## cpsen

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DETAIL FOR RATE REQUEST DISCUSSION

## TOTAL AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL BILL IMPACT

## Bill Impact

\$
Base Rate Increase: ~\$3.84/mo.
Bill Impact $\%{ }^{(1)}$
2.5\%

Uri Fuel Costs:
~\$1.26/mo.
0.8\%
(1) Includes base revenue + fuel $\&$ regulatory revenue
(2) Represents average bill impact to residential electric \& gas customer

## LOOKING FORWARD

- Our proposed financial plan includes a rate evaluation approximately every two years:

| FY2023 | FY2024 $^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | FY2025 $^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | FY2026( $^{(\boldsymbol{1})}$ | FY2027(1) $^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.85 \%$ | - | $5.5 \%$ | - | $5.5 \%$ |

- In partnership with CoSA, we will continually monitor other issues that may impact future rate requests such as:
- Disputed fuel costs from winter storm Uri
- Past due balances resulting from pandemic
- Decisions about our future generation sources
- Our long term technology needs
- Rate designs


## THE BUDGETING PROCESS BALANCING USES \& SOURCES OF REVENUE



With the proposed rate request, our revenue (i.e., sources of revenue) will equal our costs (i.e., uses of revenue).

## THE BUDGETING PROCESS

BALANCING USES \& SOURCES OF REVENUE

```
FY2024
```



Sources of Revenue
\$3,018


- R\&R Remaining Deposit
- City Payment
- R\&R 6\% of Revenue
- Debt Requirements from Revenue
- Operating Expenses

```
With the proposed rate request, our revenue (i.e., sources of revenue) will equal our costs (i.e., uses of revenue).
```


## FINANCIAL HEALTH

|  | FY2023 | FY2024 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subsequent |  |  |  |
| Debt Service Coverage <br> Ratio | 1.79 | 1.67 |  |
| Debt Capitalization Ratio | $61.66 \%$ | $62.28 \%$ |  |
| Days Cash On Hand | 170 | 170 | Flat |

The additional revenue generated from this level of rate increase ensures our financial health continues.

## CAPITAL PLAN

- We evaluated our capital plan with a focus on near-term investments
- We are not including dollars for estimates on future generation projects at this time. We are allowing time for the Board, RAC, Council \& broader community to have those discussions.

Capital Summary (000's)


# CAPITAL PLAN 

Capital Summary by Strategic Category (Gross of CIAC)
FY 2016-2024

| Strategic Category | Actual FY 2016 | Actual FY 2017 | Actual FY 2018 | Actual FY 2019 | Actual FY 2020 | Actual FY 2021 | LE8 FY 2022 | Budget FY 2023 | Budget FY 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civic Improvements | 27,470,199 | 28,137,420 | 26,130,711 | 22,768,398 | 21,703,842 | 29,560,036 | 42,426,730 | 37,887,636 | 32,770,310 |
| Customer Growth | 113,060,791 | 143,988,424 | 135,563,323 | 158,470,247 | 174,438,862 | 191,129,958 | 223,875,173 | 242,898,667 | 240,771,259 |
| Environmental/Legislative/Regulatory | 13,135,981 | 14,586,294 | 12,413,478 | 9,734,826 | 17,633,398 | 18,281,410 | 18,512,731 | 49,778,891 | 40,613,498 |
| Infrastructure Modernization | 385,884,743 | 334,083,548 | 291,867,669 | 249,332,543 | 246,844,593 | 270,073,128 | 317,363,489 | 302,687,756 | 370,667,310 |
| Special Projects | 18,267,072 | 48,392,508 | 25,725,664 | 82,689,485 | 195,808,064 | 49,678,417 | 41,417,190 | 36,552,822 | 44,554,130 |
| System Growth | 56,484,739 | 89,251,936 | 68,450,073 | 67,822,601 | 80,352,831 | 61,362,216 | 45,861,997 | 163,098,305 | 179,039,428 |
| Subtotal | 614,303,524 | 658,440,131 | 560,150,919 | 590,818,100 | 736,781,589 | 620,085,164 | 689,457,310 | 832,904,076 | 908,415,935 |
| AFUDC* | 9,928,038 | 11,677,737 | 12,616,060 | 12,771,860 | 14,873,392 | 9,076,102 | - | - | - |
| FY Non-GAAP Accrual/Other | 1,572,118 | 3,185,380 | $(1,747,159)$ | 2,000,130 | $(2,796,701)$ | 1,622,863 | - | - | - |
| Grand Total | 625,803,680 | 673,303,248 | 571,019,820 | 605,590,090 | 748,858,280 | 630,784,129 | 689,457,310 | 832,904,076 | 908,415,935 |

* AFUDC - Allowance for Funds Used During Construction - Due to a change in Accounting Policies this is no longer capitalized starting in FY22.

> A recap of our capital plan by strategic category, by business unit and the project justification recap for each project was sent separately.

## OPERATING EXPENSES (O\&M)

\$ in millions

| \$2,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increasing O\&M is driven \$1,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by investments to make <br> infrastructure more |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| resilient \$i,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| extreme weather), <br> technology assessments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& stabilizing staffing \$400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| levels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
| - Regulatory / Other |  | 84.4 | 99.0 | 76.2 | 81.4 | 67.6 |
| $\square$ Distribution Gas |  | 43.7 | 54.1 | 125.1 | 109.8 | 100.6 |
| - Electric Fuel Expense |  | 722.0 | 747.5 | 896.3 | 869.1 | 897.5 |
| ■ Non-Fuel O\&M |  | \$647.1 | \$654.9 | \$650.7 | < \$ 729.7 | \$773.0 |
| Non-Fuel O\&M Electric Fuel Expense - Distribution Gas $\quad$ Regulatory / Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## STAFFING LEVELS

## TOTAL EMPLOYEES COMPARED TO CUSTOMERS



Sum of Electric Customers
—Sum of Employees

## NON-FUEL O\&M LABOR



Headcount target of ~3200.

Over last 5 years we have saved $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{M}$ in benefft costs.

Restored Merit in FY23 \& FY24.

## RESIDENTIAL BILL IMPACTS INCLUDING WINTER STORM RECOVERY

BILL IMPACTS

| kWh | CCF |
| :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 10 |
| 1,000 | 20 |
| 1,500 | 35 |
| 2,000 | 50 |


| \$IMPACT | \%IMPACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2.32$ | $\sim 3.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 4.57$ | $\sim 3.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 6.97$ | $\sim 3.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 9.35$ | $\sim 3.5 \%$ |

ADP BILL IMPACTS

| $\$$ IMPACT | \%IMPACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-\$ 0.90$ | $\sim-1.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 1.47$ | $\sim 1.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 3.97$ | $\sim 2.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 6.47$ | $\sim 2.5 \%$ |

ADP discount mitigates impact to our most vulnerable customers.

## RESIDENTIAL BILL IMPACTS WITHOUT WINTER STORM RECOVERY

BILL IMPACTS

| kWh | CCF |
| :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 10 |
| 1,000 | 20 |
| 1,500 | 35 |
| 2,000 | 50 |


| \$IMPACT | \%IMPACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.81$ | $\sim 2.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 3.53$ | $\sim 2.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 5.33$ | $\sim 2.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 7.12$ | $\sim 2.6 \%$ |

ADP BILL IMPACTS

| $\$$ IMPACT | \%IMPACT |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-\$ 1.46$ | $\sim-2.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.33$ | $\sim 0.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 2.20$ | $\sim 1.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 4.06$ | $\sim 1.6 \%$ |

ADP discount offsets potential rate increase on combined electric and gas ADP customers at average usage.

## COMMERCIAL TOTAL BILL IMPACTS INCLUDING WINTER STORM RECOVERY

## Customer Group

Electric

| Small Commercial | $\sim 3.6 \%$ | $\$ 20$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Large Commercial | $\sim 3.7 \%$ | $\$ 412$ |
| Extra Large Commercial | $\sim 3.7 \%$ | $\$ 2,730$ |
| Super Large Commercial | $\sim 3.8 \%$ | $\$ 16,581$ |
| Gas | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Base Commercial | $\sim 5.4 \%$ | $\$ 9$ |
| Class B | $\sim 5.7 \%$ | $\$ 60$ |
| Large Volume | $\sim 4.8 \%$ | $\$ 801$ |

## COMMERCIAL TOTAL BILL IMPACTS WITHOUT WINTER STORM RECOVERY

| Customer Group | Average Change/Month |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electric | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Small Commercial | $\sim 2.8 \%$ | $\$ 15$ |
| Large Commercial | $\sim 2.8 \%$ | $\$ 309$ |
| Extra Large Commercial | $\sim 2.7 \%$ | $\$ 1,999$ |
| Super Large Commercial | $\sim 2.7 \%$ | $\$ 11,572$ |
| Gas | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Base Commercial | $\sim 3.3 \%$ | $\$ 6$ |
| Class B | $\sim 3.5 \%$ | $\$ 37$ |
| Large Volume | $\sim 3.3 \%$ | $\$ 563$ |

## Customer Group

Electric
Small Commercial
Large Commercial
Extra Large Commercial
Super Large Commercial

Note: New bills assume a 3.85\% base rate increase; bill impacts do not include recovery for Winter Storm Uri, approval for regulatory asset is still pending.

## Average Change/Month

## RATE INCREASE \& TOTAL BILL IMPACTS

INCLUDING WINTER STORM RECOVERY

| Customer Group | Base Rate Increase | Total Bill Impact |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electric | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Residential | $\sim 3.6 \%$ | $\sim 3.2 \%$ |
| Small Commercial | $\sim 4.1 \%$ | $\sim 3.6 \%$ |
| Large Commercial | $\sim 4.1 \%$ | $\sim 3.7 \%$ |
| Extra Large Commercial | $\sim 4.1 \%$ | $\sim 3.7 \%$ |
| Super Large Commercial | $\sim 4.2 \%$ | $\sim 3.8 \%$ |
| Gas | $\% \%$ | $\sim 4.0 \%$ |
| Residential | $\sim 3.4 \%$ | $\sim 5.4 \%$ |
| Base Commercial | $\sim 4.2 \%$ | $\sim 5.7 \%$ |
| Class B | $\sim 4.5 \%$ | $\sim 4.8 \%$ |
| Large Volume | $\sim 4.7 \%$ | $\sim 4.0$ |

Note: New bills assume a 3.85\% total system base rate increase; total bill impacts include recovery for Winter Storm Uri regulatory asset which is still pending approval.

## ADJUSTED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

3.00


## DEBT / EQUITY PAYDOWN

|  | FY 22 LE | FY 23 | FY 24 | FY 25 | FY 26 | FY 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Funding | 61.69\% | 36.57\% | 54.80\% | 39.82\% | 45.24\% | 50.81\% |
| Equity Funding | 38.31\% | 63.43\% | 45.20\% | 60.18\% | 54.76\% | 49.19\% |
|  | FY 22 LE | FY 23 | FY 24 | FY 25 | FY 26 | FY 27 |
| Debt Capitalization | 61.78\% | 61.66\% | 62.28\% | 61.49\% | 61.22\% | 60.81\% |

On average we are able to maintain an even $50 / 50$ funding mix for our capital program while bringing our debt capitalization ratio to $\mathbf{\sim} 60 \%$ by year 5 .

## DEBT CAPITALIZATION RATIO



## R\&R DEPOSITS



Cash coming in from R\&R Additions going right back out for funding our capital projects.

## Net Income \& Remainder R\&R \& Cash Funded Projects


*Estimates only; subject to change

