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# **TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT**

#### DARRYL TIETJEN

**RATE REGULATION DIVISION PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS** 

MAY 10, 2019

## TESTIMONY OF DARRYL TIETJEN IN SUPPORT OF STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT

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	Quantifiable Benefits Test, and Present Value Test.         Other Statutory Tests.         Treatment of ADFIT Benefits.         Qualified Costs.

Attachment DT-1 List of Testimonies by Darryl Tietjen

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3 4	A.	Darryl Tietjen, 1701 N. Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas.
5	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
6	A.	I am employed by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC or Commission) as
7 8		the Director of the Rate Regulation Division.
9	Q.	What are your principal areas of responsibility?
10	A.	In addition to the management of the Rate Regulation Division, I am responsible for
11		recommending fair rates of return on invested capital, evaluating financial integrity
12		requirements, conducting various financial analyses, leading or participating in various
13		rulemaking projects, and preparing testimony concerning various financial matters
14 15		relevant to public utilities regulated by the Commission.
16	Q.	Please describe your educational background and professional qualifications.
17	A.	I hold a Master of Business Administration degree with concentrations in finance and
18		accounting from The University of Texas at Austin (UT Austin), and a Bachelor of
19		Business Administration degree with a concentration in finance, also from UT Austin.
20		While earning my master's degree, I was employed by UT Austin as an instructor,
21		teaching two sections of undergraduate corporate finance. Prior to attending graduate
22		school, I was employed by a commercial bank, where I was principally involved in
23		investment activities and internal and external financial reporting.
24		I am a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) licensed in the state of Texas and a
25		member of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants (TSCPA). I have twice
26		served as chairman of the annual TSCPA-sponsored Energy Conference, for which I
27		have been a committee member for approximately 19 years.

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1		I also hold the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), which is	
2		awarded by the CFA Institute after successful completion of its three-part examination	
3		process over a minimum three-year period. The curriculum for the CFA charter covers	
4		a defined body of knowledge fundamental to the practice of investment management,	
5		and includes the areas of finance, accounting, economics, statistics, and ethical and	
6 7		professional conduct.	
8	Q.	Have you previously testified before this Commission?	
9	A.	Yes. Attachment DT-1 provides a summary of the dockets in which I have filed direct	
10 11		or other testimony.	
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this case, Docket No. 49308, Application	
13		of AEP Texas, Inc. for a Financing Order?	
14	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to support the Stipulation and Agreement (Stipulation)	
15		that AEP Texas, Inc. (AEP) and the Commission Staff (Staff) (jointly, the Signatories)	
16		have reached in this proceeding. In particular, my testimony in this case discusses how	
17		the proposed securitization transaction complies with certain standards required by the	
18		Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA). I specifically address:	
19 20 21 22		<ol> <li>the "total revenues" test set forth in PURA § 39.303(a), as referenced by PURA § 36.401(b)(1);</li> </ol>	
23 24 25		<ol> <li>the "tangible and quantifiable benefits" test set forth in PURA § 36.401(b)(2);</li> </ol>	
26 27 28		<ol> <li>the "present value" test set forth in PURA § 39.301, as referenced by PURA § 36.401(b)(1);</li> </ol>	
29		4. the "proceeds test" required by PURA § 36.401(a); and	
30 31 32		5. the "structuring and pricing" test set forth in PURA § 39.301, as referenced by PURA § 36.401(b)(1).	
33			

I also address AEP's proposed credit rider that reflects the benefits of accumulated deferred federal income taxes (ADFIT), and I support the reasonableness of AEP's estimated securitization transaction costs as reflected in the Stipulation and the proposed financing order.

6 Q. Please describe the key elements of AEP's request in this proceeding.

On August 7, 2018, AEP filed an application in Docket No. 48577<sup>1</sup> for a determination A. 7 8 of the amount of its reasonable and necessary system restoration costs associated with Hurricane Harvey, as well as other weather-related events occurring after December 9 2008. Parties reached a settlement agreement in that proceeding, and on February 28, 10 2019, the Commission issued a final order determining and approving recovery of cost 11 amounts consistent with the settlement. Per the terms of the settlement, AEP's 12 13 distribution-related system restoration costs subject to securitization total approximately \$225 million. 14

15

5

Q. Please briefly describe "securitization" financing and the history of Texas
 legislation authorizing its use by the state's electric utility companies for recovery
 of certain types of costs.

A. In general, securitization financing is a method of financing in which an entity issues bonds backed by a specific pool of assets or stream of cash flows. Cash flows related to many different kinds of assets can be securitized—auto loans, student loans, mortgages, and credit card receivables are all examples of assets that can be used to collateralize securitized bonds. The key requirement is that the assets provide generally stable cash flows that can be used to pay the securitized bonds' principal and interest charges.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Application of AEP Texas, Inc. for Determination of System Restoration Costs, Docket No. 48577 (Feb. 28, 2019).

1	In 1999, the passage by the Texas Legislature of Senate Bill 7 authorized the
2	use of securitization financing by utility companies for the recovery of "stranded costs"
3	resulting from the restructuring of the Texas electricity market. <sup>2</sup> The legislation's
4	intent was to use securitization as a means by which utilities could receive full and
5	immediate cash recovery for stranded-cost amounts authorized by the PUC. Later, in
6	2005, House Bill 163 authorized the use of securitization financing for the recovery of
7	costs specifically related to Hurricane Rita, and in 2009, Senate Bill 769 authorized the
8	use of securitization financing for recovery of weather-related and natural disaster costs
9	defined more broadly as "system restoration costs." PURA § 36.401(a) from the 2009
10 11	legislation states in part that:
12	The purpose of this subchapter is to enable an electric utility to obtain timely
13	recovery of system restoration costs and to use securitization financing to
14	recover these costs, because that type of debt will lower the carrying costs
15	associated with the recovery of these costs, relative to the costs that would
16	be incurred using conventional financing methods.
17	
18	The 2005 and 2009 legislative bills incorporated the same procedures, standards, and
19	economic tests that the 1999 legislation applied to securitized recovery of stranded
20	costs. PURA § 36.401(b)(1) states that:
21	
22	It is the intent of the legislature that securitization of system restoration
23	costs will be accomplished using the same procedures, standards, and
24	protections for securitization authorized under Subchapter G, Chapter 39,
25 26	as in effect on the effective date of this section
26	
27	Because of the various statutory protections and regulatory mechanisms that are part of
28	the securitization legislation in Texas, all securitization bonds issued by Texas utility
29	companies have received AAA credit ratings. These ratings (the highest available)
30	translate to lower interest rates and reduced ratepayer costs in comparison to traditional
31	utility financing.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  In the context of regulated utility companies, "stranded costs" arise when the value of a utility's assets in a competitive marketplace is lower than the assets' value on the utility's regulatory accounting books.

1	Q.	Have you participated in previous Commission proceedings that addressed
2		requests by utility companies for financing orders authorizing the issuance of
3		securitized bonds?
4	A.	Yes, I have participated in every such Commission proceeding. Since 2000, Texas
5		electric utility companies have completed 12 securitized bond transactions, <sup>3</sup> and in each
6		of the Commission proceedings authorizing those transactions, I was involved in some
7		capacity in Staff's analysis of the filing-including six cases in which I filed written
8		testimony-as well as in various aspects of the subsequent underwriting process and
9 10		pricing of the securitized bonds.
11	Q.	Does the Stipulation provide for an acceptable resolution of AEP's request in this
12		proceeding?
13	A.	Yes. The Stipulation reflects an appropriate and reasonable balancing of the interests
14		of AEP, its customers, and other participants in the Texas electricity market. The final
15		terms constitute a negotiated compromise to which the Signatories agreed after detailed
16		discussions, and any changes to the Stipulation could undermine its purpose, result in
17		the withdrawal from the Stipulation by Signatories negatively affected by the changes,
18 19		and create additional litigation and costs.
20	Q.	Do any parties oppose the Stipulation?
21	A.	No. The Alliance for Retail Markets is not a Signatory, but does not oppose the
22		Stipulation. It is my understanding that Mr. Tom Joseph does not take a position on
23		the Stipulation.
24		
25 26		
20 27		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Of the 12 previous securitized bond issuances, nine were for recovery of stranded costs, and three were for recovery of hurricane-related costs.

PUC Docket No. 49308

1 2		II. STATUTORY FINANCIAL TESTS: TOTAL REVENUES TEST, TANGIBLE AND QUANTIFIABLE BENEFITS TEST, AND PRESENT		
2		VALUE TEST		
4		<u>Total Revenues Test</u>		
5	Q.	Please describe the test for total revenues.		
6	A.	PURA § 36.401(b)(1) incorporates by reference the requirements of § 39.303(a), which		
7		states:		
8 9		The commission shall adopt a financing orderon making a finding that		
10		the total amount of revenues to be collected under the financing order is less		
11 12		than the revenue requirement that would be recoveredusing conventional financing methods and that the financing order is consistent with the		
12		standards in Section 39.301.		
14				
15		This statutory provision essentially requires that the amount of total revenues-		
16		expressed on a nominal-dollars basis as opposed to a present-value basis-necessary		
17		to recover securitized costs is less under a securitized revenue requirement than under		
18		a conventional-financing revenue requirement. In contrast to a conventional-financing		
19		revenue requirement, securitization financing reflects a lower-cost debt rate and no		
20		equity return (and thus no tax component in the revenue requirement). As a result, the		
21		savings from securitization can be especially significant when stated in total revenues		
22 23		expressed on a nominal basis.		
24	Q.	Have you reviewed AEP's assumptions with regard to whether the proposed		
25		transaction meets the statutory test for total revenues?		
26	A.	Yes. In his direct testimony, <sup>4</sup> AEP witness Randall W. Hamlett provides a discussion		
27		of the assumptions underlying the total-revenues test, and the table on page 13 of his		
28		testimony indicates estimated total-revenue savings of \$62.9 million under the		
29		"Expected Case" scenario, and savings of \$26.8 million under the "Sensitivity Case"		
30		scenario. Note that these figures differ slightly from the adjusted corresponding		
31		amounts of \$63.2 million and \$27.1 million that are included in the proposed order filed		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Direct Testimony of Randall W. Hamlett, pages 12 - 14.

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1		in this docket on May 9th, 2019. These adjusted amounts reflect the effects of the
2		\$175,000 negotiated reduction in upfront qualified costs (discussed on pages 13-14 of
3		my testimony). All these figures are based on assumptions that the securitized bonds
4		have a ten-year final maturity and a weighted-average interest cost of 3.48% and 6%,
5		respectively, for the expected scenario and the sensitivity scenario. These assumed
6		interest rates for cost recovery via securitized bonds reflect a significant cost reduction
7		relative to AEP Texas Central's current Commission-authorized pretax weighted-
8 9		average cost of capital of 8.5582%.
10	Q.	Do you believe AEP's assumptions are reasonable?
11	A.	Yes. AEP's calculation methodologies and assumptions are consistent with those made
12		in previous financing-order proceedings, and the results pass the statutory test for total
13		revenues.
14		
15		Tangible and Quantifiable Benefits Test
15 16	Q.	<u>Tangible and Quantifiable Benefits Test</u> Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits.
16 17	<b>Q.</b> A.	
16	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs
16 17 18 19 20	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would
16 17 18 19	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs
16 17 18 19 20 21	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would have been achieved without the issuance of transition bonds.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would have been achieved without the issuance of transition bonds. This statutory provision essentially requires that the amount of total revenues—
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would have been achieved without the issuance of transition bonds. This statutory provision essentially requires that the amount of total revenues—expressed on a <i>present-value</i> basis—necessary to recover system restoration costs is
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	-	Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits. PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states: the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would have been achieved without the issuance of transition bonds. This statutory provision essentially requires that the amount of total revenues—expressed on a <i>present-value</i> basis—necessary to recover system restoration costs is less under a securitized revenue requirement than under a conventional-financing
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	-	<ul> <li>Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits.</li> <li>PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states:</li> <li>the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would have been achieved without the issuance of transition bonds.</li> <li>This statutory provision essentially requires that the amount of total revenues— expressed on a <i>present-value</i> basis—necessary to recover system restoration costs is less under a securitized revenue requirement than under a conventional-financing revenue requirement. This test, because it reflects the time value of money, is generally</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	-	<ul> <li>Please describe the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits.</li> <li>PURA § 36.401(b)(2) states:</li> <li>the commission will ensure that securitization of system restoration costs provides greater tangible and quantifiable benefits to ratepayers than would have been achieved without the issuance of transition bonds.</li> <li>This statutory provision essentially requires that the amount of total revenues—expressed on a <i>present-value</i> basis—necessary to recover system restoration costs is less under a securitized revenue requirement than under a conventional-financing revenue requirement. This test, because it reflects the time value of money, is generally considered to be a more accurate indicator of the actual economic benefit of</li> </ul>

estimated savings amounts are lower than the amounts indicated by the total-revenues 1 2 test, which is based on the amount of nominal dollars. 3 4 Q. Have you reviewed AEP's assumptions with regard to whether the proposed 5 transaction meets the statutory test for tangible and quantifiable benefits? A. 6 Yes. AEP performed the test for tangible and quantifiable benefits with the same basic 7 assumptions used in the total-revenues test (as discussed above). The calculations determine the savings on a present-value basis with a discount rate based on the 8 estimated weighted-average interest rate of the securitized bonds. 9 10 What did AEP estimate for the amount of tangible and quantifiable benefits? 11 **Q**. Α. The table on page 15 of Mr. Hamlett's direct testimony shows AEP's estimated tangible 12 and quantifiable benefits of \$52.4 million for the expected case, and a savings amount 13 of \$19.7 million for the sensitivity case. Adjusting these figures to reflect the \$175,000 14 negotiated reduction in upfront qualified costs produces revised amounts of \$52.6 15 million and \$19.9 million, respectively, which are the amounts included in the proposed 16 order. These figures reflect the dollar-amount benefits of securitization financing on a 17 present-value basis. 18 19 Do you believe AEP's assumptions are reasonable? Q. 20 Yes. AEP's calculation methodologies and assumptions are consistent with those used 21 A. in previous financing-order proceedings, and the results pass the test for tangible and 22 quantifiable benefits as required by PURA § 36.401(b)(2). 23 24 **Present-Value Test** 25 What is the present-value test for the amount to be securitized? Q. 26 PURA § 39.401(b)(1) incorporates by reference the requirements of § 39.301, which A. 27 states in relevant part: 28 29

1 2 3 4		The amount securitized may not exceed the present value of the revenue requirement over the life of the proposed transition bond associated with the regulatory assets or other amounts sought to be securitized.
5		This test is essentially a variation of the tangible and quantifiable benefits test, and in
6 7		fact it uses the same present-value calculations.
8	Q.	Does AEP's request pass the present-value test?
9	A.	Yes. AEP's requested amount of approximately \$229 million does not exceed the
10		present value of the revenue requirement related to the securitized bonds. Thus, the
11		proposed financing meets the requirements of PURA § 39.301.
12		
13		III. OTHER STATUTORY TESTS
14	Q.	What other statutory tests must a utility satisfy to receive authorization to
15		securitize system restoration costs?
16	A.	In addition to the three tests described above, PURA includes two other tests: the
17 18		proceeds test, and the structuring and pricing test.
19	Q.	Does the proposed transaction meet the proceeds test?
20	A.	Yes. The proposed transaction meets the proceeds test required by PURA § 36.401(a),
21		which states in relevant part that:
22 23 24 25 26 27		The proceeds of the transition bonds may be used only for the purposes of reducing the amount of recoverable system restoration costs, as determined by the commission in accordance with this subchapter, including the refinancing or retirement of utility debt or equity.
28		The Stipulation provides for the use of the bond proceeds as payment for the
29		distribution-related portion of recoverable system restoration costs, debt, and capital
30 31		expenditures.
32		

1	Q.	Does the proposed transaction meet the structuring and pricing test?		
2	А.	As contemplated, the transaction will meet the structuring and pricing test, which is		
3		included in PURA § 39.301 and which PURA § 36.401(b)(1) incorporates by reference.		
4		Section 39.301 states in relevant part that:		
5 6 7 8 9		The commission shall ensure that the structuring and pricing of the transition bonds result in the lowest transition bond charges consistent with market conditions and the terms of the financing order.		
10	Q.	When will the Commission make the final determination on whether the		
11		transaction meets the structuring and pricing test?		
12	A.	Shortly before the issuance of the securitized bonds, the Commission will make a final		
13		assessment of compliance with the structuring and pricing test. This assessment will		
14		be based on information relating to then-prevailing market conditions that will be		
15		communicated to the Commission by its designated representative for the transaction,		
16		and that information will reflect the terms of the transaction as developed through the		
17		underwriting process and the work of the underwriting investment banks, AEP, and the		
18		Commission's financial advisor. At that point in time, if the Commission determines		
19		that the transaction does not meet the structuring and pricing test, the Commission will		
20		stop the process and the transaction will not take place.		
21				
22		IV. TREATMENT OF ADFIT BENEFITS		
23	Q.	Please describe how the transaction will reflect the effects of accumulated deferred		
24		federal income taxes associated with the securitized costs.		
25	A.	The effects of ADFIT benefits related to the system restoration costs will be passed		
26		along to customers through a rate-credit rider. This treatment is consistent with recent		
27		securitizations in Texas-for example, the financing order for CenterPoint Energy		
28		Houston Electric in Docket No. 37200 <sup>5</sup> provides for a credit rider related to ADFIT.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Application of CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC for a Financing Order, Docket No. 37200 (Aug. 27, 2009).

1	Q.	Does AEP's current "net operating loss" tax status affect the treatment of ADFIT?
2	А.	Yes. As explained by AEP witness Kurt Mars on page 4 of his direct testimony, AEP
3		in 2017 had a substantial net operating loss (NOL) that temporarily prevented it from
4		realizing the tax benefits of its deductible system restoration costs. AEP is currently
5		forecasting sufficient taxable income in 2018 and 2019 to fully use its entire NOL
6		carryforward, including the portion of the NOL attributable to the system restoration
7		costs. As a result, AEP projects that in late 2019 it will be able to realize the benefits
8		of the cost-free capital provided by deferred taxes associated with the system
9		restoration costs.
10	0	
11	Q.	Do you believe that the Stipulation's treatment of ADFIT-related issues is
12		reasonable?
13	Α.	Yes. Presently, because of AEP's NOL status, the timing of the availability of ADFIT
14		benefits that will be flowed through to ratepayers in the form of a credit rider is not
15		known with exact certainty; however, the relevant tax information will be updated at
16		the time the securitized bonds are issued and, if further necessary, as part of the periodic
17		true-up filings for the system restoration charges.
18		
19		V. QUALIFIED COSTS
20	Q.	Please describe the two basic categories of qualified costs.
21	A.	PURA § 39.302 includes in the definition of "qualified costs" (i.e., those costs eligible
22		for securitization) the "costs of issuing, supporting, and servicing transition bonds,"
23		and the provisions of PURA § 36.403(d) similarly incorporate that definition in the
24		context of the securitization of system restoration costs. Thus, qualified costs include
25		various types of transaction-related costs, with the two basic categories consisting of
26		annual ongoing costs (costs that continue through the term of the securitized financing),

- and upfront costs (one-time costs incurred as part of the issuance of the securitized
   bonds).
- 3

# 4 Q. Are the amounts of qualified costs reflected in the Stipulation a reasonable 5 resolution of this issue?

- A. In my opinion, yes. The estimated amount of ongoing annual costs is \$504,469,<sup>6</sup> a
  figure that is appreciably less than the comparable ongoing costs in AEP's last
  securitization proceeding (Docket No. 39931,<sup>7</sup> which was also the most recent
  securitization transaction by a Texas utility). Similarly, as further discussed below, the
  amount of upfront costs is generally comparable to the upfront costs in Docket No.
  39931.
- 12

# Q. How do AEP's annual ongoing costs compare to the corresponding amounts in Docket No. 39931?

- A. The Issuance Advice Letter<sup>8</sup> filed in Docket No. 39931 included annual ongoing costs
  of \$647,500; in comparison, the \$504,469 amount in this proceeding is about 22%
  lower.
- 18

# Q. With regard to upfront costs, did AEP agree to any reductions in the amount it initially proposed for this transaction?

A. Yes. As a result of negotiations with Staff, AEP agreed to reduce its requested amount
 of upfront qualified costs by \$175,000, resulting in an estimated figure of \$3,650,241
 for the capped portion of upfront costs. In comparison, excluding the amount related

 $<sup>^{6}</sup>$  Note that this figure reflects servicing costs if, as in its past securitizations, AEP is the servicer of the bonds. The use of a third-party servicer would increase the servicing costs substantially.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Application of AEP Texas Central Company for a Financing Order, Docket No. 39931 (Jan. 12, 2012).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The "Issuance Advice Letter" is a filing that AEP will make shortly after the pricing of the system restoration bonds and will reflect the bonds' final terms and conditions, including the amounts of annual ongoing costs and upfront costs.

to the underwriters' fee (which is directly tied to the size of the bond issuance), AEP's request<sup>9</sup> in Docket No. 39931 for the comparable cost items was \$60,000 lower. Given that that proceeding occurred over six years ago, I believe the agreed-upon reduction of \$175,000 is a reasonable resolution for the amount of capped upfront costs.

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#### Q. Will AEP's total upfront qualified costs be subject to a final accounting?

A. Yes. As described in Finding of Fact No. 24 of the proposed order, AEP will, within
60 days of issuance of the securitized bonds, submit to the Commission a final
accounting of the upfront qualified costs. If necessary, AEP will adjust (with interest)
any deviations from the estimated amount either in its first annual true-up adjustment
or in a future rate proceeding.

12

13

#### Q. Please summarize your recommendations in this docket.

A. With respect to the tests for total revenues, tangible and quantifiable benefits, present 14 value of securitized costs, use of proceeds, and structuring and pricing, I conclude that 15 AEP's request for a financing order meets the statutory requirements. I also conclude 16 that AEP's proposal for the use of a credit rider to flow through to ratepayers the 17 benefits of ADFIT is reasonable and consistent with previous securitization 18 transactions completed by Texas utility companies. Finally, I believe that the amounts 19 of upfront costs and annual ongoing costs as set forth in the Stipulation are reasonable 20 and consistent with comparable amounts from AEP's last securitization transaction. 21

- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25 26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In Docket No. 39931, parties reached a settlement agreement in which the negotiated securitized balance included the amount of upfront costs.

# IV. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u> Q. What is your recommendation in this proceeding? A. In my opinion, the Stipulation results in an acceptable resolution to this proceeding that is consistent with the public interest. I recommend that the Commission adopt the Stipulation in its entirety.

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## 7 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

8 A. Yes.

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Attachment DT-1 Page 1 of 3

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# LIST OF TESTIMONIES **BY DARRYL TIETJEN**

P.U.C. Docket	Company	<u>Subject</u>
10060	Brazos River Authority	Rate of Return
10462	Tex-La Electric Cooperative	Interim Rates/ROR
10325	Central Texas Electric Cooperative	Rate of Return
10744	Rayburn Country Electric Cooperative	Sale, Transfer, Merger
10820	Magic Valley Electric Cooperative	Rate of Return
11347	Johnson County Electric Cooperative	Rate of Return
11571	Fayette Electric Cooperative	Rate of Return
11520	Southwestern Public Service Company	Rate of Return
12065	Houston Lighting & Power Company	Decomm. Exp.
12700	El Paso Electric Company	Rate Moderation/
		Mirror CWIP
12815	Pedernales Electric Cooperative	Rate of Return
12820	Central Power and Light Company	Decomm. Exp.
12852	Gulf States Utilities Company	Decomm. Expense/
		Contra-AFUDC
13827	Southwestern Public Service	Notice of Intent
14965	Central Power and Light Company	ROR/ Decomm. Exp.
15638	Texas Utilities Electric Company	Transmission COS
16585	T&H Communications	SPCOA
16705	Entergy Gulf States	Rate of Return
16705	Entergy Gulf States	ROR on ECOM
18290	Entergy Gulf States	Int. on Tax Remand
18845	Central and South West Companies	<b>Financial Condition</b>
	•	of Resource Providers
21527	TXU Electric Company	Securitization
21528	Central Power and Light Company	Securitization
22344	Generic Unbundled Docket	Return on Equity
22355	Reliant Energy	ECOM Estimate
22352	Central Power and Light Company	Cost of Debt
22354	West Texas Utilities Company	Refinancing Costs
22350	TXU Electric Company	ECOM Estimate
26942	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	<b>Reg Asset Treatment</b>
29206	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Stranded Costs & True-up Issues
29206	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Int on Stranded Costs
29526	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Stranded Costs &
		True-up Issues
29526	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Int. on Stranded Costs
30485	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Financing Order

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# LIST OF TESTIMONIES BY DARRYL TIETJEN (cont.)

30706	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Comp. Transition
01050		Charge
31056	AEP Texas Central Company	Stranded Costs &
21004		True-up Issues
31994	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Comp. Transition
aa 455		Charge
32475	AEP Texas Central	Financing Order
32907	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Interest on Storm
		Costs
33106	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Interest Rate on CTC
33586	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Financing Order
32795	\$5 Billion Stranded-Cost Threshold	Interest Amount
34448	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Financing Order
34077	Oncor Electric Delivery and Texas Energy	Support of Stipulation
	Future Holdings Limited Partnership	
35038	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Tariff Filing
33891	Southwestern Electric Power Co.	CCN Application
36918	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	<b>Restoration Costs</b>
36931	Entergy Texas	<b>Restoration Costs</b>
39504	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Remanded True-up Costs
39722	AEP Texas Central Company	Remanded True-up
		Costs
40627	Austin Energy	Rate Issues
45188	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, et al.	Federal Inc. Taxes;
	5 1 57	Cost of Capital
46238	NextEra, Oncor	Federal Income Taxes
45414	Sharyland Utilities, et al.	Federal Income Taxes
46936	Southwestern Public Service Co.	Wind Facilities—Rate
		Treatment
46936	Southwestern Public Service Co.	Testimony in Support
		of Stipulation
46957	Oncor Electric Delivery Company	Testimony in Support
		of Stipulation
		(included in AIS
		item #420)
47527	Southwestern Public Service Company	Testimony in Support
	2 abtent a abte set i to company	of Stipulation
48401	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	Testimony in Support
		of Stipulation

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## LIST OF TESTIMONIES BY DARRYL TIETJEN (cont.)

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Oncor Electric Delivery Company, Sharyland Utilities, LP, et al.

Testimony in Support of Stipulation