

Background and History

- Generation plan developed in 2008 and 2009 as Austin Energy's response to City's 2007 climate protection plan
- Financial stress on AE revenues raised concerns regarding the generation plan implementation
 - Economy, energy markets and other factors
- Financial assessment of Austin Energy
- April 22, 2010 City Council approved generation plan with a goal of 35% of annual power supply from renewable sources by 2020
 - Plan is flexible and dynamic, and emphasizes affordability as a fundamental element
 - Dependent on City Council's approval of method to measure the plan's affordability to customers by December 31, 2010





2010 Generation Plan Implementation Tasks

- Benchmarking
 - Determining current rate competitiveness within Texas for residential, commercial and industrial customers
 - Determining impacts and affordability of generation
 - Program cost comparison with other utilities
- Affordability Forecast
 - Develop a template/tool to measure and forecast affordability
- Annual updates with 5 Year Financial Forecast





2011 Generation Plan Implementation Tasks

- Retail rate design
 - Development of master schedule for rate implementation
 - Cost of service studies
 - Public involvement committee process
 - General Fund Transfer policy
- Rate pricing and implementation





Benchmarking Rates with Comparable Utilities

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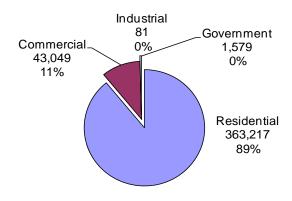
- Benchmarking tool proposed for annual use
- Comparisons of Austin Energy customer costs for electricity to other Texas utilities and retail electric providers (REP)
 - By customer class (residential, commercial, industrial)
- Benchmarking to be updated annually with 5 Year Financial Forecast
- Data prepared independent of Austin Energy by R.W. Beck, An SAIC Company and R. J. Covington Consulting, LLC
- Electricity burden for low income residents prepared by Austin Energy
- Web link to reports
 - http://www.austinenergy.com/About%20Us/Newsroom/Reports/index.htm



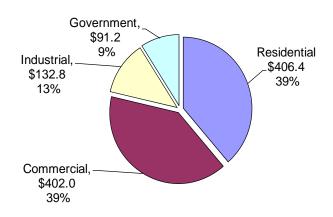


Benchmarking – 2009 Revenue/Customer Profile

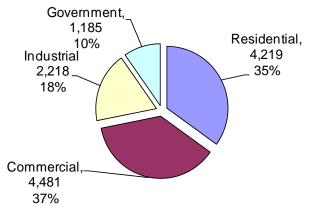




2009 Revenue by Customer Class (in millions) \$1.032.4 M



2009 gWh Sales by Customer Class 12,103 gWh

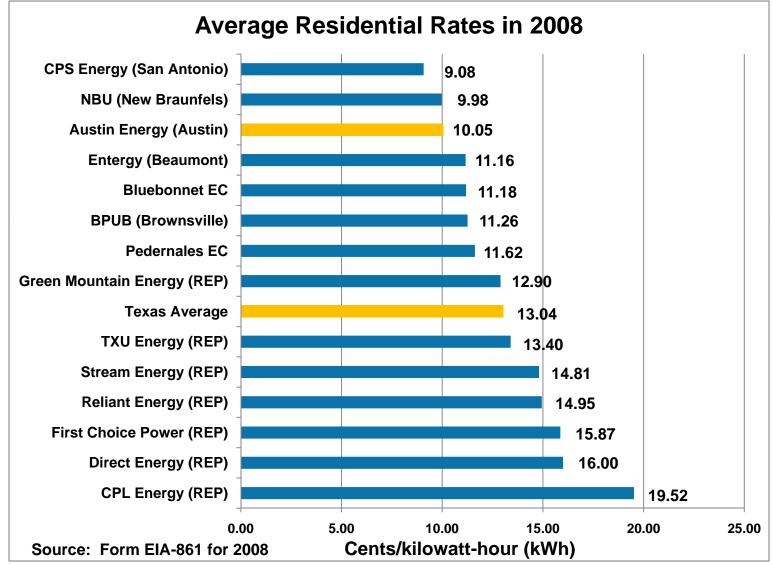


- Customer profile stable from year to year.
- Residential 89% of customers provide 39% of revenue.
- Commercial & Industrial 11% of customers provide 52% of revenue.
- 2010 data not yet available.





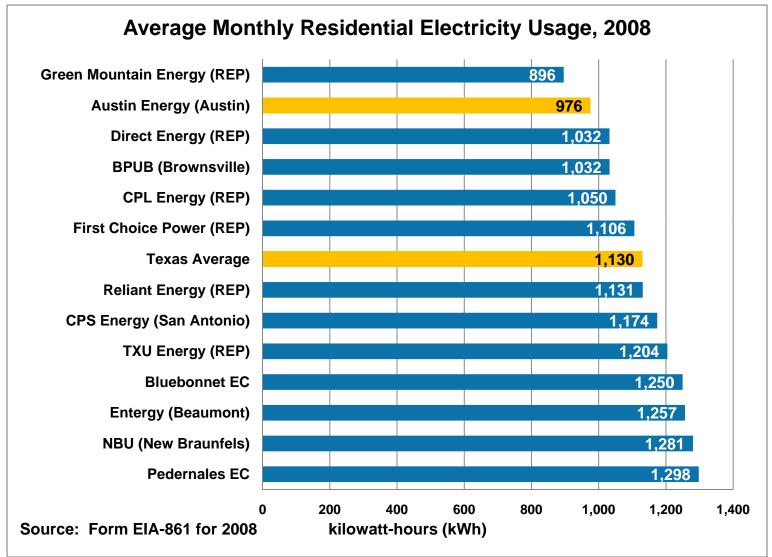
Benchmarking - Residential Rates







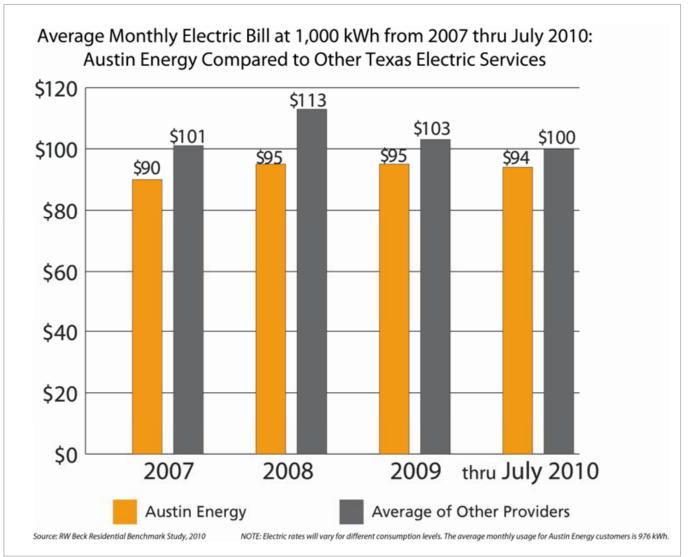
Benchmarking - Residential Usage







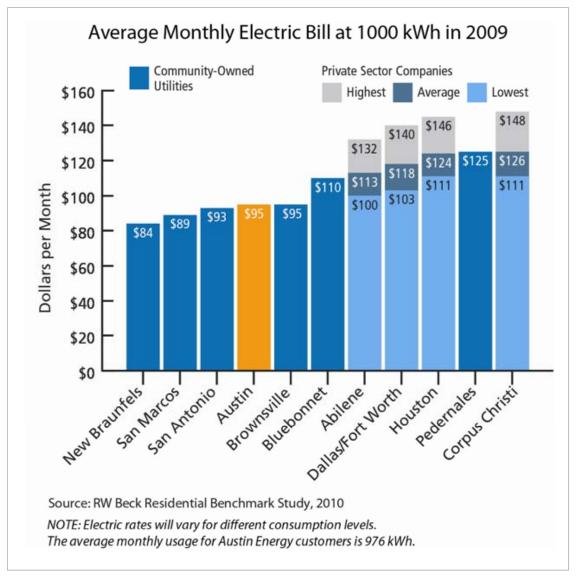
Benchmarking - Residential Bill (1,000 kWh)







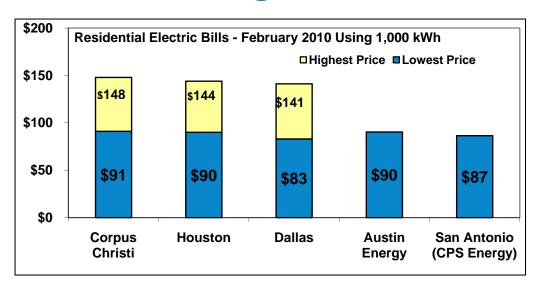
Benchmarking - Residential Bill (1,000 kWh)

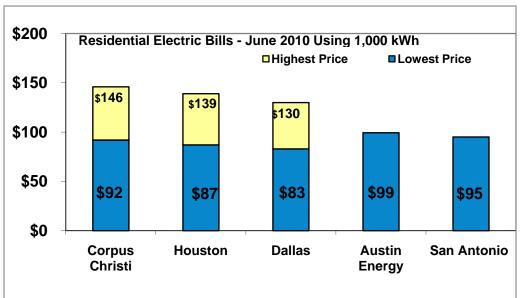






Benchmarking - Residential Bill (1,000 kWh)





2010 Electric Bills Major Texas Cities

Summer 2010 and Winter 2010 bill comparison.

AE retail rates are competitive with those in major Texas cities.

Charts provided for informational purposes only. Average usage will vary by city. Prices may vary by season and usage.

Source: Public Utility Commission of Texas. Additional information on Texas providers can be found at www.puc.state.tx.us.

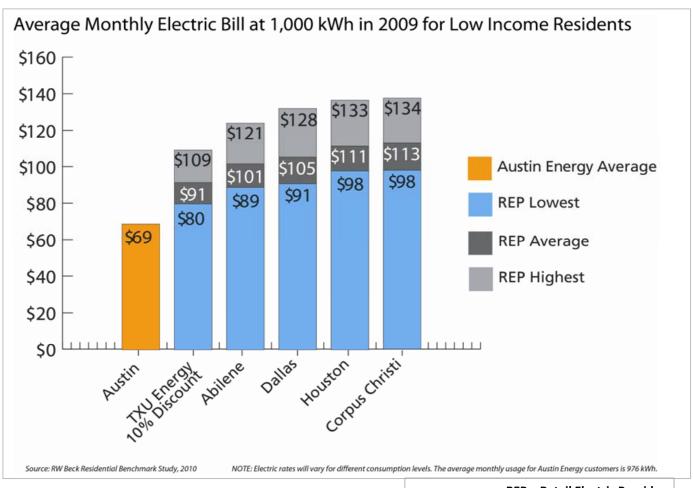
Average residential customer usage in Austin June 2010 at 1,098 kWh. February 2010 at 808 kWh.





Benchmarking - Low Income Residential Bill (1,000 kWh)

Austin Energy offers low income residential discounts and first 500 kWh per month at 3.5 cents per kWh.







Benchmarking - Household Income & Electricity Burden

Household Income and Electricity Burden Measures: Austin Compared to the State of Texas

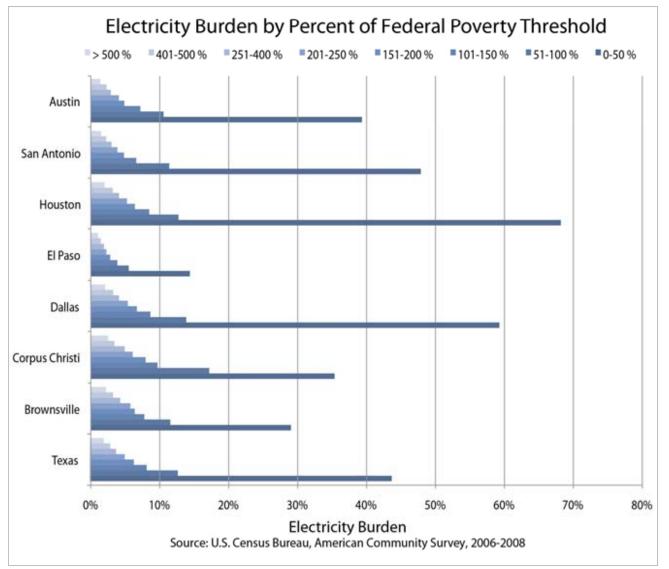
Measure	Aus	stin	Texas		
Total Households	381,300		8,258,100		
Households by Percent of Poverty	Num (000s)	Pct of Total	Num (000s)	Pct of Total	
0-50 %	21.1	5.5%	444.5	5.4%	
51-100 %	25.3	6.6%	739.2	9.0%	
101-150 %	27.7	7.3%	838.1	10.1%	
151-200%	28.8	7.6%	771.1	9.3%	
201-250%	29.6	7.8%	725.3	8.8%	
251-400%	80.2	21.0%	1,730.4	21.0%	
401-500%	40.0	10.5%	833.8	10.1%	
> 500 %	128.7	33.8%	2,175.8	26.3%	
Median Monthly Household Income	\$4,583		\$4,223		
Median Monthly Electric Bill	\$1	25	\$160		
Electricity Burden (%)	2.	72	3.79		

Source: RW Beck Residential Benchmark Study, 2010

NOTE: Electric rates will vary for different consumption levels.



Benchmarking - Electricity Burden by U.S. Poverty Level



Electricity Burden % of Monthly Household Income

- Austin 2.72%
- Texas 3.79%

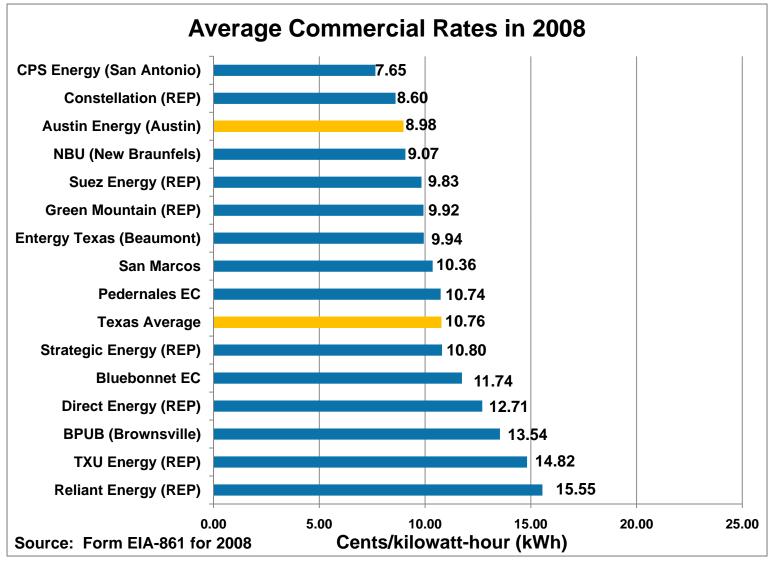
Median Monthly Electric Bill

- Austin \$125
- Texas \$160





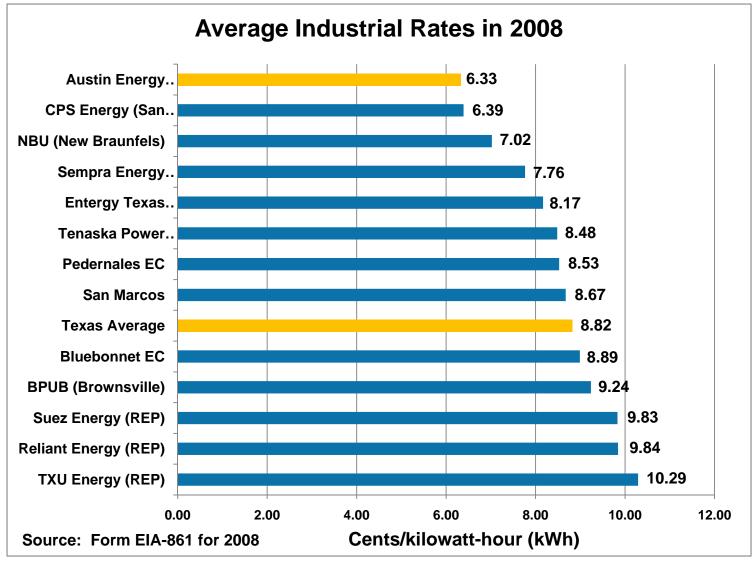
Benchmarking – Commercial Rates







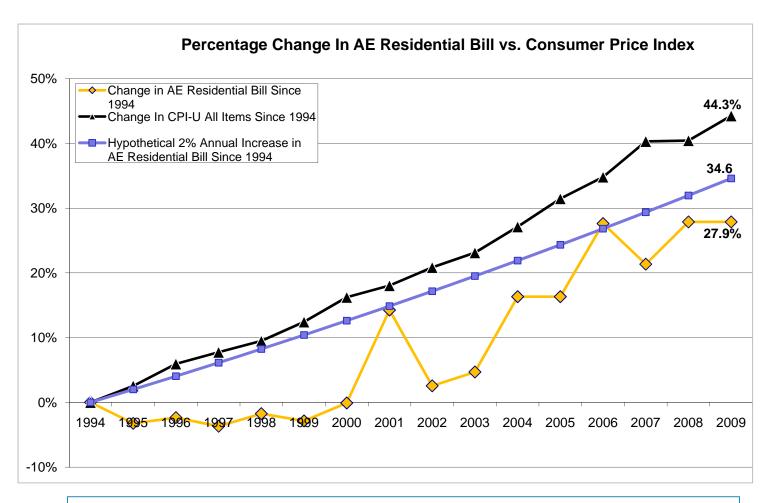
Benchmarking - Industrial Rates







Benchmarking – AE Historic Bills vs. Inflation



AE bills historically lower than inflation and 2% hypothetical annual increase.



Benchmarking Conclusions

- Benchmarking tool proposed for annual use
- Comparisons of Austin Energy customer costs for electricity to other Texas utilities and retail electric providers (REP)
 - By customer class (residential, commercial, industrial)
- Benchmarking to be updated annually and reported to City Council with 5 Year Financial Forecast each Spring
- Recommend future benchmarking reports be prepared by AE staff using the most current information available





Implementing an Affordable Generation Plan

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Generation plan

- AE's response to City's 2007 climate protection plan
- April 22, 2010 approved by City Council
- Goal 35% of annual power supply from renewable energy by 2020
- Plan is flexible and dynamic, and emphasizes affordability as a fundamental element
- Dependent on City Council's approval of method to measure the plan's affordability to customers by December 31, 2010

Affordability Forecast

- A tool to measure Generation Plan's affordability
- Present for Council adoption in December 2010
- Update annually and reported to City Council with 5 Year
 Financial Forecast each Spring



Generation Resource Plan (in Megawatts - MW)

	Coal &						Renewable
Year	Nuclear	Gas	Biomass	Wind	Solar	Total	Portfolio
2009	1,029	1,444	12	439	1	2,925	10%
2010		100			30	130	10%
2011				(77)* / 200		123	15%
2012			100	,		100	17%
2013				150		150	25%
2014					30	30	25%
2015		200		100		300	28%
2016			50		20	70	30%
2017				(126)* / 200	30	104	33%
2018					20	20	32%
2019					30	30	32%
2020				115	40	155	35%
TOTAL	1,029	1,744	162	1,001	201	4,137	

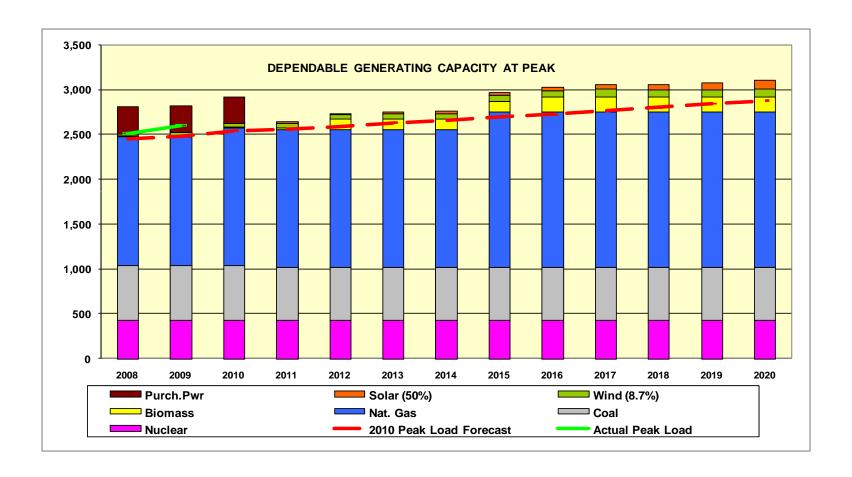
^{*} Wind contracts expire.

Diverse, competitive and sufficient supply to meet service area demand.



Generation Resources & 2010 Load Forecast

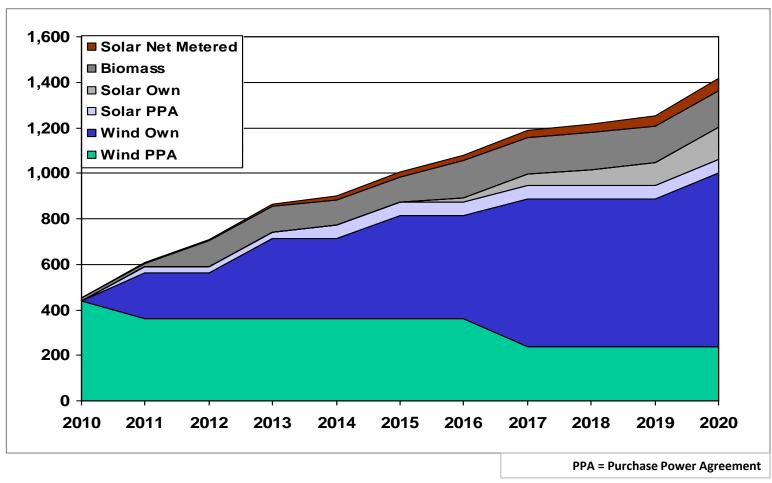
(net of Energy Efficiency Goals)



Diverse, competitive and sufficient supply to meet service area demand.



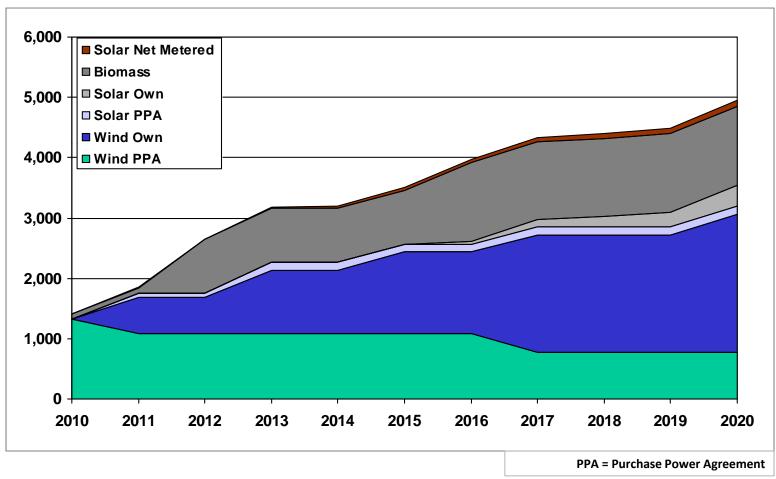
Renewable Capacity Additions 2020 (MWs) 35% Total Energy







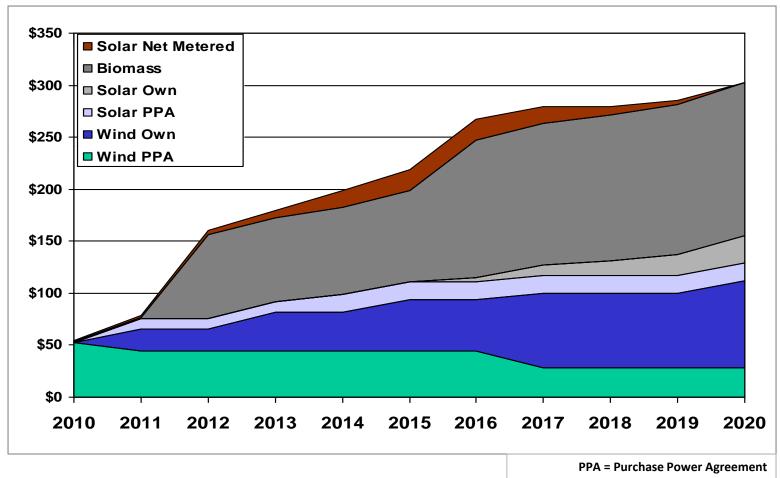
Renewable Additions 2020 (GWhs) 35% Total Energy







Renewable Additions 2020 (GWhs) Annual Expenditures (\$ in Millions)







National Trends to Watch

- Federal Legislation regulating CO₂ and a Renewable Portfolio Standard are not likely in the next Congress
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) is regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Clean Air Act
- Growth in renewable investments has continued during the economic downturn, however, regulatory bodies are beginning to challenge the cost of renewable energy for rate payers
- Natural gas is at record low prices on the spot market due to reduced demand and new discoveries of shale gas



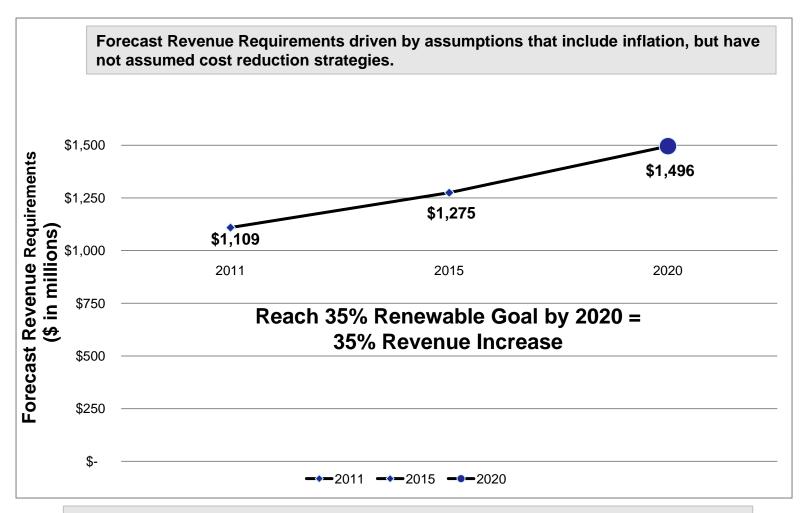
Forecasting the Generation Plan's Affordability

- Tool to be updated annually and reported to City Council with 5 Year Financial Forecast each Spring along with rate benchmarking
- Early years of forecast are more firm data with latter years more dependent upon assumptions that will likely change
- Emphasis is on predictability and low volatility
- Revenue requirements driven by forecast assumptions
 - Inflation in forecast
 - Renewed emphasis on cost reduction strategies for utility operations and capital spending plans.
 - Rate review will reset revenue requirements



Generation Plan Implementation

Affordability Template





Rate increase coupled with cost reductions will be required to close the gap and improve the plan's affordability. Cost reductions alone will not be sufficient.

Benefits of Implementing Generation Plan for Consumers and the Utility

- Generation Plan Goals lower CO₂ emissions, increase renewable energy & energy efficiency
- Rate design will incentivize energy efficiency
- Consumer benefits
 - Energy efficiency improvements lower usage & bills
 - Cleaner environment
- Utility benefits
 - Lower long-term CO₂ emissions costs
 - Increased energy efficiency reduces utility load and revenue, but delays costly additions of power supply
 - Affordable and competitive rates/bills maintained with careful timing of renewable additions
 - Position utility for the long-term





Summary

- Benchmarking
 - Austin Energy's rates are competitive in Texas for residential, commercial and industrial customers
- Affordability Forecast
 - Generation plan goal 35% of annual power supply from renewable energy by 2020
 - Tool to forecast affordability of generation plan
- Annual updates with 5 Year Financial Forecast



Council Communication Timeline

- January 2011
 - Report to Council on rate design progress and Public Involvement Committee
 - Master schedule for rate review
- April 2011
 - Update Council in a work session on benchmarking, generation plan financial forecast and AE general financial performance and 5 year financial forecast
- July 2011
 - Report to Council on rate design progress
- October 2011
 - Council work session on operational performance and other strategic issues



Questions



