	NON-CAPITAL				PE DECEMBER 2000
	Function	Original Budget	December PE	Variance	Explanation
	Legistethe inhibitures Est & EGSILA EM ENO	1,123,000 272,200 330,000	1,123,000 272,200 330,000		
	State Implementation EA EGSI-TX	000,000 7,854,000	880,000 7,854,000	• •	
	Corp. Bus 94cs (CBS)	, ,		•	
	Federal	2,780,000	2,360,000	(400,000)	(400,000) Reduction due to some attorney fees are being pd by Legal.
	System	200,000		(200,000)	
	Restructiving	700,000	•	(700,000)	Dollars shifted from NC to CAP due to model development
	Retail	145,062	6,246,439	6,101,377	Unbunding and compeditive systems (Anderson & system charges) Stem reduction in Budget referst lever Process design and Taining costs being Internated to A&D internation. Destruction Estimates to shared processes such
	Distribution - WiP	2,756,194	461,184	(2,275,010)	as Call Centent, Billing and Metering.
	D& R Integration (202)	,	4,996,775		51.6 mm inchease reflects the development of centralized change management functions to support both Retail and Deathulon functions. Includes Phosess & Organizational Design, Inflating, Juriladotfonal Lielams, Project Management and Employee Communication.
	TTC Integration (NB/Pr) Office)	3,004,111	3,004,111	•	
***************************************	Administration 194 219	2,435,815	2,480,288	44,453 (1,000,000)	
	200	781,205	781,205		
	MC Subtotal	25,203,778	32,320,371	7,116,595	
-	TRANSCO	2,809,000	000'005	(2,719,000)	
	NC Subtracted	3.309.000	280,000	(2.719.000)	
•					

NC Total (end. GENCO) Grand Total (excl. GENCO)

		l		
Fenction	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
softstative initiatives				
ELI & EGSHA	•	5.664	5.864	
- ENG	•	•	•	
			•	
State Implementation	,		•	
<b>M</b>	•	960'2	7,086	•
E081-1X	•	4,414	4,414	-
Corp. Bus Since (CBS)	•	•	•	
Finance & IT	•	•	•	
1	,	1 167 444	1 167 443	
	,	2	2	
System	200,000	•	(200,000)	
Forest Ope	900,000	1,258,442	368,442	
Restructuring	500.000	1,375,934	875,834	Dollars shifted from NC to CAP due to model development
Rebil	3,886,500	•	(3,686,500)	No capital expenditures to date based on corporate Accounting's decision to follow (CAAP rather than FERC accounting policies, projects are still in the plenning and (3,886,500) design phases.
Distribution - W/P	21.916.052	718.886	(21.197.196)	
•				
Witt Mechanics	29,000,000	4,435,915	(24,564,085)	
D&R Integration (202)	•	142,067	142,067	
AGENTING TROP	•	•	•	
	•	\$6.70g	40. AS	Contraction and and ad
1	•	24.840	24.640	
8		104.271	104,271	Consultants-Usidies Int
CAP Subtotal	56,402,552	9,270,480	(47,132,072)	
The Angel Angel		604 907	1 200 500	
to manage control of	22 664 000		134,150	and the second of second filters and decade (Miss. second second by Second second second second second second
CARBCO	22.854.000	16.663.951	(8,360,046)	(S. 9.1 ), 27.59 Usesiming major capital expenditures una receving commisseria ironi partnera. (6.390,046)
GENCO	•	•	•	
CAP Total (excl. GENCO)	79.256.552	25,734,431	(63,522,121)	

CAP Total (excl. GENCO) 79,256,552 25,734,431 (53,55

			3	
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
equipled with the same	•			
ELI & EGSI-LA	1,123,000	1,082,898	(40,102)	•
<b>S</b>	272,200	154,967	(117,233)	-
ENO	330,000	14,418	(315,582)	
State Implementation				
EAI	880,000	890,068	(29,912)	
EGSI-TX	7,854,000	6,260,547	(1,584,453)	٠
	•••			
Carp. Sus Svcs (CBS)	•	1	ı	
Finance & 17	•	•	•	
Federal	2,780,000	258,726	(2,501,274)	
System	200,000	•	(200,000)	
oresit Ope	150,000	,	(150,000)	
Sestructuring	200,000	•	(700,000)	Dollars shifted from MC to CAP due to model development
52	145,062	6,606,084	6,741,022	includes costs that were not capitalized as a result of decision to follow GAAP accounting policies for Refail, rather than FERC.
Distribution - W/P	2,756,194	2,363,062	(403,132)	
Wit Wechanics	•	715,134	715,134	
D& R Integration (202)	•	110,500	965,017	•
TTC integration (NB/Pr) Office)	3,004,111	3,313,432	300,321	
deministration 184 219 27T	2,435,815	2,663,529 600,886 116,163	247,714 (1,211,303) 116,193	
NC Subtotal	25,203,776	26,985,999	1,782,223	
TRANSCO	2,809,000	(659.567)	(3,468,557)	
GENCO	000'009 .	673,511	173,511	
NC Total (excl. GENCO)	28,012,776	26,326,412	(1,686,364)	
	****	***************************************	1907 000 000	

(51,225,783)

117,314,592

86,162,069

94,087,629 168,540,385

(1,515,511) 2,296,328

71,233,629 89,283,833

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	90 Bud + '01 Bud	• • •		2,656,284	3,531,130	500,000 3,886,500 23,566,332 37,080,904 2,575,548	· , , ,	74,452,756
	Variance	• • •			(356,442)	4,170,281		3,811,839
2001	HI 6.	\$ # B	•	2,656,264	2,272,688	1,650,280 12,261,185 2,575,548		21,862,043
	al Budget	• • •		2,656,264	2,631,130	,650,280 ,090,904 ,575,548		50,204

1,157,443 (200,000)

3,531,130

875,834 (3,896,500) (21,197,186) (20,393,804) 142,067

35,708 24,640 104,271

35,708 24,640 104,271

31,132,523

44,374,000

5,664

**Total Project** 

Updated TTC Budget

CAPITAL

glatetive instatives ELI & EGSI-LA EMI ENO!

7,096

2001	E.			2,656,264 446,078	1,650,280 12,261,185 2,575,548		21,862,043
	Original Budget	• • •	• •	2,656,284 446,078	1,550,280 8,080,904 2,575,548		18,050,204 2
	Variance		7,096	1,157,443 (200,000) 358,442	875.834 (3.886.500) (21.187.186) (24.584.085) 142.067	35,708 24,540 104,271	(47,132,072)
	Actuals		7,086	1,157,443	1,375,934 718,886 4,435,915 142,067	•	9,270,480
	Original Budget	1 + 4	• •	200,000	500,000 3,886,500 21,916,052 29,000,000	• • • •	56,402,552
1					289)	<del></del>	1

Administration			•
184			•
219	•	36,708	35,708
727	•	24.640	24,640
a02		104.271	104.271
CAP Subtotal	56,402,552	9.270.480	(47.132.072)
	•	•	

GENCOPING (Systems All Yrs)			
Legal (TRANSCO-related 5) TRANSCO	22,854,000	521,227 15,942,724	521,227 (8,911,276)
CAP Subtotal	22,854,000	16,463,951	22,854,000 16,463,951 (6,390,049)
CAP Total (eye) GENCO)	79 388 EES	267 754 Y6	70 366 669 St 724 474 635 835 434

	22,654,000	15,942,724	(6,911,276)
btotal	22,654,000	16,463,951	22,854,000 16,463,951 (6,390,049)
al (excl. GENCO)	79,256,552	25,734,431	(53,522,121)

(6,390,049)	(53,522,121)
16,463,951	25,734,431
22,854,000	79,256,552
	GENCO)
ibtotal	xal (excl.

(2,591,662)

70,163,929

241,295,976

(905,29&)

43,837,517

44,742,815

(1,586,364) (55,208,485)

26,326,412 52,060,843

28,012,776 107,269,328

NC Total (excl. GENCO) GRAND TTL (excl. GENCO)

					Update	Updated TTC Budget		-	
NON-CAPITAL		2000			2001			Total Project	
*	Orioinal Budget	Artinda	Variance	Ortotral Budget	F.	Værtance	70 Bud + 71 Bud	d 00 Actuals + 01 'PE.	Variance
Caraman	Cityling Course	2						L	
gistative initiatives		900	200	763 000	1 208 247	503 247	1 008 000	2399 145	463,145
ELI 6 EGSI-LA	323,000	1,062,096	(40.102)	420 OOG	175,005,	(395,000)	. 842.200		(512,233)
ENO	330,000	14,418	(345,562)	644,000	644,000	•	874,000		(315,582)
te implementation									,
EAI	880.000	880.088	(29,912)	1,525,000	424,900	(1,100,100)	2,405,000	1,274,988	(1,130,012)
EGSI-TX	7,854,000	6,269,547	(1,584,453)	12,617,974	12,617,974	•	20,471,974		(1,584,453)
1000			•	9	40 000	•	000 09	0000	•
rp. Bus svce (cBs)	•	• •	•	25.49 967	2.549.997	•	2.549.997	2	•
Annual and	2,260,000	26.6 7.76	CD 501 9743	400 000	400.000	•	3,160,000		(2,501,274)
	200,000	07/007	(1)			•	200.000		(200,000)
	200,002		(460,000)	E01 C07	950 000	1241 5071	741 507	350,000	(394,507)
	30.00	•	(non'neil	000 000 e	200,000 a	228 062	000008		328.062
	. 8	•		popringo 'e	anacorio.	,	200,007		(700,000)
STUCKAING	50000	700	741 033	•	•	•	145,082	5.886.084	6,741,022
	700'041	1000,000,0	770 6077	4 334 D47	1 124 017	•	4.091 111		(403,132)
tribution - Wr	¥.'8.'3	7,503,002	746 434	#36 083	Sec near	•	589 868		715.134
T Mechanics	• •	45.017	065.017	5.308.565	5.308.565	•	5,308,565		965,017
in manufactures (see )									
C Integration (NB/Pr) Office)	3,004,111	3,313,432	309,321		٠	•	3,004,111	1 3,313,432	309,321
			•		,				
1100 mm 100 mm 1	2415.815	2 683 539	247 714	2.295.948	2.295.948	-	4,731,763	3 4,979,477	247,714
3.5	1812 180	ACO AGE	(4 211 303)	5.804.587	5.804.587	•	7.616,775	_	(1,211,303)
		118 103	116 193	•	•	•			116,193
200	781,205	722.018	(59,187)	1,071,452	1,071,452	•	1,852,657		(39,187)
Subtotal	25,203,776	26,965,999	1,782,223	44,166,815	43,261,517	(905,296)	69,370,591	1 70,247,516	876,925
No.	600 000	673.511	173 511	[			200,000	673,511	173,511
NO.	2000/000								A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
ANSCO	2,809,000	(659,587)	(3,468,587)	276,000	578,000		3,385,000	0 (83,587)	(3,468,587)
								Mari	
Subfetal	2,609,000	(659,567)	(3,468,587)	276,000	578,000	•	3,385,000	(62,587)	(3,468,587)
1001110	676	00 400 440	(776 364 7)	A4 740 84K	41 817 417	(BOS 20A)	72.755.501	70.163.929	(2.591.862)
C Total (excl. GENCO)	22,7,210,52	714'075'07	(1000'coo'L)	9:3/3t/1tt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(22-12-22)	·		A

***************************************		yellow columns		-
CAPITAL				PE Feb 2001
Function	Original Budget	PE	Variance	Emlandon
Legislative initiatives ELI & EGSHA EMI ENOI	• • •			
State Implementation EA EGSI-TX				
Corp. Bus Syce (CBS) Finance & IT Federal	2,858,264	2,656,264	• •	
Fossil - EMS/EMO Project Fossil - Plant Ope Project Restructuring Retail	2,401,130	2,042,888 230,000	(358,442)	(356,442) Approx. 300K spent in 2000
Distribution - W/P	1,650,280	1,650,280	• •	Projected detays in 2000 as well as increase in contract charges due to
Mitt Mechanics D&R Integration (202) Administration	8,090,904	12,281,185	4,170,281	maizabon of mkt nites and external lesting in 2001 are the reasons for this variance.
25 Z		• •	٠,	
	• • •	• •	• •	
CAP Subfotal	18,050,204	21,862,043	3,811,839	
TRANSCO	l )	65,693,629		
Legal (TRANSCO-related 5) CAP Subtotal	71,233,629	69,718,118	(1,515,511)	
GENCO	44,374,000	44,374,000		
CAP Total (excl. GENCO)	89,283,833	91,580,161	2,296,328	

	NON-CAPITAL				PE Feb 2001
	Function	Original Budget	ñ	Variance	Explanation
	Legislative initiatives				
	ELI & EGSILA EMI ENO!	763,900 570,000 644,000	1,286,247 175,000 644,000	503,247 (395,000)	Valence driven by unaudgeed projects (ELL 5/5 Agree Mod-\$15.5,05) and 503.247 ESSI La Sys Agree Mod-\$155,565 (395,000) Budget includes 500K of public relations expense that will likely not be spent
	State Implementation				
	EGSI-TX	1,525,000	424,900 12,617,974	(1,100,100)	Moved from TTC to Project 2Z580A to prepare for possible general rate case (1,100,100) fifing in October: 670K from consumer ed. And 425K from stranded costs
	Corp. Bus Svcs (CBS) Finance & it Federal	40,000 2,549,997 400,000	40,000 2,549,897 400,000		
	Fossil - EMS/EMO Project	541,507	300,000	(241,507)	(241,507)] O&M costs will not be incurred until the asset is placed in service
		000 090 8	8.386.062	328.062	Added more internal costs to PE (safartee, emp eex.) w/o reducing outside councel fees budged proportionately. Will wait until later in the year to see how sometime to internal.
	Rotali			•	
	Distribution - W/F Mkt Mechanics	569,868	569,868	• •	
	D& R Integration (202)	5,306,565	5,308,565	•	
	Administration 184	2,295,948	2,295,948	•	
	218	5,804,587	5,804,587	•	
	<b>50</b>	1,071,452	1,071,452	•	
	MC Subtotal	44,166,815	43,261,517	(905,296)	
- •					
	GENCO	576,000	576,000		
	NC Subtotal	576,000	576,000	•	
	NC Total (excl. GENCO)	44,742,815	43,837,517	(905,296)	
	Grand Total (excl. GENCO)	134,026,648	135,417,678	1,391,030	

	,			
CAPITAL	ê.			YTD Feb 2001
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
Legislative initiatives				•
ELI & EGSILA	•	•	•	
		• 1	• •	
			•	
State implementation EA	•	•	•	
EGSI-TX	•	•	•	·
				Amost all variances are in Proj FINTTC, and are caused by liming differences. In
Corp. Bus Svcs (CBS) Finance & IT	442,711 74.346	56.696	(442,711)	[442,711] addition, some of these dottars in FINITIC may be moved into the merger project. (17 RED) Maiority of variances are caused by limino differences.
Federal	•		·	
Fossil - EMS/EMO Project	645,709	69,247	(578,462)	[578,462] Approx. 300K spent in 2000
Possii - Plant Opa Project Restructuring		, .		No dollars due to cash flow scheduled to happen in last half of year. Jul - Dec.
Retail	•	•	•	
	275,047		(275,047)	(275,047) (1962) (1963) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964) (1964)
			•	Projected delays in 2000 as well as increase in contract charges due to finalization of
Mkt Mechanics	1,348,484	2,585,278	1,236,794	mkt rules and external testing in 2001 are the reasons for this variance.
Added to the first from	464,690	5,729	(458,961)	(458,961) 法学 (公司) (公司) (公司) (公司) (公司) (公司) (公司) (公司)
184	•	10 185	10 185	Actual costs TRANSCO Did not hudge for TRANSCO in 2001
219	•	32	763	Salades
727	•	282	587	No budget for 2001 – salaries
500		1,061	1,061	Salaries
CAP Subtotal	3,250,987	2,729,526	(521,461)	
TRANSCO Legal (TRANSCO-related \$)	10,948,938	65.686	(10,102,537)	(10,102,537) Payment schedule for July and December (857,867)
CAP Subjects	11,872,272	911,967	(10,960,305)	
	7,395,667	•	(7,395,667)	
CAP Total (excl. GENCO)	15,123,258	3,641,493	(11,481,765)	

NON-CAPITAL		,		YTD Feb 2001
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
Legislative initiatives ELJ & EGSI-LA EMI ENO!	130,500 95,000 107,333	560,594 6,000	430,194 (89,000) (107,333)	Variance driven by unbudgeted projects (ELI Sys Agree Mod-\$197,862) and EGSI 130,194 La Sys Agree Mod-\$197,565 (89,000) Budget includes 500K of public relations expense that will likely not be spent (07,333)
State implementation EAI EGSI-TX	287,600	1,319,634	(287,600)	(267,600) Retail open access delayed until 10/1/03 (376,766)
Corp. Bus Svcs (CBS) Finance & IT Fosal - EMS/EMO Project Fosal - Plant Ops Project	6.667 425,000 68,667 80,826	564 5,843 2,135	(6,106) (419,157) (66,667) (80,826) 2,135	(6,106) Majority of variances are caused by timing differences.  (49,157) Majority of variances are caused by timing differences.  (66,667) SWC Common Commo
Logal Retail Mit Mechanics O& R Integration (202)	1,508,972 222,486 94,978	663,499 10,228 508,889	(845,473) (222,486) (84,750) (260,797)	Internal costs, \$29M.
Administration 184 219 227 209	170,798 954,888 169,938	191,332 90,068 72,660 53,035	20,534 (864,822) 72,660 (116,903)	No budget for 2001
NC Subtotal	6,887,538	3,584,378	(3,303,162)	
TRANSCO	96,000	9,199	(86,801)	(86,801) Expect to have minimal expense charges
GENCO			•	
NC Total (excl. GENCO)	6,983,538	3,583,575	(3,389,963)	

# Updated TTC Budget

CAPITAL		2000			2001		2002	02		Total Project	t
Pinction,	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Original Budget	t Actuals	Variance (fav)Ninfav	Original Budget	Projected	00 Bud + 01 Bud +02 Bud	00-01 Actuals +	Variance
Legislative initiatives ELI & EGSI-LA	٠	28.5 28.5	5.864	•	164 046	181					
END		• •	• •	• •						20.00	017,001
State Implementation EAI EGSLTX		7,096	7,096	• •	•		• •		• •	7,096	7,086
Corp. Bus Svce (CBS) Finance & IT Federal System Feeikl (Spe-depairtfort & EbiS		1,157,443	1,157,443 (200,000) 358,442	600,000 2,502,342 2,631,130	17,942 551,386 .	(1,950,956) (1,950,956) (234,287)	1,951,000 281,000	536,842	2,351,000 2,763,342 200,000 4,009,130	17,942 1,090,228 1,157,443 3,855,285	8,17 8,1,1 80 85,1
Restructuring (249, 2G9) Retell (259) Distribution - W/P (259) Nitt Mechanics (249, 2G9, 259) D&R Integration (202)	500,000 3,886,500 21,816,052 29,000,000	1,375,834 718,888 4,435,915 142,057	875,934 (3,886,500) (21,197,168) (24,584,085) 142,067	507,770 8,090,904 2,575,548	542,131 27,868,057 3,115,096	34,361 19,777,153 539,547	16,371,187 1,819,707	5,625,520 12,206,858 650,060	500,000 3,886,500 38,795,009 38,910,811 2,575,548	1,375,934 6,886,537 44,510,831 3,907,162	875,934 (3,886,500) (31,908,472) 5,600,220
Administration 184 219 227 209		35.708 24.640 104.271	35,708 24,640 104,271		225,947 920,871 6,736 7,966	225,947 920,871 8,736 7,986	•	• • •	• • • •	225,947 225,947 33,376 112,237	225,947 856,578 33,376
CAP Subtotal	56,402,552	9,270,480	(47,132,072)	16,907,894	35,816,020	18,908,326	20,900,894	15,221,22,01	94,211,140	64,307,721	(29,903,419)
GENCOPEWO (Systems All Yrs)				44,374,000	3,427,963	(40,946,047)		1,250,000	44,374,000	4,677,953	(39,696,047)
Legal (TRANSCO-related 5) TRANSCO	22,854,000	521,227 15,942,724	521,227 (6,911,278)	5,540,000	2,913,480	(2,628,520)	4,530,000	49,306,669	10,070,000	3,434,707	(8,635,293)
CAP Subtotal	22,854,000	16,463,951	(6,390,049)	71,218,725	20,141,643	(51,078,882)	25,430,000	49,308,689	119,502,725	85,914,483	(33,588,242)
CAP Total (Incl. GENCO)	79,256,552	25,734,431	(53,522,121)	132,500,419	59,385,816	(73,114,603)	46,330,894	69,779,910	256,087,865	154,900,157	(103,187,708)

## Updated TTC Budget

		0000		-	7000			5		Total Design	_
NON-CAPITAL		2000			1007		7007	7		יוסים ביוסים	١
Punction	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fav)/unfav	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fav)/unfav	Original Budget	Projected	70 Bud + '01 Bud +'02 Bud	00-01 Actuals + 02 Proj.	Variance (fev)/unifav
Legisfative initiatives Ell & EGSI-LA Elli	1,123,000	1,082,898	(40,102)	933,000	1,833,930	900,930 (564,000)	783,000		2,639,000	2,916,628	77,828 (1,251,233)
ENO	330,000	14,418	(315,582)	644,000	•	(644,000)	644,000	•	1,618,000	14,418	(1,603,582)
State Implementation EAI EGSHTX	880,000	850,088	(29,912)	1,525,000	10,619,975	(1,525,000)	210,000 11,327,488	2,300,000	2,815,000	850,088	(1,764,912)
Corp. Bus Sives (CBS) Finance & IT Redenia	2 780 000	268 876	. 076	40,000 2,549,897 400,000	187,913	(2.362,084)	40,000 2,520,000 4.12,000	. 60.809	5,069,987 3,572,000	256,722	(80,000) (4,813,275) (3,313,274)
System Footil Operaparation & EMS-	150,000	403.992	(200,000)	591,507	932	(590,575)	2,735,000	71,265	3,476,507 14,260,000	72,197	(200,000) (3,404,310) (6,068,027)
Restructuring	700,000	6,896,084	(700,000)			240 603			700,000	6,886,084	(700,000) 6,741,022
Mit Mechanics DE R Integration (202)	8,7	715,134	715,134 715,134 965,017	5,308,565	921,324 450,239 2,654,030	(119,809) (1,654,535)	569,868 4,510,786	581,400	1,139,736	1,746,783	607,057 (5,329,141)
TTC Integration (NB/Prj Office)	3,004,111	3,313,432	309,321	•	•	•		•	3,004,111	3,313,432	308,321
Administration 184 219	2,435,815	2,683,529	247,714 (1,211,303)	2,295,948	744,452	(1,551,496)	2,555,787	2,638,224	7,287,550	3,427,961	(3,859,569)
202 208	781,205	116,193	(59,193	1,071,452	687,836	(383,617)	1,071,452		2,924,109	1,409,653	(1,514,456)
NC Subtotal	25,203,778	27,389,991	2,186,215	45,503,115	27,641,272	(17.861,843)	40,199,361	10,567,451	110,906,252	65,598,714	(45,307,538)
GENCO	000'005	673,511	173,511		1,034,029	1,034,029			000'005	1,707,540	1,207,540
TRANSCO	2,809,000	(659,587)	(3,468,587)	576,000	77,535	(498,465)	31,830,000	1,985,546	36,215,000	1,403,494	(33,811,506)
NC Subtotal	2,809,000	(659,587)	(3,468,587)	576,000	77,535	(498,465)	31,830,000	1,985,546	35,215,000	1,403,494	(33,811,506)
NC Total (incl. GENCO)	28,512,776	27,403,915	(1,108,861)	46,079,115	28,752,836	(17,326,279)	72,029,361	12,552,997	146,621,252	68,709,748	(77,911,504)
GRAND TTL (Incl. GENCO)	107,769,328	53,138,346	(54,630,982)	178,579,534	88,138,852	(90,440,862)	118,360,255	82,332,907	404,709,117	223,609,905	(181,099,212)

CAPITAL				PE Nov 2001
Function	Original Budget	PE	Variance	Explanation
Legislative Initiatives ELI & EGSI-LA		136,424	136,424	Transco-related costs
ENO	• •		• •	
State implementation EAJ EGS:-TX	• •	• •		•
Corp. Bes Svcs (CBS) Finance & IT	800,000 2,502,342	194,044	Remo (405,956) 67701 (1,835,570) Remo	Removed forecasted amis from the TTC PE as req'd by R Strawn dated 6/7/03 8/7/03 Removed functasted amis from the TTC PE as req'd by R Strawn dated 6/7/03
Fount - EMS/EMO Project Fount - Plant Ope Project	2,401,130	2,042,688	(358,442)	386.442) Agroc. 300K sperri in 2009 and dining of invoices in 2001 (230,000) Deferred due to delay in deregulation
Retail Clarifibution Clor Decision Town				
Metering	140.000	22,720	140 000	Noo, but Dollars will be use for non-TTC Rems-60K for MV 90 finit and communication 140 fff) infraehrichts (dath marks) and \$80K for offices intaction
				Project ofesys in 2001, for in contract drys due to complexity & sitent of work wetterprise Application hashface bedwing soldware greater hier originally wetterprise Application hashface brudgeing SANC larger margin add, but, 6 OPF not budgeled, ICF contract increases, \$2.5 MM of Pice attributed to EA.
Mitt Mechanics D&R Integration (202) Administration	8,090,904	28,383,369	20.292,465	292.465 Euclide Were amocarea to project 14401 but pd out of MM frespons, and 518,316 shift from MC
219 227 228		257,711 800,000 5,000 8,000	257,711 800,000 5,000 8,000	Transco retaled Transco retaled Transco retaled
CAP Subtotal	16,907,694	36,140,642	19,232,948	
TRANSCO Legal (TRANSCO-related 5)	65,678,725	16,960,000	(48,718,725)	Due to delay imposed by FERC, spending has stowed down considerably.  (49,716,725) Spending is expected to pick up once final FERC orders are granted.
CAP Subtotal	71,218,725	22,500,000	(48,718,725)	
CONSTR	27. 27.	000 000 %	744 974 DOM	

CAP Subtotal	16,907,694	16,907,694 36,140,642 19,232,948	19,232,948	
TRANSCO Legal (TRANSCO-mismd 8) CAP Subtotal	65.678,725 5.549,000 71,218,725	1 1	16,960,000 (48,718,725) ( 5,549,000 (48,718,725) ( 22,500,000 (48,718,725)	16.960,000 (48,719,725) Spending is expected to pick up once final FERC orders are granted. 22.500,000 (48,719,725)
CONTRO	27.1	000 000 2	2 000 000	

NON-CAPITAL				PE Nov 2001
Function	Original Budget	분	Variance	Explanation
Legislative initiatives				Vestman Admin to controlled and envisate Eli and ECS! is See Arms Med
EU & GOSTLA EMI ENOI	933,000 570,000 644,000	2,372,800 175,000	(395,000)	These are pass thrusted for public relations expense that will likely not be spent. No TTC spending planned for 2001.
State Implementation				\$250K of TTC incremental dollars will be used for non-TTC expenses (to
EAL EGSI-TX	1,525,000	11,618,174	Ш	handle prework on a possible general rate care to be filed lat qtr 2002) and (1,525,000) releasing \$1,275,000 TTC originally-budgeted dollens. (2,000,000) reduced CTC
Corp. Bus Svcs (CBS)	40,000	•	(40,000)	Removed forecasted ants from the TTC PE as regid by R Strawn dated
Finance & IT	2,549,997	276,727	(2,273,270) 6,7701	877 <i>0</i> 1
Federal Fossil - EMS/EMO Project Erreal - Diant One Broket	541,507	68	(\$41,507)	OGAI costs, will not be incurred until the asset is placed in service. Deferred due to delay in descutation.
Legal	7,910,000	4,744,045		Reduced TTC costs by 3.6 MM at the request of T Burnfing 6/21/01 and 77/25/01. PE rose fr. \$4.1MM to \$4.7MM due to by Skadden bill (\$600K) in Oct. (3,165,955) Left \$500K in PE for Sys Agree for 1201 (per Reg Group).
Retail	•	•	•	Parahad 6 (1986 in a larnat bransfer Ad budget = 1305.494. Did not
Distr Decision Team	1,200,137	1,137,530	(62,507)	receive transfer from Betal and In-house. ZFTE's fully funded—\$265K. dollars will be used for deta deensing from TTC effort).
Mkt Mechanics D& R Integration (202)	569,868	569,868 2,775,432	(2,533,133)	SAIC incentive chae \$24 fK sector, whapital pri corrected to capital codes. (2,533,133) 1.2mm shifted to CAP, 800k reduction
Administration	300		4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
20.	5,804,587	4,500,000		reduced CTC by 1 MMA; covering 22T, and capital costs
200	1,071,452	700,000		no buoget auswea reduced CTC
NC Subtotal	45,503,115	30,130,668	(15,372,507)	-
TRANSCO	576,000	500,000 700,246		Due to uncertainties surrounding Transco, Imposed by FERC, Transco may (75,000) incur axpertaes that may have otherwise been capitalized. 105.246, Idea of budgets any dollars.
NC Subtotal	576,000	1,209,246	633,246	
NC Total	46,079,115	31,339,854	(14,739,261)	
Grand Total	178,579,534	92,980,496	(85,599,038)	

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CAPITAL			,	YTD Dec 2001
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
Leolelative initiatives				÷
ELI & EGSH.A	•	161,046	151,046	Transco-related costs
IM.	•	•	•	
Ę.	•	•	•	
State Implementation				
	•	•	•	
EGSI-TX	•	•	•.	
Com Bus Store (CBS)	Ann ann	17 942	(880 058)	Removed (oraconted ands from the TTC PE as redd by R Strawn dated 6/7/01
Finance & IT	2502.70	251.38	(1 850 856)	(1 95) 055) Removed forecasted arrise from the TTC PE as rect by R Strawn dated 6/7/01
Federal				
Fossil - EMS/EMO Project	2,401,130	2,386,843	(4,287)	
Fossii - Plant Ops Project	230,000	•	(230,000)	230,000) Deferred due to detay in deregulation
Retail	•	•	•	
Distribution				
Distr. Decision Team	367,770	542,131	174,361	174,361 Invoices—Accerture L.P. Agreed to pay for work regarding work arounds
Metaring	140,000	•	(140,000)	(140,000) No capital will be upent for TTC
Market Mechanics	8,090,904	27,968,057	19,777,153	Project delays in 2000, inc in contract chos due lo complexity & extent of work. WEnterprise Application interface brokeding software greater than originally planned,
				FiT alboation not originally budgeted. SAIC larget margin adjs, txs, & QPI not
				budgeted, ICF contract increases. \$2.5 MM is attributed to EAI costs which were
		***		effecting to project FI4001 but pd out of MM respons, org budget, \$389K of SAIC.
				The state of the s
D&R letsgration (202)	2,575,548	3,115,095	539,547	Capitalization of systems inegration costs that had previously been expensed.
Administration			!	
<b>3</b>	•	225,947	225,947	Actual costs TRANSCO, Did not budget for IRANSCO in 2001.
210	•	820,871	920,871	Selenes and recholdings
i â	• •	7,966	7,966	No broger or 2001 - easings Safartes
<b>!</b>				والمراقب وال
CAP Subtotal	16,907,694	35,816,020	18,908,326	
		*	4.4	
TRANSCO Lecol (TRANSCO-misted 5)	5.540,000	17,228,363	(48,450,368)	4
CAP, Subtotal	71,218,729	20,141,843	(51,076,886)	Das to the delay imposed by FERC, spending has slowed down considerably, (51,076,086) Spending is expected to pick up ance final FERC orders are granted.
GENCO	44,374,000	3,427,853	(40,946,047)	
CAP Total	132.500.423	59,385,516	(73,114,507)	

	4		YID Dec Zuul
Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
933,000	1,833,930	900,930	Variance driven by unbudgeted projects ELI and EGS! La Sys Agree and I ness are pass thru costs from the Commission's staff
570,000	6,000	(564,000)	(564,000)] Budget includes 500K of public relations expense that wit likely not be spent
844,000	•	(644,000)	
1,525,000	10 619 01	(1,523,000)	(1,525,000) Retail open access deliayed until 1017/05
5,010,57	26.610.00	(4,000,100)	
40,000	•	(40,000)	
2,549,997	187,913	(2,362,084)	2,362,084), Removed forecasted amts from the TTC PE as regid by R Strawn deted 6/7/01
400,000	•	(400,000)	
541,507	•	(541,507)	O&M costs will not be incurred until the asset is placed in service
20,000	932	(890'67)	Deferred due to delay in deregulation
			Lower than budgeted cutside legal bills. Transition implementation schedule halted
7,910,000	4,737,981	(3,172,019)	in some states, postponed in others, thus legal budget not all spent.
•	•		
1 200 137	R30 121	(370.015)	1370.0161 Capital Consulting will not be spert this year.
470.880	91.203	(379,677)	dollars will be used for data cleansing (non-TTC effort)
SAG BAR	450 259	(119 609)	IBM costs (\$3584) and pavroll
200,000	000,130	19 BE4 6751	2 624 626. Canbelland evaluate intermeter parts and reduced consultants spending
000'900'0	7,000	(Coc. 850.2)	Capitantes of social and areas occurs and areas occurs and areas occurs of the social and areas occurs on the social areas occurs occurs on the social areas occurs occurs on the socia
			variance due to actuals for TRANSCO capital and a deferment in EAI TTC
2 205 QAR	744.452	(1.551.494)	11 551, 4941) scheduled activities.
5 RO4 587	4.361 493	(1.443.094)	reduced CTC by 1 NMI; covering 22T, and capital costs
	435,348	435.348	No budget for 2001
1,071,452	687,635	(383,817)	
		•	
45,503,113	27,641,272	(17,861,841)	
		4	
576,000	353,77	(498,465)	(498,485) projected exps. Due to uncertaintly, some exps may not be capital.
•	1,034,028	1,034,029	Did not budget for project
	933,000 933,000 570,000 644,000 1,525,000 1,525,000 1,000 7,910,000 7,910,000 7,910,000 7,910,000 1,071,452 45,503,113 45,503,113	1.081 1.081 1.081 1.081 1.081	1,833,930 900,930 6,000 (564,000) 10,619,975 (2,998,199) 10,619,975 (2,998,199) 10,619,975 (2,998,199) 10,619,975 (2,998,199) 10,619,975 (3,192,000) 187,913 (3,172,019) 1830,127 (3,172,019) 1830,127 (3,172,019) 1830,127 (1,551,494) 1835,149 (1,551,494) 1,534 (435,044) 1,534 (436,184) 1,534 (436,184)

1,034,029 Did not budget for project	
1,034,029	
1,034,029	

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CAPITAL		2000			2001			2002			Total Project	
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (flav)tenfav	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fav)/unfav	Original Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance (fav)funfav	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fav)funtav
Legistative initiatives		788	7887	,	840 184	461 PAB					07.245	168 740
	•			•	2 -		•	. •	•	•		2 ,
ENO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•.
State Implementation FAI	•	7 108	1 008	•	•	•	•	•	•		7 008	300
EGSLTX	•	4.414	***	•	•	•	•	•	•		4.414	4,414
Corp. Bus Svcs (CBS)	٠	•	•	000'009	17,942	(562,058)	•	•		000'009	17,942	(582,058)
Finance & 1T	•			2,502,342	551,386	(1,950,956)	538,842	31,247	(507,595)	3,041,184	562,533	(2,458,551)
System	200 000	24 /GL"	1,137,443		•			• •		30000	7.10	137,443
Freed Ope-separation & EMS	000'006	1,258,442	358,442	2,531,130	2,396,843	(234,287)	•	•		3,531,130	3,855,285	124,155
Restructuring (2A9, 2G9)	200,000	1,375,934	875,934		•	•	•	•	•	200,000	1,375,934	875,934
Retail (259)	3,898,500	•	(3,886,500)	•	. !	• ;	•	•	•	3,886,500	•	(3,886,500)
Distribution - W/P (259)	21,916,052	718,898	(21.197.166)	507,770	542,131	38.38	2,258,355	44,421	(2,213,934)	24,682,177	1,305,438	(23,376,739)
MKt Mechanics (2A9, 2G9, 2S9)	29,000,000	4,435,915	(24,564,065)	8,090,904	27,868,057	19,777,153	15,347,035	576,005	(14,771,030)	52,437,939	32,879,977	(19,557,962)
D&R Integration (202)	•	142,067	142,067	2,575,548	3,115,095	539,547	820,000	10,343	(639,657)	3,225,548	3,267,505	41,957
Administration			•	,		•	•				•	
164	•	•	• !	•	225,947	225,947		8,381	8,361	•	Z34,328	234,328
219	•	36,708	35,708	•	920,871	920.871	•	302	90	•	788,884	956,884
200	• •	24,640	27,401	• •	7.966	7.966		<u>8</u> .	. 25°	•	33,902	33,902
CAP Subtotal	56,402,552	9,270,480	(47,132,072)	16,907,694	35,816,020	18,908,326	18,794,232	671,228	(18,123,004)	92,104,478	45,757,728	(46,346,750)
GENCOVEWO (Systems All Yrs)	·			44,374,000	3,427,953	(40,946,047)	1,250,000			45,624,000	3,427,963	(42,196,047)
		4.4.4.4	*							,	•	
Legat (TRANSCO-retated 5) TRANSCO	22,854,000	\$21,227 15,942,724	521,227 (8,911,278)	5,540,000	2,913,480	(2,626,520)	44,865,005	657,834	(44,207,371)	5,540,000	3,434,707	(2,105,283) (99,569,009)
CAP Subtratel	22,854,000	16,463,951	(6,390,049)	71,218,725	20,141,843	(51,076,882)	44,865,005	857,634	(44,207,371)	138,937,730	37,263,428	(101,674,302)
CAP Total (Incl. GENCO)	79,256,552	25,734,431	(53,522,121)	132,500,419	59,385,816	(73,114,603)	64,909,237	1,328,862	(62,330,375)	276,666,208	86,448,109	(190,217,099)

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NON-CAPITAL		2000			2001			2002				
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fav)/unflav	Oripinal Budget	Achuele	Variance			Variance		otal Project	Variance
Agislative initiatives						A POLICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Original Budget	YTD Actuals	(Tav)Auntav	Original Budget	Actuals	(fav)/unfav
EU A EGSHA ENCI	1,123,000	1,082,898 154,967 14,418	(40,102) (117,233) (315,582)	933,000	1,833,930	900,930 (564,000)		• •	• •	2,056,000	2,916,628	860,828
le Implementation EAI	980 000	A50 088					'	•	•	974,000	14,418	(829,582)
EGSI-TX	7,854,000	8,	(1,584,453)	1,525,000	10,619,975	(1,525,000)	2,300,000	• •	(2 300 Days	2,405,000	850,068	(1,554,912)
Corp. Bus Svos (CBS) Finance & IT	•	•	•	40,000		(40.000)	,		(איייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	23,172,174	16,889,522	(6,882,652)
	2,760,000	258,728	(2,501,274)	2,549,897	187,913	(2,362,084)	66,809	7,306	(61,503)	2,618,806	185,219	(40,000)
Paril Ope-espaintion & ENS	150,000	• •	(150,000)	591 507	, 6				• •	3,160,000	258,728	(2,901,274)
Setructuring	700,007	403,982	403,992	7,910,000	4,737,981	(3,172,019)	3,497,734	13.893	(71,285) (3,483,841)	812.772	932	(811,840)
Distribution - W/P	145,062		5,741,022	• •	• •		•	•		700,000	930,001.0	(6,251,868)
Mkt Mechanics	<u> </u>	715,134	(403,132)	1,671,017	921,324	(749,693)	230,988	27.880	(203, 108)	145,062	6,896,084	6,741,022
Je R Integration (202)	•	965,017	965,017	5,308,565	2,654,030	(119,609)	581,400	23.583	(567,807)	1,151,268	1,188,986	(1,355,933)
TTC Integration (NB/Prj Office)	3,004,111	3,313,432	309,321	•	•		}	76,92	(828,322)	6,179,708	3,651,868	(2,517,840)
Administration	_					•	•		• .	3,004,111	3,313,432	309,321
	2,435,815	2,663,529	247,714	2,295,948	744,452	(1,551,496)	•	•	•	4 774 763		
	78.	116,183	116,193	ioc'ano'o	435,348	(1,443,094)	2,636,224	169,091	(2,549,133)	10,255,000	5,051,470	(1,303,762)
	602,101	722,018	(59.167)	1,071,452	687,635	(383,817)	077'070	STC,22	(800,910)	823,228 1.852,657	573,859	(249,369)
NC Subtotal	25,203,776	27,389,991	2,186,215	45,503,115	27,841,272	(17,861,843)	11,082,791	226.902	/10 AKK BBBs	24 780 682	200	(443,004)
									1	700'80,'10	691,862,00	(26,531,517)
	000,000	673,511	173,511		1,034,029	1,034,029	955,125	35,278	(819,847)	1 466 136 1	1 575 575 7	
TRANSCO	2,809,000	(859,587)	(3,468,587)	576,000	77.535	(496.465)	1 005 540	1			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	281,1833
NC Subtotal	2 200 000	1950 6931	***************************************	1				2	(1,873,173)	5,370,546	(570.279)	(5,940,825)
NC Total flact GENCO	Tanning .	/9c/sca)	(3,466,587)	578,000	77,535	(498,465)	1,985,546	11,773	(1,973,773)	5,370,546	(570,279)	(5.940.825)
(mci. denco)	28,512,776	27,403,915	(1,108,861)	46,079,115	28,752,836	(17,326,278)	14,023,462	273,953 (	(13,749,508)	88,615,353	56.430.704	(32.184.649)
GRAND TIL (mc. GENCO)	107,769,328	53,138,346	(54,630,982)	178,579,534	88,138,652	(90,440,882)	78,932,699	1,602,815 (	(76,079,884)			(222,401,748)

	multiple by new mo.			
CAPITAL				YTD Jan 2002
Fenction	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
Legislative inflatives ELI & EGSHLA EMI ENI				
State Implementation EAI EGSI-TX	• •		••.	
CFO Foesil - EMO Project	37,786	31,247	(6,539)	
Distribution Distribution Distribution Sys integration Sys Solutions	42,256 132,558	8.206 10,898 25,315	(34,048) (121,860) 25,315	
Market Mechanics D&R Integration (202)	1,264,515	578,005	(688,510) (43,824)	(688,510) Tinning difference (43,824) Variance approx \$39K (\$5K epent on non-ITC endeavors) and tinning differences
184 219 227 209	, , ,	5,38 305 526	8,381 305 526	Transco related costs     Transco related costs     Transco related costs     Transco related and printer costs
CAP Subtotal	1,531,282	671,228	(860,054)	
TRAMSCO	3,645,989	857,634	(2,988,355)	(2,988,355)] delay in timing of filing, mix structure, and facilities costs.
CAP Subtotal	3,645,989	657,634	(2,988,355)	
GENCO	104,167	30,400	(73,767)	
CAP Total	5,281,438	1,359,262	(3,922,176)	

NON-CAPITAL				YTD Jan 2002
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
Logistative initiative Eti & EGSHA EMI ENO!				. ·
State Implementation EAI EGSI-TX	191,667	•	(191,667)	(191,897) no chárges processed in Jan, 2002
GFO Fossil - EMO Project Legal	9,645 5,321 292,907	7,306	(2,339) (5,321) (279,014)	(5.321) (5.321) TX transition guitable legal bills not processed in Jan.
Distribution Distribution Distribution Team Sys Integration Sys Solutions Sys Solutions Sys Solutions Market Mechanics	17,640	26.647	9,007 1,233 (24,857)	
D& R integration (202)	70,625	42,821	(28,004)	(28,004) Variance approx. \$25K (\$3K spent on non-ITC endeavors) and liming differences
Administration 184 219 221 209	218,246 86,983	89,091 22,318	(129,156) (44,665)	122,155) Variance approx. \$115K (\$14K spent on nov-TTC endeavors) and liming difference (44,665) Variance approx. \$13K (\$31K spent on non-TTC endeavors) and liming difference
NC Subtotal	921,684	226,902	(694,782)	
TRANSCO	163,256	11,773	(151,485)	
GENCO	58,245	35,278	(22,967)	
NC Total	1,143,187	273,953	(869,234)	
GRAND TOTAL	6,424,625	1,633,215	(4,791,410)	

A second	!	CONTINUE		
CAPITAL				PE Jan 2002
Function	Original Budget	PE.	Variance	Explanation
Legislative initiatives				
ELI & EGSI-LA	•	•	•	
EM!	•	•	•	•
i e e	•	•	. •	
State Implementation			•	
EN	•	•	•	
EGSI-TX	•	•	•	
	4	470 675	•	-
	278,842	78.85	•	
rosen - Emo riojeca	•	•	•	
Chetzifustine			•	
Distr. Decision Team	536.890	536.890	•	
Sys integration	1,721,465	1,721,465	•	
Sys Solutions	•	25,315	25,315	
the Secs, CSC&C, New Cycle, Sup Secs.	•	•	•	
Mkt Mechanics	15,347,035	15,347,035	•	
D&R Integration (202)	650,000	920,000	•	
Administration			• ;	
<b>3</b>	•.	196.9	8,381	
212		3 8	9 6	Transco related and addisonments
500		3		
CAP Subtotal	18,794,232	18,828,759	34,527	
Takasa Co	44 BRE OUK	44 865 005		
7 4 B C. Leaner	44 865 905	200,000,100		
	cho'coo'++	C00,C00,44		
GENCO	1,250,000	1,250,000	•	
CAP Total	84.909.237	64.943.764	34.527	
		1 (1)		

**EGSITTC Cost Case** 

			rc Jan 4004	
Original Budget	PE	Variance	Explanation	
• • •				· .
2,300,000	2,300,000			,
68.809 71,265 3,497,734	66,809 71,265 3,222,314	(275,420)	AR transition delayed	
230,988	230,968			
581,400 871,143	1,123 596,476 871,143	1,123	Unbudgeted dollars in Don Perio's area	
2,638,224	2,637,919	(305)	to cover capital variance to cover capital variance	
11,082,791	10,821,739	(261,052)	·	
1,985,546	1,285,546 95,855	730		
2,940,671	2,941,401	730		
14,023,462	13,763,140	(260,322)		
78,932,699	78,706,904	(225,795)		
	2,300,000 68,809 71,265 3,497,734 230,988 71,143 871,143 873,228 873,228 873,228 11,286,546 875,791 14,023,462	, c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	2.300,000 68,809 71,286 3,222,314 (275,429) 230,988 71,123 1,123	2,300,000 68,809 77,266 3,222,314 2,30,908 1,1;23 596,476 871,143 2,637,919 622,702 622,702 2,941,401 13,763,140

		•				Dames do					, i	
NON-CAPITAL		2000			2001			2002			Total Project	L
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fev)luntav	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fevYunfav	Original Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance (fav)/unfav	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance (fav)/unfav
Legislative initiatives Est & Edisila. Est Est End;	1,123,000 272,200 390,000	1,082,898 154,967 14,418	(40,102) (117,233) (315,582)	833,000 570,000 644,000	1,833,630	900,830 (364,000) (844,000)	,			2,066,000 842,200 974,000	2,915,826 160,967 14,418	860,628 (861,233) (969,562)
State Implementation EA EGSI-TX	860,000 7,854,000	850,088	(29,912)	1,525,000	10,619,975	(1,525,000)	2,300,000	. 152	(2.088.402)	2,405,000	850,0 <b>68</b> 17,121,120	(1,564,912) (6,851,054)
Corp. Bue Svcs (CBS) Fivance & IT Federal System Legal Legal	2,760,000 200,000 150,000	259,728	(2.501,274) (200,000) (150,000) 403,982	40,000 2,548,997 400,000 591,507 7,910,000	187,913 532 832 4,737,881	(40,000) (2,382,084) (400,000) (600,575) (3,172,019)	24,996	46,175	21,179	40,000 2,574,803 3,160,000 200,000 741,507 10,990,000	234,086 258,726 832 5,881,089	(2340,000) (2340,200) (2300,000) (200,000) (740,575) (5,000,001)
Resturcturing Retail Distribution - Wife Mit Mechanics Da R Integration (202)	700,000 145,062 2,756,194	6,886,064 2,353,062 715,134 865,017	(700,000) 6,741,022 (403,132) 715,134 965,017	1.671,017 569,868 5,308,565	921,324 450,259 2,654,030	(749,893) (119,809) (2,654,535)	4.224 4.224 381,400 871,143	50,622 807,620 303,573	46,596 28,220 (567,570)	700,000 146,082 4,431,435 1,151,288 6,170,708	6,886,084 3,325,208 1,773,013 3,922,620	(700,000) 6,741,022 (1,106,227) 621,745 (2,257,088)
TTC Integration (NB/Pr) Office)	3,004,111	3,313,432	308,321	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,004,111	3,313,432	309,321
Administration 184 219 227 209	2,435,815 1,812,180 781,205	2,683,529 600,686 116,163 722,018	247,714 (1,211,303) 116,183 (99,187)	2,295,948 5,804,587 - 1,071,452	744,452 4,361,463 436,348 667,685	(1,551,486) (1,443,094) 4,95,348 (363,817)	2.638.224	374,339	(2.263,885)	4.731,783 10,255,000 823,228 1,652,667	3,427,961 5,336,718 682,757 1,400,653	(1,303,782) (4,918,282) (140,461) (443,004)
NC Subtotal	25,203,776	27,389,991	2,186,215	45,503,115	27,841,272	(17,861,843)	10,343,216	2,44,419	(7,828,796)	81,020,106	57,515,712	(23,504,394)
(deveo	200,000	673.511	173,511		1,034,029	1,034,029				200,000	1,707,540	1,207,540
TRANSCO	2,809,000	(850,587)	$\Pi$	576,000	77,636	(498,465)	915'586'1	869,135	(1,118,411)	5,370,546	287,083	(5,083,463)
NC Total	28,512,776	Z7,403,915	(1,100,961)	46,079,115	28,752,836	(17,326,279)	12,298,761	3,353,584	(8,945,177)	86,690,662	58,510,335	(27,380,317)
GRAND TTL GRAND TTL w/o TranscorGe	107,769,328 81,606,328	53,138,346	(64,630,962) (44,945,857)	178,578,534 62,410,809	63,457,292	(90,440,882) 1,046,483	78,611,591	<b>23,680,254</b> 10,674,580	(52,951,337) (18,374,863)	362,960,453 173,066,580	164,937,252 110,792,343	(198,023,201) (62,274,237)
	CAP - Transco, L.P.	tandall, will have f	CAP - Transco, L. Randell, will have figures in two weeks.			Reduced PE by \$20	Peduced PE by \$20 MM, dining heduction, not cost-of-project reduction. These \$ will be moved to 2003.	ot cost-of-project r	aduction. These 5 v	vil be moved to 2003.		

CAPITAL				YTD Oct 2002
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
egislethe taltiathes				
ELI & EUSHLA	•		•	
ENO	•		•	
State Innstantantal				
EAI	•		•	
EGSI-TX	•		•	
	376.767	000	1343 0481	
Fossii - EMO Project	<u>}</u> .	-	fron'out	
Distribution				•
Distr. Decision Teem	267,166	59.048	(208.118)	ř
Sve follocoption	1.434.580	817.161	(817,399)	-
Sys Solutions	•	81.642	81.642	
Bus Sucs. CBCBC, Rev Cycle, Sup Swin	•	٠	•	
Harket Mechanics			_	Timing difference and delay in restarting the forecasting project
Distr.	12,713,002	3,650,537	(9,062,465)	
Retail	4,391,752	3,273,186	(1,118,566)	
D&R Integration (202)	541,667	158,591	(383,076)	
Administration		1	-	
\$ 5	•	20,400	20.00	Transactor relation Locals
ELS FEC	•	25.	2.5	Transco related costs
3				
CAP Subtotal	19,779,492	8,190,131	(11,589,361)	
	* * * * * * * *	****		
TRANSCO	37,156,092	12,116,539	(25,039,553)	(25,039,553)] delay in liming of filing, mid structure, and facitities costs.
CAP Subsolal	37 156 000	12.116.5391	(25,039,553)	
GENCO	625,000	-	(\$25,000)	
CAP Total	57,560,584	20,306,670	(37,253,914)	
	207 044 07	767 007 0	144 600 3041	
CAP Total W/O TranscovGenco	78'//8'48Z	TEL'ORL'9	(105,885,11)	

NON-CAPITAL				YTD Oct 2002
Function	Original Budget	Actuals	Variance	Explanation
Legistative Interdves ELJ & EGSI-LA EM EM ENO!			• • •	
State Implementation EAI			•	
EGSI-TX	1,916,667	231,598	(1,685,069)	underspending will be used for other TX Regulatory or ETX Inc Initiatives throughout (1,685,069) the yr resulting in PE being \$500K.
F & CS Found: FMO Protont	20,830	48,175	25,345	
Legal	2,913,276	739,096	(2,174,180)	(2,174,180) TX transition outside legal bills lower than expected and ROA in AR delayed.
Distribution Distribution Sys Integration	2,112	34,321	32,209	
Sys Solutions Bus Sys. C8040, New Cycle, Sup Sys. Market Machanics		16,501	16,501	
Dietr. Retail	484,500	607,620	123,120	previously reported as a capital supenditure
D& R Integration (202)	742,775	303,573	(439,202)	(439,202) Variance approx148K (\$291K spert on non-TTC endesvors)
Administration 164	•		•	
219 221	1.977,062	131,226	(1,502,723)	(1,602,723) Variance approx\$1.3M (\$257k apent on non-TTC endeavors) (484,576) Variance approx\$10K (\$473K apent on non-TTC endeavors) and their differences
NC Subtotal	8,673,024	2,484,449	(6,188,575)	
TRANSCO	1,647,683	869,135	(778,548)	
GENCO		].	1.	
NC Total	10,320,707	3,353,584	(6,967,123)	
NC TTL w/o Transco/Genco	8,673,024	2,484,449	(6,188,575)	
GRAND TOTAL	67,881,291	23,660,254	(44,221,037)	
GRAND TTL w/o Transco/Genco	28,452,516	10,674,580	(17,777,936)	

CAPITAL				PE Oct 2002
Function	Original Budget		Variance	Explanation
Legislative Inflictives E.I. & EGSH-A E.NI E.NI		• • •		
State implementation EAI EGSI-TX	• •	• •		
F & CS Fossii - EMO Project	538,402	418,496	(119,906)	(119,808) reduced from \$449,208
Distribution Distribution Sys Integration Sys Oblition Sys Solutions Sys Solutions Sys Solutions	536,890	187,364 650,000 81,642	(349,526) (1,071,465) 81,542	449,526) 371,465) 81,542   reduced from \$76,280
Pert Mechanics Olstr. Retail Dest Integration (202)	10,019,369 5,270,102 650,000	4,257,271 5,352,116 274,665	(5,762,098) 82,014 (375,335)	(5,752,098) decrinased from \$4,837,090 82,014 - increased from \$5,098,539 (375,335) staff and consultant's reductions
Administration 184 219 22T		71,607 3,600 2,000	71,607 3,600 2,000	Transco related costs Transco related costs Transco related costs
CAP Subtotal	18,736,228	11,298,761	(7,437,467)	
TRANSCO	44,328,602	15,675,000	(28,851,602)	(28,851,602) Reduction from \$21,108,000. These \$ will be moved to 2003
GENCO	1,250,000	•	(1,250,000)	
	***************************************		1000 010 100	

NON-CAPITAL				PE Oct 2002
Function	Original Budget	PE	Variance	Eplantion
Legistative infantives Eu & Eosi-LA EMI ENO		• • •		
State Implementation EAI EGSI-TX	2,380,600	200,000	(1,800,000)	(1.800.000) \$500K for protocol development
F & CS Fossit - EMO Project Legal	3,070,000	50,341	25,345 (1,785,390)	25,345 (1,785,390) AR transition delayed (250K) and reductions in TX (\$1.5 MM)
Distribution Distribution Team Sys Integration Sys Soutions	**************************************	128,48	20,087	
Bus Secs, OBCAC, Rev Cyde, Bup Secs Alkt Mechanics Distr.	581,400	16,560	16,560	16,560 increase from \$16,269 (1,581) decreased from \$755,781
Retail D& R Integration (202) Administration 184	871,143	419,524	(451,619)	(451,819) staff and consultant reductions
219	2,638,224	1,406,624	(1,231,600) PRL chu reflects (502,000) charges	(1,221,600) PRL crisinges.  [1,221,600) PRL crisinges.  [502,000] changes.  [502,000] changes.
NC Subfotal	10,313,215	4,613,027	(5,700,188)	
TRANSCO GENCO	1,985,546	1,965,546		
NC Subtotal	1,985,546	1,985,546	•	
NC Total	12,298,761	6,598,573	(5,700,188)	
NC TTL w/o Transco/Genco	10,313,215	4,613,027	(5,700,188)	
Grand Total	76,611,591	33,572,334	(43,039,257)	
GRAND TTL w/o Transco/Genco	29,049,443	15,911,788	(13,137,655)	

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EGSI TTC Cost Case 1-326 326

### Entergy Systemwide Guidelines for Identifying and Tracking Transition Costs

(Version 6 - dated 6/14/00)

#### **Introduction**

When a regulated utility moves toward a competitive market for the provision of a portion of its services, there are inevitably costs associated with making this transition. For most electric utilities, the largest component of these costs is the "strandable" or stranded costs associated with generation units. Another element of cost associated with making this move to a competitive market is the cost of implementing the restructuring often referred to as "transition costs". In general terms, transition costs are those costs incurred to prepare a regulated utility for retail open access or the right of a retail customer to choose their supplier of electric energy. These costs can be for infrastructure, including items such as hardware and software as well as new metering equipment. Costs incurred to adhere to regulatory mandates, develop competitive strategies, or educate consumers are other examples of transition costs. Although all transition costs will be tracked, Entergy will only seek recovery of certain cost in a regulatory proceeding. Therefore, it is important that all employees identify and properly record expenditures that meet the definition of transition costs and follow the criteria established to determine whether transition costs qualify as recoverable. The purpose of these guidelines is to help employees and management do this in an efficient and effective manner.

Question One: Is your activity, project or work function a transition cost?

Again, the broad definition of transition costs is those costs incurred to prepare a regulated utility for retail open access. If you feel your activity, project or work function fits within this definition then the associated costs should be considered transition costs. If you are working on implementing retail open access in Arkansas or Texas, go to Appendix A or B to determine if your costs qualify for recovery. If you are unsure or have any questions, please call Theo Bunting in Corporate Reporting at (504) 576-2517 (8-576-2517).

Question Two: Is your activity, project or work function capital or expense?

As with any expenditure, transition costs should be categorized as capital or expense. Please refer to the Entergy Functional Capitalization Policy for guidance in this area. Concerning system modifications, unless the modification yields a significant improvement in design, results in enhanced performance or extends the life, the expenditure would be considered an expense. Please call Phil Gillam in Corporate Reporting at (504) 576-4563 (8-576-4563) if you are not familiar with the criteria used in determining if a cost should be capitalized.

For capital projects that benefit multiple legal entities (LEs), a separate Capital Expenditure Authorization project code (CEA) for ESI and each LE will be required. The CEA(s) will have to be established through the current process of obtaining a capital project code or capital work order. For capital projects that benefit one LE, a separate CEA owned by the benefiting LE and valid for ESI will be needed. Please contact ESI Accounting (help line 8-576-4895) if you are uncertain as to what that process entails.

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### Entergy Systemwide Guidelines for Identifying and Tracking Transition Costs

#### Question Three: How will transition costs be tracked?

Transition costs which are capital in nature will be tracked through the use of CEAs as described above. Project codes will be used to track expense items. Accounting has established an initial set of project codes to accumulate expenses based on the following groupings: Transition Implementation Management, Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing), Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization, recovery), TransCo Implementation, System Agreement Modification, Consumer Education, Rulemaking, Customer Interface Infrastructure, Market Power, and Competitive Strategy.

Project codes have been established for EAI and EGSI – Texas, specifically, as well as codes that will bill to multiple jurisdictions for common costs. Whenever possible, transition costs should be directly assigned to the jurisdiction for which the costs were specifically incurred. Similar activities should be charged to the same project code regardless of whether the charge originated at ESI or a LE. For example, if expense project code xxxxx was established for EAI unbundling, any expenditure that meet the definition of transition cost and relate to EAI unbundling would be charged to project code xxxxxx, whether the expenditure originated at ESI or EAI. Please remember that project code is not a required field at the LE level. Thus, discipline needs to be encouraged to ensure we capture all transition costs.

#### Question Four: What project code should be used?

In Arkansas and Texas, the legislation enacting retail open access contains provisions that provide utilities the opportunity to recover approved transition costs. In both states, the legislation is specific as to which costs qualify as a transition cost. Costs will be evaluated against state specific criteria to determine if it qualifies as a recoverable transition cost. Different project codes will be used for transition costs that meet the state specific criteria for recovery and those that do not. Attachments A (Arkansas) and B (Texas) contain the state specific criteria that should be used to determine if a transition cost qualifies for recovery. Please read the attachments carefully. The conclusion drawn from them will determine the project code(s) that should be used to record transition costs.

Table 1 lists the initial project codes Accounting has established to charge transition costs incurred by or billable to EAI. Table 2 lists the initial project codes Accounting has established to charge transition costs incurred by or billable to EGSI-Texas. Table 3 lists the initial project codes established to charge transition costs billable to multiple jurisdictions. Table 4 lists the initial codes established to charge transition costs for jurisdictions which do not have legislation in place requiring retall open access. The codes in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 are only to be used for costs that are categorized as expense. Capital costs will be recorded in CEAs as discussed above in the response to Question Two. If an expenditure does not fit within the description of the codes included in Table 1, Table 2, Table 3 or Table 4, or you are unsure as to whether an expenditure meets the criteria, please call Theo Bunting in Corporate Reporting at (504) 576-2517 (8-576-2517). If additional codes are needed, you will be given assistance in establishing them.

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### **Entergy Systemwide Guidelines for Identifying and Tracking Transition Costs**

Question Five: Are there specific activity codes that should be used? No specific activity codes have been setup, however an activity code is still required.

A flowchart depicting the process of recording transition costs is attached. The flowchart is intended to provide a high level pictorial for quick reference.

Should you have any questions regarding the identification and recording of transition costs, please call Theo Bunting in Corporate Reporting at (504) 576-2517 (8-576-2517).

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### Arkansas Guideline for Determination of Recoverable Transition Costs

The Electric Consumer Choice Act of 1999 (Act 1556) provides utilities the opportunity to recover Arkansas Public Service Commission ("APSC" or "Commission") approved transition cost through a customer transition charge (CTC). These costs can begin to be identified after the effective date of Act 1556 that has been determined to be July 30, 1999. The cost can be collected through 24 months following retail open access. After being filed and approved by the Commission, the customer transition charge will be collected as part of the customer bill starting at retail open access and continuing for 36 months following retail open access.

This Appendix will provide screening criteria and procedures for Identifying and recording transition costs associated with the implementation of retail open access in Arkansas. While all costs associated with the implementation of Act 1556 need to be documented, only incremental costs that meet the transition cost recovery criteria will be considered for cost recovery. Recoverable transition costs in the context of this Guideline are those costs that meet the criteria for recovery in Act 1556 and the approved APSC Transition Cost Guidelines, and will be eligible for requested recovery through a transition cost recovery proceeding. Incremental costs are those that will be incurred that are NOT included in base rates. Therefore, any recurring costs that were included in the 1995 compliance cost of service study - upon which base rates were determined, will be considered base costs, and not recoverable as transition costs. Charges originating at ESI related to Act 1556 implementation that meet the transition cost criteria are also considered incremental costs only if the costs were not captured in the 1995 compliance cost of service study. Project codes are available to identify costs as base or incremental (see Table 1 and Table 3). Examples of base and incremental costs are included later in this guideline.

All Entergy employees and contractors are expected to use the correct project and activity codes for the competition implementation project activity in which costs are incurred.

#### Section 1 - Definitions

Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 19 (Act 1556) effective 7-30-99 §23-19-102. <u>Selected Applicable Definitions</u>.

- (5) 'Commission' means the Arkansas Public Service Commission or any successor agency unless otherwise specifically designated.
- (7) 'Customer Transition Charge,' sometimes referred to as 'non-bypassable charge,' means a charge applicable to all retail customers of an electric utility served at either the distribution or transmission level within the electric utility's distribution service area as it existed prior to the effective date of this chapter.
- (31) 'Retail open access' means the obligation of an electric utility to allow retail customers to choose their supplier of electric energy.
- (37) 'Transition Costs' mean those costs, investments or unfunded mandates, either recurring or non-recurring, incurred by an electric utility or municipal electric utility after

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### Arkansas Guideline for Determination of Recoverable Transition Costs

the effective date of this chapter, that are found to be necessary to carry out the electric utility's or municipal electric utility's responsibilities associated with the transition to, or the implementation of, retail open access, or are mandated by stature or regulation; and are not expected to be recoverable in a competitive retail market. Under no circumstances shall transition costs include retirement of severance programs, marketing or promotional activities, or professional or advisory services or legal costs associated with any competitive strategy. Additionally, no electric utility shall recover transition costs unless approved by the commission pursuant to subdivision (37) and §23-19-304. Transition Cost shall not include cost includable in the determination of stranded costs.

If the answer to any of the following questions is No (N), then the cost does not qualify

#### Section 2 - Criteria for Transition Cost Recovery

as a transition cost.

Y N

J 1. Is the cost incurred required to carry out EAI's transition to, or implementation of retail open access, OR mandated by statute or regulation?

If Yes, please explain the type of costs to be incurred:

J 2. Is the cost incurred directly associated with retail open access, i.e. the activity or initiative incurring the cost solely undertaken to implement retail open access?

If Yes (Y), please explain the activity/initiative which will incur the costs:

] 3. Is the level of expenditure prudent and reasonable?

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### Arkansas Guideline for Determination of Recoverable Transition Costs

If the answer to any of the following questions is Yes (Y), then the cost does not qualify as a transition cost.

Υ	N		
]	]	4.	Is the cost expected to be recoverable in a competitive retail market?
]	}	5.	Is the cost associated with competing to provide a product or service that is authorized for competition?
]	]	6.	Is the cost associated with a retirement or voluntary severance program?
]	1	7.	Is the cost associated with marketing or promotional activities?
]	1	8.	Is the cost for professional or advisory services or legal services associated with competitive strategies?

If the answers to Question 1-3 are YES and Questions 4-8 are NO, then the transition cost criteria are met and the appropriate project code for qualified transition costs that potentially can be recovered should be used (Table 1 or Table 3). If the criteria are not met, non-qualified transition related costs should be charged to project codes identified as such in Table 1 or Table 3 also. Please retain your response to the questions for future reference.

#### Incremental vs. Base Costs

Project codes will be used to differentiate between base costs and incremental costs. Qualified base costs will NOT be considered for recovery as transition costs. Only qualified incremental costs will be considered for recovery as transition costs.

Base costs are those recurring costs that were included in the 1995 compliance cost of service study. Base costs are currently recovered as part of the base rates and will not be recoverable as Transition Costs. For the purpose of this Guideline, these costs are primarily recurring employee costs (salaries, taxes, benefits, and employee expenses) that were included in base rates. As a practical matter, all payroll and related expenses should be charged to a base project code except for those employees who have been added to staff the Transition to Competition organizations. If an employee (EAI, ESI, or other jurisdictional company) currently holds a position that was added to address the implementation of Act 1556, that employee's payroll and related expenses should be charged to an incremental project code for those activities associated with implementing Act 1556.

Incremental costs are all other costs associated with implementing Act 1556 that were not included in base rates (included in the 1995 compliance cost of service study) and meet the transition cost criteria. As indicated above, additional staffing and associated expenses involved in implementing Act 1556 are incremental costs. Included as incremental costs are those for consultant and legal fees incurred in implementing retail open access that meet the transition cost criteria. Additions or changes in business infrastructure as a result of deregulation are incremental costs. Consumer Education program implementation costs are incremental.

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### Arkansas Guideline for Determination of Recoverable Transition Costs

If you are not certain if a cost should be categorized as base or incremental, please call Will Morgan, Arkansas Regulatory Affairs, at (501) 377-5489 (8-750-5489).

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### Texas Guideline for Determination of Recoverable Transition Costs

Senate Bill 7 allows for the specific recovery of reasonable employee-related transition costs incurred and projected for severance, retraining, early retirement, outplacement, and related expenses for the employees. Also, Senate Bill 7 allows that the commission may authorize an independent organization that is certified under this section to charge a reasonable and competitively neutral rate to wholesale buyers and sellers to cover the independent organization's costs. The exact method of recovery for either of these items is not mentioned in the legislation but for any chance of recovery these charges will need to be separately identified and collected in accounts. Also, the legislation requires that unbundling fillings be made so it is reasonable to assume that the regulatory expense involved in these proceedings will be capable of being recovered through the T&D charge. The legislation does not specifically provide for any deferral of costs, however, capital costs associated with any infrastructure requirements on the transmission and distribution businesses will be included in the T&D rates on a going forward basis.

This Guldeline will provide screening criteria and procedures for identifying and recording transition costs associated with the implementation of retail open access in Texas.

Entergy employees and contractors will be expected to use the correct project and activity codes for the competition implementation project activity in which costs are incurred.

#### Section 1 - Criteria for Transition Cost Recovery

			to <b>any</b> of the following questions is <b>no</b> ( <b>n</b> ), then the cost is <b>not</b> a notition cost.
]	1	1.	Is the cost incurred required to carry out EGSI Texas' transition to, or implementation of retail open access, OR mandated by statute or regulation?  If Yes, please explain the type of costs to be incurred:
]	]	2.	Is the cost incurred directly associated with retail open access, i.e. the activity or initiative incurring the cost solely undertaken to implement retail open access?  If Yes, please explain the activity/initiative which will incur the costs:

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### Texas Guideline for Determination of Recoverable Transition Costs

1	1	3.	Is the level of expenditure prudent and reasonable?
	,	•	to the level of experience production and reasonable
			to <b>any</b> of the following questions is <b>Yes (Y),</b> then the cost is <b>not</b> ansition cost.
Υ	N		
]	1	4.	Is the cost expected to be recoverable in a competitive retail market?
]	Ì	5.	Is the cost associated with competing to provide a product or service that is authorized for competition?
]	]	6.	Is the cost associated with marketing or promotional activities?
]	]	7.	Is the cost for professional or advisory services or legal services specifically associated with the development of competitive strategies?
			to Question 1-3 are YES and Questions 4-7 are NO, then the transition

should be used (Table 2 or Table 3). Non-qualified transition costs should be charged to project codes in Table 2 also. Please retain your response to the questions for future

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reference.

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Table 1
Project Codes for Transition Costs Incurred By or Billable to EAI

Project Code	Description
Qualified Transition	
Base Costs:	
TRAIMB	Transition Implementation Management-EAI Base Costs
TRAUBB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)-EAI Base Costs
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TRASCB	recovery)-EAI Base Costs
TRATIB	TransCo Implementation-EAI Base Costs
TRASAB	System Agreement Modification-EAI Base Costs
TRACEB	Consumer Education-EAI Base Costs
TRARMB	Rulemaking-EAI Base Costs
TRACIB	Customer Interface Infrastructure-EAI Base Costs
TRAMPB	Market Power Activities-EAI Base Costs
Qualified Transition	
Incremental Costs:	
	Transition Implementation Management-EAI Incremental
TRAIMI	Costs
TRAUBI	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)-EAI Incremental Costs
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TRASCI	recovery)-EAI Incremental Costs
TRATII	TransCo Implementation-EAI Incremental Costs
TRASAI	System Agreement Modification-EAI Incremental Costs
TRACEI	Consumer Education-EAI Incremental Costs
TRARMI	Rulemaking-EAI Incremental Costs
TRACII	Customer Interface Infrastructure-EAI Incremental Costs
TRAMPI	Market Power Activities-EAI Incremental Costs
Non-qualified as Recover-	
able Transition Costs:	
TNRACS	Competitive Strategy-EAI
TNRATM	Transition Implementation Management-EAI
TNRAUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)-EAI
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TNRASC	recovery)-EAI
TNRATI	TransCo Implementation-EAI
TNRASA	System Agreement Modification-EAI
TNRACE	Consumer Education-EAI
TNRARM .	Rulemaking-EAI
TNRACI	Customer Interface Infrastructure-EAI
TNRAMP	Market Power Activities-EAI

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# Table 2 Project Codes for Transition Costs Incurred By or Billable to EGSI-Texas

Project Code	Description
Recoverable:	
TRGTTI	TransCo Implementation-EGSI-Texas
TRGTSV	Employee-related costs for severance, retraining, early retirement, outplacement and related expenses-EGSI-Texas
TRGTIM	Transition Implementation Management-EGSI-Texas
TRGTUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)- EGSI-Texas
TRGTSC	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization, recovery)-EGSI-Texas
TRGTTI	TransCo Implementation-EGSI-Texas
TRGTSA	System Agreement Modification-EGSI-Texas
TRGTCE	Consumer Education-EGSI-Texas
TRGTRM	Rulemaking-EGSI-Texas
TRGTCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure-EGSI-Texas
Non-recoverable:	
TNGTCS	Competitive Strategy-EGSI-Texas

### Table 3 Project Codes for Transition Costs Billable to Multiple Jurisdictions

Project Code	Description
Billable to EAI and EGSI-TX;	
Qualified Transition	
Base Costs at EAI:	
TRCOIM	Transition Implementation Management-Base Costs
TRCOUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing) -Base Costs
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TRCOSC	recovery) -Base Costs
TRCOTI	TransCo Implementation-Base Costs
TRCOSA	System Agreement Modification-Base Costs
TRCOCE	Consumer Education-Base Costs
TRCORM	Rulemaking-Base Costs
TRCOCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure-Base Costs
Billable to EAI and EGSI-TX;	
Qualified Transition	
incremental Costs at EAI:	
TRCCMI	Transition Implementation Management-Incremental Costs
TRCUBI	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing) - Incremental Costs
TRCSCI	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
	recovery) - Incremental Costs
TRCTII	TransCo Implementation- Incremental Costs
TRCSAI	System Agreement Modification- Incremental Costs
TRCCEI	Consumer Education- Incremental Costs
TRCRMI	Rulemaking- Incremental Costs
TRCCII	Customer Interface Infrastructure- Incremental Costs
Biliable to EAI and EGSI-	
Texas and non-qualified as	
Recoverable Transition Costs	•
at EAI:	
TNCOCS	Competitive Strategy
TNCOIM	Transition Implementation Management
TNCOUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TNCOSC	recovery)
TNCOTI	TransCo Implementation
TNCOSA	System Agreement Modification
TNCOCE	Consumer Education
TNCORM	Rulemaking
TNCOCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure
TNCOSV	Employee-related costs for severance, retraining, early
	retirement, outplacement and related expenses

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## Table 3 (cont'd) Project Codes for Transition Costs Billable to Multiple Jurisdictions

Project Code	Description
Billable to all Jurisdictions;	
Qualified Transition	
Base Costs at EAI:	
TRALIM	Transition Implementation Management-Base Costs
TRALUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing) -Base Costs
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TRALSC	recovery) -Base Costs
TRALTI	TransCo Implementation-Base Costs
TRALSA	System Agreement Modification-Base Costs
TRALCE	Consumer Education-Base Costs
TRALRM	Rulemaking -Base Costs
TRALCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure-Base Costs
Billable to all Jurisdictions;	
Qualified Transition	
Incremental Costs at EAI:	
TRJIMI	Transition Implementation Management-Incremental Costs
TRJUBI	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing) -Incremental Costs
TRJSCI	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
	recovery) -Incremental Costs
TRJTII	TransCo Implementation-Incremental Costs
TRJSAI	System Agreement Modification-Incremental Costs
TRJCEI	Consumer Education-Incremental Costs
TRJRMI	Rulemaking-Incremental Costs
TRJCII	Customer Interface Infrastructure-Incremental Costs
Billable to all Jurisdictions;	
Non-qualified as Recoverable	
Transition Costs at EAI:	
TNALCS	Competitive Strategy
TNALIM	Transition Implementation Management
TNALUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TNALSC	recovery)
TNALTI	TransCo Implementation
TNALSA	System Agreement Modification
TNALCE	Consumer Education
TNALRM	Rulemaking
TNALCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure
TNALSV	Employee-related costs for severance, retraining, early retirement, outplacement and related expenses

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### Table 4 Project Codes for Jurisdictions Without Legislation Requiring Competition

Project Code	Description
Specific to ELI:	
TNRLCS	Competitive Strategy-Louisiana
	Transition Implementation Management-Louisiana
TNRLIM	
	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)- Louisiana
TNRLUB	
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TNRLSC	recovery)-Louisiana
TNRLTI	TransCo Implementation-Louisiana
	System Agreement Modification-Louisiana
TNRLSA	
TNRLCE	Consumer Education-Louisiana
TNRLRM	Rulemaking-Louisiana
TNRLCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure
Specific to EMI:	
TNRMCS	Competitive Strategy-Mississippi
TNRMIM	Transition Implementation Management-Mississippi
TNRMUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)- Mississippi
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TNRMSC	recovery)-Mississippi
TNRMTI	TransCo Implementation-Mississippi
TNRMSA	System Agreement Modification-Mississippi
TNRMCE	Consumer Education-Mississippi
TNRMRM	Rulemaking-Mississippi
TNRMCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure
Specific to ENOI:	
TNRNCS	Competitive Strategy-New Orleans
TNRNIM	Transition Implementation Management-New Orleans
TNRNUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)- New Orleans
	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization,
TNRNSC	recovery)-New Orleans
TNRNTI	TransCo Implementation-New Orleans
TNRNSA	System Agreement Modification-New Orleans
TNRNCE	Consumer Education-New Orleans
TNRNRM	Rulemaking-New Orleans
TNRNCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure

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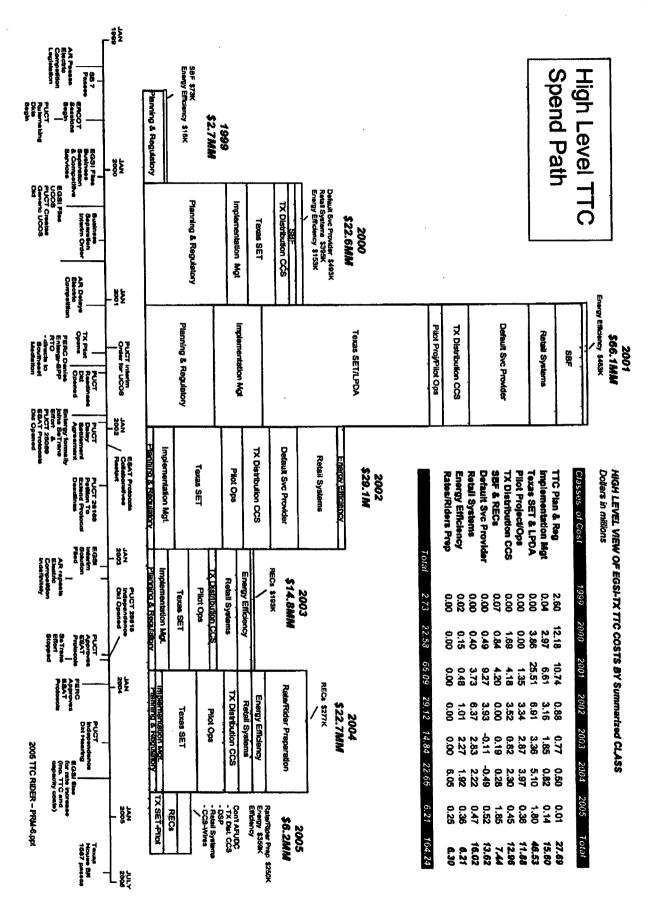
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# Table 4 (cont'd) Project Codes for Jurisdictions Without Legislation Requiring Competition

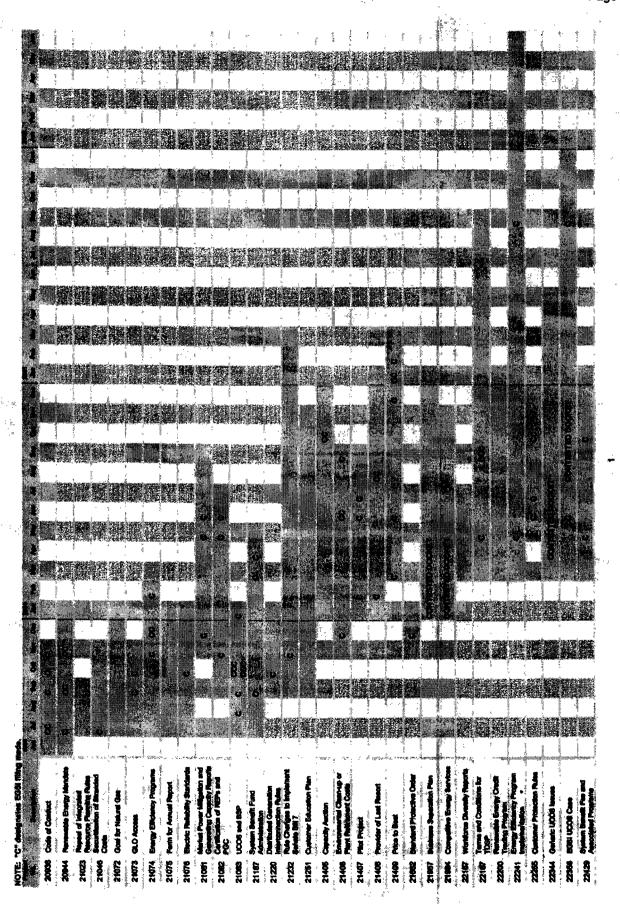
Project Code	Description
Specific to EGSI- Louisiana:	
TNGLCS	Competitive Strategy-EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLIM	Transition Implementation Management-EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLUB	Unbundling (tariffs, functions, billing)- EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLSC	Stranded Cost (method, determination, securitization, recovery)-EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLTI	TransCo Implementation-EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLSA	System Agreement Modification-EGSI- Louisiana
TNGLCE	Consumer Education-EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLRM	Rulemaking-EGSI-Louisiana
TNGLCI	Customer Interface Infrastructure

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PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FILING CLERK
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

PROPOSAL FOR INTERIM
SOLUTION FOR RETAIL OPEN
ACCESS IN ENTERGY GULF
STATES, INC.'S SETTLEMENT
AREA OF TEXAS AND REQUEST
FOR COMMISSION ACTION

OF TEXAS

### ORDER ON REHEARING

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On January 24, 2003, Entergy Gulf States, Inc. (Entergy) filed a plan to implement retail competition in its Texas service area under an "interim solution" without a regional transmission organization. This Order denies Entergy's proposal for an interim solution and establishes an alternative timeframe to proceed with retail competition under an interim solution in Entergy's Texas service area.

### I. Procedural History

On January 24, 2003, Entergy filed its petition for an interim solution in response to the Commission's orders in Docket No. 24469 and 26168.<sup>1</sup>

On January 30, 2003, the Commission's administrative law judge (ALJ) issued Order No. 1, requesting that any interested party file a list of issues to be considered in this proceeding. On February 7, 2003, the following parties each filed a list of issues: Alliance for Retail Markets (ARM); Commission Staff; Cities; Entergy; Entergy REPs (Entergy Solutions Ltd., Entergy Solutions Select Ltd., and Entergy Solutions Essentials Ltd.); Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPC); Reliant Resources, Inc. (Reliant); Texas

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff's Petition to Determine Readiness for Retail Competition in the Portions of Texas Within the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council, Docket No. 24469, Final Order (Dec. 20, 2001); Petitions to Extend Deadlines for Development of Market Protocols Within the Southwestern Electric Reliability Council, Docket No. 26168, Final Order (Sept. 26, 2002).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bridge City and the Cities of Beaumont, Groves, Nederland, and Port Neches.