>	<b>10,077,875</b>	<b>10,246,717</b>	<b>10,057,219</b>	<b>10,066,949</b>	<b>9,940,521</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,677,531	2,380,993	2,162,648	2,211,355	2,517,066	2,843,293	3,171,665	3,481,785	3,845,485	4,215,073	4,519,616	4,872,453
Restricted	-61,674	-15,379	-58,768	27,856	105,889	144,639	191,615	245,331	267,099	264,046	312,573	345,001
Unrestricted	1,098,441	1,074,987	1,070,005	1,057,982	1,061,144	1,049,377	1,040,560	1,046,781	1,036,414	1,068,134	1,077,663	1,068,241
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>3,714,299</b>	<b>3,440,601</b>	<b>3,173,885</b>	<b>3,297,193</b>	<b>3,684,099</b>	<b>4,037,309</b>	<b>4,403,841</b>	<b>4,773,897</b>	<b>5,148,998</b>	<b>5,547,252</b>	<b>5,909,851</b>	<b>6,285,695</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; DEFERRED INFLOWS &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>12,450,824</b>	<b>12,394,432</b>	<b>12,281,888</b>	<b>12,711,493</b>	<b>13,751,870</b>	<b>14,128,633</b>	<b>14,547,097</b>	<b>14,851,772</b>	<b>15,395,714</b>	<b>15,604,471</b>	<b>15,976,800</b>	<b>16,226,216</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>ASSETS</b>												
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Unrestricted cash and investments												
General account cash and investments	252,990	251,609	300,000	281,144	285,371	264,614	300,000	306,464	286,214	271,379	300,000	300,000
Insurance reserves	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914	25,914
Customer deposits	49,092	49,793	50,493	51,194	51,894	52,594	53,295	53,995	54,696	55,396	56,097	56,797
Solar farm deposits	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570	21,570
Customer accounts receivable, net	424,769	432,170	441,566	451,019	455,890	462,650	471,926	477,649	483,963	488,217	497,463	507,315
STEP receivable	24,640	24,582	24,521	24,454	24,395	24,332	24,269	24,202	24,131	24,064	23,995	23,922
Other receivables												
Miscellaneous receivables – current	157,966	164,257	170,549	176,840	183,131	189,422	195,713	202,004	208,295	214,587	220,878	227,169
Inventories, at average cost												
Materials and supplies	183,243	187,444	191,646	195,847	200,049	204,250	208,452	212,653	216,854	221,056	225,257	229,459
Fossil fuels												
Coal	29,671	30,362	31,184	31,976	33,531	35,025	36,096	36,817	37,554	38,305	39,071	39,852
Oil	7,722	7,564	7,405	7,246	7,088	6,929	6,770	6,612	6,453	6,295	6,136	5,977
Gas	6,141	6,004	5,868	5,731	5,595	5,458	5,322	5,186	5,049	4,913	4,776	4,640
Prepayments, and other – current	134,067	138,622	143,176	147,730	152,284	156,838	161,392	165,947	170,501	175,055	179,609	184,163
Total current assets	1,317,785	1,339,891	1,413,891	1,420,666	1,446,711	1,449,598	1,510,719	1,539,012	1,541,194	1,546,751	1,600,766	1,626,778
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>												
Restricted cash investments and other assets												
Debt service (new series bonds and TECP–current requirements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects (bond construction fund and TECP)	43,977	42,485	44,103	42,638	41,083	39,988	39,172	42,242	41,046	44,696	43,608	40,170
Bond ordinance												
Bond ordinance-Repair & Replacement Account	937,977	986,009	957,604	1,021,665	1,061,574	1,105,750	1,101,863	1,132,723	1,152,608	1,172,486	1,192,764	1,209,231
Restricted per Board												
Restricted per Board-CIED Fund	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312	1,312
STP Decommissioning Master Trusts	916,792	937,872	958,952	980,032	1,001,113	1,022,193	1,043,273	1,064,353	1,085,434	1,106,514	1,127,594	1,148,675
Project Warm rate relief program	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849	7,849
Other noncurrent assets												
STEP net costs recoverable	58,997	58,850	58,689	58,549	58,396	58,247	58,084	57,914	57,754	57,588	57,412	57,244
Unamortized bond expense	6,340	5,299	4,371	3,557	2,856	2,251	1,745	1,333	1,018	761	555	395
Preliminary survey project-in-progress costs	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Net pension obligation												
Net OPEB asset	2,191	1,262	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension Regulatory Asset	162,980	157,651	152,322	146,993	141,664	136,335	131,006	125,677	120,347	115,018	109,689	104,360
Prepayments and other – noncurrent	71,216	71,206	71,132	70,988	70,764	70,454	70,047	69,532	68,900	68,138	67,232	66,168
Sun Edison Prepayment	7,517	4,436	1,355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital assets												
Plant-in-service	22,774,063	23,483,670	24,165,594	24,860,201	25,466,334	26,077,855	26,783,436	27,419,089	28,115,488	28,832,695	29,528,313	30,185,434
Less accumulated depreciation	-11,923,354	-12,400,875	-12,837,746	-13,348,671	-13,874,863	-14,415,637	-14,970,931	-15,432,148	-16,020,459	-16,624,136	-17,244,602	-17,621,061
Net plant-in-service	10,850,710	11,082,795	11,327,848	11,511,530	11,591,471	11,662,217	11,812,505	11,986,941	12,095,030	12,208,559	12,283,710	12,564,374
Construction-in-progress	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653	795,653
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	174,123	165,223	177,942	187,704	177,836	191,938	202,761	191,820	207,455	219,454	207,325	224,659
Capital assets, net	11,820,486	12,043,671	12,301,443	12,494,887	12,564,960	12,649,808	12,810,919	12,974,415	13,098,138	13,223,666	13,286,688	13,584,686
Total noncurrent assets	14,039,164	14,319,432	14,560,996	14,830,000	14,953,101	15,095,716	15,266,800	15,478,879	15,635,937	15,799,559	15,896,234	16,221,620
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>15,356,949</b>	<b>15,659,323</b>	<b>15,974,887</b>	<b>16,250,666</b>	<b>16,399,813</b>	<b>16,545,314</b>	<b>16,777,519</b>	<b>17,017,891</b>	<b>17,177,131</b>	<b>17,346,310</b>	<b>17,497,000</b>	<b>17,848,398</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Deferred (inflow) Outflow – Related to Pension	475,902	496,295	516,687	537,080	557,472	577,865	598,257	618,650	639,042	659,435	679,828	700,220
Unrealized losses on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized reacquisition costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unamortized costs for asset retirement obligations	671,615	683,766	695,916	708,067	720,217	732,368	744,518	756,669	768,819	780,970	793,120	805,271
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,147,517	1,180,060	1,212,603	1,245,146	1,277,689	1,310,232	1,342,775	1,375,318	1,407,861	1,440,404	1,472,948	1,505,491
<b>TOTAL ASSETS PLUS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>16,504,466</b>	<b>16,839,383</b>	<b>17,187,490</b>	<b>17,495,812</b>	<b>17,677,502</b>	<b>17,855,546</b>	<b>18,120,295</b>	<b>18,393,210</b>	<b>18,584,992</b>	<b>18,786,714</b>	<b>18,969,947</b>	<b>19,353,888</b>

Appendix C: Financial Statements (Pro Forma) – Replace Spruce with Renewables/Storage



Account Description	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Current maturities of debt	329,272	348,008	367,687	390,457	408,785	427,658	451,099	326,066	299,442	284,163	282,127	295,744
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	493,084	503,932	515,018	526,349	537,928	549,763	561,858	574,218	586,851	599,762	612,957	626,442
Interest and other debt-related payables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of San Antonio payable	53,667	54,568	55,845	57,051	57,636	58,781	59,965	60,926	62,090	62,709	63,873	65,072
STP operation, maintenance and construction payable	2,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer deposits – current	28,599	28,955	29,312	29,668	30,024	30,380	30,736	31,092	31,448	31,804	32,160	32,516
Pollution remediation - Current	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493
Customer advances for construction – current	68,489	71,648	74,807	77,967	81,126	84,286	87,445	90,605	93,764	96,924	100,083	103,242
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>976,156</b>	<b>1,007,605</b>	<b>1,043,163</b>	<b>1,081,984</b>	<b>1,115,993</b>	<b>1,151,360</b>	<b>1,191,596</b>	<b>1,083,399</b>	<b>1,074,089</b>	<b>1,075,855</b>	<b>1,091,692</b>	<b>1,123,510</b>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>												
Long-term debt												
Revenue bonds outstanding – senior lien	4,661,635	4,662,538	4,658,123	4,622,457	4,514,990	4,403,502	4,458,548	4,552,297	4,413,780	4,276,210	4,162,913	4,213,312
Revenue bonds outstanding – junior lien	1,629,003	1,548,828	1,465,234	1,378,213	1,285,223	1,172,925	980,222	780,373	682,824	580,952	505,086	442,560
Less: Current Maturity	-329,272	-348,008	-367,687	-390,457	-408,785	-427,658	-451,099	-326,066	-299,442	-284,163	-282,127	-295,744
Revolving note												
Unamortized bond (discount) premium	59,830	50,839	42,998	36,322	30,649	25,470	20,792	16,678	13,159	10,177	7,761	5,891
Net revenue bonds and revolving note	6,021,195	5,914,196	5,798,668	5,646,535	5,422,076	5,174,240	5,008,463	5,023,283	4,810,321	4,583,176	4,393,633	4,366,020
Commercial paper	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
<b>Total long-term debt, net</b>	<b>6,261,195</b>	<b>6,154,196</b>	<b>6,038,668</b>	<b>5,886,535</b>	<b>5,662,076</b>	<b>5,414,240</b>	<b>5,248,463</b>	<b>5,263,283</b>	<b>5,050,321</b>	<b>4,823,176</b>	<b>4,633,633</b>	<b>4,606,020</b>
Asset retirement obligations	1,398,888	1,424,342	1,449,795	1,475,249	1,500,702	1,526,156	1,551,609	1,577,063	1,602,516	1,627,970	1,653,423	1,678,877
STP decommissioning net costs refundable	119,829	120,789	121,749	122,710	123,670	124,630	125,591	126,551	127,511	128,472	129,432	130,393
Customer deposits – noncurrent	21,744	22,172	22,600	23,029	23,457	23,885	24,314	24,742	25,170	25,599	26,027	26,455
Noncurrent lease unearned revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Reserves	67,902	70,378	72,854	75,331	77,807	80,284	82,760	85,237	87,713	90,190	92,666	95,143
Pollution Remediation (Non Current Liability)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net pension liability	528,849	541,510	554,171	566,832	579,493	592,154	604,815	617,476	630,137	642,798	655,459	668,120
STP OPEB and pension liability	64,393	62,825	61,258	59,690	58,123	56,556	54,988	53,421	51,854	50,286	48,719	47,151
Long term service agreement liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	212,572	217,441	222,190	227,661	233,392	239,046	244,617	250,100	254,811	259,392	263,830	268,110
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>8,675,372</b>	<b>8,613,653</b>	<b>8,543,287</b>	<b>8,437,037</b>	<b>8,258,722</b>	<b>8,056,951</b>	<b>7,937,157</b>	<b>7,997,873</b>	<b>7,830,035</b>	<b>7,647,883</b>	<b>7,503,190</b>	<b>7,520,268</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>9,651,528</b>	<b>9,621,258</b>	<b>9,586,450</b>	<b>9,519,021</b>	<b>9,374,715</b>	<b>9,208,311</b>	<b>9,128,753</b>	<b>9,081,272</b>	<b>8,904,123</b>	<b>8,723,738</b>	<b>8,594,882</b>	<b>8,643,778</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>												
Unrealized gains on fuel hedges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	86,842	87,796	88,749	89,703	90,657	91,610	92,564	93,517	94,471	95,424	96,378	97,331
Deferred Income Tower Licenses Sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred inflows related to JBSA Purchase Recovery	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572	83,572
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>170,414</b>	<b>171,368</b>	<b>172,322</b>	<b>173,275</b>	<b>174,229</b>	<b>175,182</b>	<b>176,136</b>	<b>177,089</b>	<b>178,043</b>	<b>178,996</b>	<b>179,950</b>	<b>180,903</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES PLUS DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>9,821,942</b>	<b>9,792,625</b>	<b>9,758,771</b>	<b>9,692,296</b>	<b>9,548,943</b>	<b>9,383,493</b>	<b>9,304,889</b>	<b>9,258,361</b>	<b>9,082,166</b>	<b>8,902,734</b>	<b>8,774,832</b>	<b>8,824,681</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,231,548	5,542,997	5,896,618	6,219,425	6,495,629	6,809,441	7,112,887	7,386,596	7,749,905	8,117,857	8,372,458	8,684,452
Restricted	389,195	430,401	398,281	455,543	488,563	526,311	516,274	544,870	558,226	576,421	590,277	597,972
Unrestricted	1,061,781	1,073,359	1,133,820	1,128,548	1,144,367	1,136,301	1,186,245	1,203,382	1,194,696	1,189,702	1,232,380	1,246,783
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>6,682,524</b>	<b>7,046,758</b>	<b>7,428,718</b>	<b>7,803,516</b>	<b>8,128,559</b>	<b>8,472,053</b>	<b>8,815,406</b>	<b>9,134,849</b>	<b>9,502,826</b>	<b>9,883,980</b>	<b>10,195,115</b>	<b>10,529,207</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; DEFERRED INFLOWS &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>16,504,466</b>	<b>16,839,383</b>	<b>17,187,490</b>	<b>17,495,812</b>	<b>17,677,502</b>	<b>17,855,546</b>	<b>18,120,295</b>	<b>18,393,210</b>	<b>18,584,992</b>	<b>18,786,714</b>	<b>18,969,947</b>	<b>19,353,888</b>

# **PRESS RELEASE**



# NEWS RELEASE

Contact info for public relations: 210-353-2344



## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 5, 2021

### CPS ENERGY LAUNCHES COMMUNITY DIALOGUE ABOUT ITS FLEXIBLE PATH RESOURCE PLAN, INCLUDING A FOCUS ON COAL

**San Antonio, Texas – (February 5, 2021)** – CPS Energy, the largest municipally owned electric and natural gas company in the United States, is launching a community-wide dialogue about future paths it could pursue to power San Antonio, Texas, the nation's 7<sup>th</sup> largest city.

In 2021, the utility will launch a community-wide dialogue by publicly releasing its **Flexible Path**<sup>SM</sup> Resource Plan, which is now accessible on their [website](#). The **Flexible Path** Resource Plan directly addresses the retirement of several aging gas steam units that will reach their end of life during this decade.

Aligned with the company's broad **Flexible Path** strategy, CPS Energy developed the new and innovative **FlexPOWER Bundle**<sup>SM</sup> Request for Proposal (RFP). This important global RFP was issued in 10 languages in late 2020. The RFP submission process closed on February 1, 2021. The company started its evaluation process and hopes to begin announcing selected projects by early spring or late summer.

The **FlexPOWER Bundle** will help CPS Energy vet the most effective energy solutions to replace its previously mentioned older gas steam units that will reach their end of life (approximately 55 years) before 2030. The following shows the components of the bundle:

- ✚ Up to 900 MW of solar resources that will support the **Environmental Responsibility Pillar**.
- ✚ Up to 50 MW of energy storage that will support the **Resilience** and **Environmental Responsibility Pillars**.
- ✚ Up to 500 MW of all-source firming capacity, defined as any technologies that can be called upon when renewables are not available, supporting the **Pillar of Reliability**.

***NOTE:** A Megawatt (MW) is the unit representation for power. For example, 1 MW of solar can power 200 homes on an average summer day.*

In 2018, CPS Energy shut down two older coal units, J. T. Deely 1 and 2, 15 years earlier than planned. The company thoughtfully replaced that power generating capacity through the purchase of a newer natural gas plant. The new **Flexible Path** Resource Plan also includes a view of possible alternative options for their two remaining and newer coal units, Spruce 1 and 2.

To expand customer engagement, CPS Energy is opening the topic about coal up to its community. Part of that conversation will involve further explaining how the company aspires to come up with a balanced, thoughtful, and effective pathway forward. To facilitate the

discussions, CPS Energy will explain how it uses its balanced **Guiding Pillars & Foundation**, as shown below, to vet all major strategies and initiatives, including the **Flexible Path**, as well as any specific incremental power generating solutions.



The primary objective of this community-wide dialogue is to broadly engage customers while soliciting their questions, insights, and feedback. Included in this process will be a series of virtual town halls and meetings where customers will hear from leaders and have opportunities to ask questions and seek collaboration. Information about how to participate will be shared this month.

As a basis of the upcoming conversations, the **Flexible Path** Resource Plan’s available reference materials will include key assumptions and scenarios, including estimated residential customer bill impacts and company financial metric projections. Importantly, the document also addresses potential impact to their workforce. Relative to the new Resource Plan’s look at potential options for its two remaining coal units, two distinct scenarios have been developed.

Options for coal currently included in the Resource Plan are as follows:

<p><b><u>BASE CASE:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spruce 1 – Replace with an Additional <b>FlexPOWER Bundle<sup>SM</sup></b> offering in 2029</li> <li>• Spruce 2 – Continue to Operate as a Coal Plant</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>REPLACE SPRUCE 1 &amp; 2 COAL UNITS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With Renewables &amp; Batteries</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>REPLACE &amp; CONVERT:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spruce 1 – Replace with an Additional <b>FlexPOWER Bundle<sup>SM</sup></b></li> <li>• Spruce 2 – Convert to Natural Gas</li> </ul>
---	---	---

“When I took the helm of CPS Energy in 2015, I asked our employees to embrace a **People First** approach, through which we look at our customers as our beacon and inspiration to provide excellent service and we continue to take caring actions to support our entire community. I am proud to say that our employees anchor to these beliefs every day, as they diligently serve Greater San Antonio. Our team looks forward to a robust dialogue with all our customers about our new **Flexible Path** Resource Plan,” said Paula Gold-Williams, President &

CEO of CPS Energy. “Extensive, broad, open, constructive, respectful, and frequent conversations, based upon facts, figures, and finance are the best way for San Antonio to determine how to move prudently to a decarbonized future by, and perhaps before, 2050.”

**It is important to clarify that no specific decision has yet been made to close either remaining coal unit early. Such an assumption is only factored in the current modeling assessments to support the upcoming community-wide discussions.**

Along with the ***Flexible Path*** Resource Plan document and supporting attachments, also included is an Executive Summary and Overview written by the President & CEO to provide helpful context. That broad document provides highlights and takeaways from the Resource Plan and can be accessed [here](#).

**While the utility focuses on actively engaging through this dialogue, it is important to note that the CPS Energy Board of Trustees must approve all major power generation decisions. At the appropriate time, after extensive and frequent conversations with our community and thoughtfully considering their suggestions, the Board will authorize management to proceed with a viable set of Resource Plan solutions.**

Continue to check the CPS Energy website, [www.cpsenergy.com](http://www.cpsenergy.com), for other informational materials such as our latest [Sustainability Report](#), [Annual Reports](#), and helpful customer programs.

###

### **About CPS Energy**

*Established in 1860, CPS Energy is the nation's largest public power, natural gas, and electric company, providing safe, reliable, and competitively-priced service to 860,934 electric and 358,495 natural gas customers in San Antonio and portions of seven adjoining counties. Our customers' combined energy bills rank among the lowest of the nation's 20 largest cities – while generating \$8 billion in revenue for the City of San Antonio for more than seven decades. As a trusted and strong community partner, we continuously focus on job creation, economic development, and educational investment. True to our People First philosophy, we are powered by our skilled workforce, whose commitment to the community is demonstrated through our employees' volunteerism in giving back to our city and programs aimed at bringing value to our customers. CPS Energy is among the top public power wind energy buyers in the nation and number one in Texas for solar generation.*