- modeling analysis to confirm that the Selected Wind Facilities will provide customer
- 2 benefits when compared to the Base case.
- 3 Q. IN ADDITION TO NET CUSTOMER SAVINGS, WILL THE SELECTED WIND
- 4 FACILITIES PROVIDE OTHER BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS?
- 5 A. Yes. We constantly focus on economic development in the states and communities
- 6 we serve. One of the ways we assist in economic development is by working to
- 7 retain existing and attract new customers. Current and potential customers have
- 8 expressed an increasing interest in energy savings including low-cost renewable
- 9 energy to meet their sustainability goals. In fact, many local, regional, national, and
- international companies have sustainability goals, of which renewable energy is a key
- 11 component. For example, some of the customers in the SWEPCO service territory
- that have publicly expressed a desire for increased renewable energy content include
- Walmart, Tyson Foods, McDonalds, Target, and United Parcel Service. The Selected
- Wind Facilities will meet customer demand for both sustainability and low-cost
- energy.
- 16 Q. WILL THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES PROMOTE ECONOMIC GROWTH?
- 17 A. Yes. Growth can come in the form of expansion of existing companies and
- customers, as well as attracting new customers. Providing lower-cost energy and
- meeting sustainability goals helps achieve both of these objectives.
- 20 Q. DOES SWEPCO'S OWNERSHIP OF THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES
- 21 PROVIDE OTHER ADVANTAGES FOR CUSTOMERS?
- 22 A. Yes. As further addressed by Company witness Brice, acquisition of the Selected
- Wind Facilities provides significant benefits to SWEPCO customers, including

l		reduced fuel costs and the potential value of the Facilities continuing to serve
2		customers after they have been substantially depreciated. Finally, another benefit of
3		SWEPCO and PSO purchasing and owning these Selected Wind Facilities is that the
4		Company can better facilitate the guarantees discussed below.
5 6		IV. GUARANTEES FOR THE BENEFIT OF CUSTOMERS
7	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS THE GUARANTEES SWEPCO IS PROVIDING TO
8		CUSTOMERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACQUISITION OF THE WIND
9		FACILITIES.
10	A.	SWEPCO is offering a suite of guarantees that are designed to protect customers and
11		provide significant value. The guarantees include a cost cap, a long-term minimum
12		production guarantee, and a guarantee that the Facilities will qualify for the PTC
13		percentage at the levels outlined above. These guarantees are further detailed by
14		Company witness Brice.
15	Q.	ARE THE PERFORMANCE GUARANTEES A SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT OF
16		SWEPCO OWNING THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES?
17	A.	Yes. SWEPCO ownership and control of the Selected Wind Facilities facilitates the
18		offering of these substantial guarantees for the benefit of customers. Ownership
19		allows the Company to better respond to changing market conditions and to make
20		operational decisions necessary to deliver the guarantees, as discussed further by
21		Company witness Brice.

V.	CONCL	JUSION

2 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE WHY THE COMMISSION SHOULD APP	ROVE
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3 SWEPCO'S ACQUISITION OF AN INTEREST IN THE SELECTED WIND

4 FACILITIES.

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5 A. The proposed transaction to acquire the Selected Wind Facilities is in the public

interest and provides benefits in excess of its costs for SWEPCO customers and

7 long-term fuel diversity for SWEPCO. The Selected Wind Facilities are estimated to

result in savings to SWEPCO customers of \$2.03 billion in nominal dollars and of

\$567 million on a Net Present Value basis in the Base Fundamentals Forecast. There

are substantial customer benefits and savings over all the scenarios considered. There

is no risk of fuel cost volatility and customers are seeking sustainable energy.

However, due to the phase out of PTCs, there is a relatively limited period of time for

SWEPCO to take full advantage of the potential acquisition of the wind resources for

the benefit of customers.

Accordingly, SWEPCO respectfully requests approval of the transaction to

16 acquire the Selected Wind Facilities.

17 Q. DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?

18 A. Yes. Thank you.

PUC DOCKET NO.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

APPLICATION OF

SOUTHWESTERN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

FOR CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

AUTHORIZATION AND RELATED RELIEF FOR

THE ACQUISITION OF WIND GENERATION FACILITIES

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

JOHN F. TORPEY

FOR

SOUTHWESTERN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

JULY 15, 2019

TESTIMONY INDEX

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<u>EXHIBIT</u>	DESCRIPTION
EXHIBIT JFT-1	SWEPCO Arkansas & Louisiana Draft 2018
	Integrated Resource Plan
EXHIBIT JFT-2	Request for Proposal Screening - Confidential
ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-3	Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities
ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-4	Natural Gas Price and Additional Sensitivities

i

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION IN THE COMPANY, AND BUSINESS
- 3 ADDRESS.

- 4 A. My name is John F. Torpey, and I am employed as Managing Director Resource
- 5 Planning and Operational Analysis for American Electric Power Service Corporation
- 6 (AEPSC). AEPSC supplies engineering, financing, accounting, planning, and advisory
- services to the eleven electric operating companies of American Electric Power
- 8 Company, Inc. (AEP), including Southwestern Electric Power Company (SWEPCO or
- 9 the Company). My business address is 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
- 10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
- 11 BACKGROUND.
- 12 A. I received a Bachelor of Engineering from The Cooper Union for the Advancement of
- Science and Art (New York) in 1979 and a Master of Business Administration from
- Saint John's University (New York) in 1984. In addition, in 1995, I completed the
- American Electric Power System Management Development Program at The Ohio
- State University, and in 2000, I completed the Darden Partnership Program at the
- Darden Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia.
- 18 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.
- In 1979, I was employed by AEPSC as a Design Engineer in the Structural Design
- Department. In 1985, I became the Project Controls Engineer for the Zimmer
- Conversion Project and then for the Gavin Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) Retrofit
- Project. I became Manager of the Controls Services Department in 1994, with
- responsibility for capital and expense budgeting, and maintenance outage planning for

the AEP generating plants. I held various managerial positions in the AEPSC
generation organization related to planning, budgeting, and cost control. In 2004, I
became the Director of Corporate Budgeting in the Corporate Planning and Budgeting
Department, and in 2007 became Director - Integrated Resource Planning. I assumed
my current position in January 2018.

I am a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Ohio and a Certified Management Accountant. I have been an adjunct instructor at Franklin University (Ohio) since 2006 and have taught classes in the Accounting program and the Energy Management program.

10 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES?

- I am primarily responsible for the supervision and administration of long-term generation resource planning and analysis for AEP operating companies including SWEPCO. In such capacity, I coordinate the use of short- and long-term generation production costing and other resource planning models used in the ultimate development of operating and capital budget forecasts and integrated resource plan (IRP) filings for the Company and its AEP affiliates. I oversee the economic evaluation of responses to requests for proposals (RFP) for new generation resources, and I regularly monitor actual performance and oversee the preparation of forecasted information for use in regulatory proceedings.
- 20 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE ANY REGULATORY
 21 COMMISSIONS?
- 22 A. Yes. I have testified or provided testimony on behalf of SWEPCO affiliates Ohio 23 Power Company before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, Indiana Michigan

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Power Company before the Michigan Public Service Commission and the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, Appalachian Power Company (APCo) and Wheeling Power Company before the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and APCo before the Virginia State Corporation Commission.

Α.

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

My testimony discusses the Company's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), its identification of potentially cost effective wind generation additions, which led to its request for proposals (RFP) for wind generation, and the economic analysis of the bids received in the RFP. In addition, my testimony quantifies the benefits of SWEPCO's proposal to acquire 810 MW of the three proposed wind facilities (1,485 MW total) in this case (Selected Wind Facilities), which represents a 54.5% share. SWEPCO's sister company, Public Service Company of Oklahoma (PSO), will acquire the remaining 675 MW (45.5%) share of the Selected Wind Facilities, subject to regulatory approval.

Using the Company's Base fundamental forecast that assumes a cost on carbon emissions beginning in 2028, the Selected Wind Facilities are forecasted to provide SWEPCO's customers savings over the 31-year project life of approximately \$567 million on a net present value (NPV) basis, or \$2,030 million on a nominal basis. Using the same Base fundamental forecast, excluding the future carbon dioxide cost from the forecast, SWEPCO's customers are expected to realize a savings over the 31-year project life of approximately \$396 million on an NPV basis or \$1,453 million on a nominal basis. These forecasts are sponsored by Company witness Bletzacker. Indeed,

the Selected Wind Facilities are forecasted to provide SWEPCO's customers substantial savings under a wide range of future scenarios at their expected level of performance (P50) as summarized in Errata Table 1.

Errata Table 1: Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities – All Fundamental Forecasts and P50

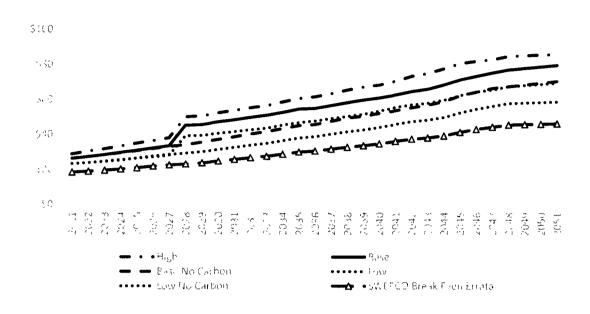
Capacity Factor

	Capac	ity i actor	
	SWEPCO		
		PTC Period -	
		First 11 years	Full 31 Year
Amounts in Millions	31 Year NPV	Nominal Total	Nominal Total
	P50 Capacity Factor	Cases	
High Gas With CO2	\$718	\$520	\$2,501
Base Gas With CO2	\$567	\$418	\$2,030
Base Gas Without CO2	\$396	\$318	\$1,453
Low Gas With CO2	\$396	\$296	\$1,532
Low Gas Without CO2	\$236	\$211	\$971

The savings shown in Errata Table 1 are calculated using a range of forecasted energy prices described by Company witness Bletzacker. For the Selected Wind Facilities the Company calculated the energy prices necessary to provide a customer benefit of \$0 on a NPV basis. Figure 1, below, shows that the energy prices indicated in the Low Gas Without Carbon fundamentals forecast would have to be reduced by more than 20% for the Selected Wind Facilities to break-even on an NPV basis. The break-even power price in Errata Figure 1 is well below all of the Company's forecasted power prices.

Errata Figure 1

Modeled SPP Gen Wtd Power Prices vs SWEPCO Break Even Prices \$7MWh



- The balance of my testimony will cover the analysis and evaluations performed
 by my group as it relates to SWEPCO's resource plan. RFP and Customer Benefits
 Analysis. Specifically, my testimony will:
 - 1) Provide an overview of SWEPCO's most recent IRP.
 - 2) Describe the RFP Economic Analysis.
 - 3) Describe the Customer Benefits Analysis of the Selected Wind Facilities.
 - 4) Describe the results of natural gas price, capacity factor, and other sensitivity analyses of the Customer Benefits Analysis.
- 9 O. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS?
- 10 A. Yes, I am supporting the following exhibits:

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● JFT-1	SWEPCO (Arkansa	s & Louisiana Draft) 2018 IRP
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- 2 JFT-2 Request for Proposal Screening Confidential
- ERRATA JFT-3 Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities
- ERRATA JFT-4 Natural Gas Price and Additional Sensitivities

5 <u>III. IRP OVERVIEW</u>

- 6 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF AN IRP?
- 7 An IRP is a planning document that outlines how an electric utility plans to meet its Α. 8 obligation to provide safe, reliable, cost-effective electric service to its customers 9 through a wide array of supply-side and demand-side resource alternatives. An IRP 10 typically includes a forecast of customer electricity load, generation capacity, energy 11 production, and generating unit retirements, and a description of how the utility intends 12 to fulfill its capacity reserve obligation. In accordance with Arkansas and Louisiana 13 Public Service Commission requirements, SWEPCO completed and submitted its most 14 recent IRP, which covers a twenty-year planning period, in December 2018. EXHIBIT 15 JFT-1 is a link to the IRP.
- 16 O. DESCRIBE THE RESULTS OF THE 2018 SWEPCO ARKANSAS IRP.
- 17 A. The 2018 IRP forecasts SWEPCO to have adequate capacity to meet its SPP load
 18 obligations through 2026 at which time it will experience a capacity shortfall of 22
 19 MW, increasing to 348 MW by 2030 and 1,886 MW by 2038 if it does not acquire new
 20 capacity. This shortfall is due to modest load growth, the expiration of existing
 21 purchase power agreements, and the retirements of older gas steam units. The 2018
 22 SWEPCO IRP shows that while coal capacity makes up 43 percent of SWEPCO's
 23 generating capacity, 83 percent of its energy comes from coal-fired generation.

To address the future capacity deficit, provide customer energy cost savings, and diversify its generation sources, the SWEPCO IRP's Preferred Plan recommends various alternatives including energy efficiency measures, new wind generation resources beginning in 2022, utility-scale solar additions beginning in 2025, and new natural gas-fired generation in 2037. As it relates to this filing, SWEPCO's Preferred Plan includes 1200 MW of cumulative additional wind resources coming online by 2023. These additions will provide SWEPCO with sufficient capacity to meet its SPP reserve margin requirements, will reduce the percent of coal-generated energy to 44 percent by 2038, and will reduce customer costs. The capacity additions in SWEPCO's Preferred Plan IRP are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2: SWEPCO 2018 IRP Cumulative Capacity Additions (MW)

Preferred	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	
Base	3° K, ETSTRET CH																	7,	
Commodity,	in continuepara					5	1045	450	1911/15	13{	- 4271	2 153	_ 3- 0	_,5%	100	5 %	4.	3357	1,3%
Base Load																			
	Firg, F++in i.	11	2.	20	25	73	,(1	17	13	12	•		7	E,		3	2		1
	VvO	`4	ूंध	34	24	-		3.7	3.	37	~ 7	-7	37	48	43	23	43	4、	24
	255 (11 513	4	1	1	4	. 1	- 2	,	3	-	```	3	-	- 6		7	,		,
SPP Require	serves (MW) Above ement without New dditions	419	386	258	237	109	(22)	(101)	(121)	(159)	(348)	(376)	(404)	(197)	(521)	(552)	[946]	(1,330)	11,886
SPP Requi	serves (MW) Above rement with New dditions	462	465	366	360	409	439	423	448	490	359	379	548	522	531	534	140	129	318

Base/Intermediate=NGCC, Peaking=NGCT, AD, CHP=Combined Heat & Power, VVO=Volt VAR Optimization, DG=Distributed Generation

- 11 Q. DESCRIBE THE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGY USED TO DEVELOP 12 SWEPCO'S DRAFT IRP.
- 13 A. Inputs to the IRP include:

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- the Company's load forecast including capacity and energy requirements;
 - reserve margin requirements for the SPP:
 - future costs, operating characteristics, retirement dates, and forecasted performance of existing resources, including Company-owned generation and purchase power agreements;

1		
2 3 4		 a projection of fuel costs, emission costs, short-term capacity purchase costs, and market energy prices; and
5 6 7 8		• cost and performance characteristics of potential alternatives for new supply- and demand-side resources, including constraints on the amount and timing of new resource additions.
9		This data is input to the PLEXOS model, which calculates the optimal portfolio of
10		resources that will meet the Company's capacity obligation at the lowest cost.
11		PLEXOS is a widely accepted model that AEPSC uses to forecast its operating
12		companies' production costs and to develop optimal resource plan solutions.
13		Optimized portfolios are created under a variety of pricing forecasts (e.g., low gas, high
14		gas), and are used as the basis for the Company's Preferred Plan.
15	Q.	IS THE SWEPCO IRP RESULT CONSISTENT WITH OTHER IRPs FILED BY AEP
16		OPERATING COMPANIES THAT OPERATE IN SPP?
17	A.	Yes. In December 2018, SWEPCO filed an IRP in Arkansas with a resource plan
18		identical to the plan in the Draft SWEPCO Louisiana IRP. Also, in December 2018.
19		SWEPCO affiliate PSO filed an IRP in Oklahoma. As a planning assumption, the
20		SWEPCO and PSO IRPs constrained wind resource additions through the planning
21		period to a maximum of roughly 40 percent of each company's energy production to
22		prevent the model from selecting an amount of wind resources that could be
23		inconsistent with maintaining SPP grid stability. The model selected the maximum
24		amount of wind resources as part of the lowest-cost solution to meet customers' needs.
25	Q.	SINCE SWEPCO AND PSO FILED THEIR RESPECTIVE IRPs AND DRAFT IRP

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HAVE ANY INPUT ASSUMPTIONS CHANGED?

1	A.	Yes. The IRP modeling represents the latest and best information the Company has at
2		a point in time. The 2018 SWEPCO Arkansas IRP, draft SWEPCO Louisiana IRP, and
3		PSO IRP were all prepared using an August 2018 vintage fundamentals forecast. The
4		final SWEPCO Louisiana IRP, which will be filed in August 2019, and the PLEXOS
5		analysis for the filing in this case are using a more recent April 2019 fundamentals
6		forecast which includes generally lower natural gas and SPP market energy prices than
7		the 2018 forecast. The SWEPCO load forecast has been updated and shows slower
8		load growth than the 2018 load forecast used in the IRP, delaying the need for new
9		capacity in SWEPCO until 2030. Initial optimization modeling runs for the final 2019
10		SWEPCO Louisiana IRP show that the addition of wind resources in 2022 and 2023
11		continue to provide economic value for customers and will be included in SWEPCO's
12		Preferred Plan.
13	Q.	HOW DOES SWEPCO'S WIND RFP RELATE TO THE COMPANY'S 2018 FINAL
14		AND 2019 DRAFT IRPs?
15	A.	SWEPCO's 2018 and 2019 IRPs identified wind resources as economic and began
16		adding wind resources in 2022. In the IRP, by adding 1200 MW of new wind resources
17		by 2023, and an additional 200 MW in 2024, SWEPCO's wind generation would
18		equate to approximately 40% of its total generation. In each commodity price scenario
19		analyzed for the IRP, 1200 MW of wind by 2023 was determined to be part of the
20		optimal plan. The wind resources selected by the model in 2022 and 2023 were eligible
21		for the 80% and 60% PTC, respectively, which made them economic resources. This

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result was a key driver in the decision for SWEPCO to issue an RFP for wind resources.

1		The Selected Wind Facilities procured through the RFP would provide SWEPCO 810
2		MW of the 1200 MW of new wind resources called for by the IRP.
3		IV. RFP BID ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
4	Q.	DID THE COMPANY RANK THE BIDS RECEIVED IN THE RFP BASED ON AN
5		ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THOSE BIDS?
6	A.	Yes, in part. Consistent with the RFP, 90% of the bid ranking was based on an
7		economic evaluation and the remaining 10% was based on non-price factors. The
8		project economic rankings are shown in CONFIDENTIAL EXHIBIT JFT-2. This
9		information was provided to witness Godfrey to determine the final portfolio of
10		Selected Wind Facilities.
11	Q.	EXPLAIN THE PROCESS USED TO EVALUATE THE RESPONSES TO THE
12		COMPANY'S RFP.
13	A.	As further discussed by witness Godfrey, responses to the RFP that met the Eligibility
14		and Threshold Requirements (RFP §9.1), then moved into the Detailed Analysis (RFP
15		§9.2) phase of the RFP that included the 1) Economic Analysis (RFP §9.2.1) and 2) the
16		Non-Price Factor Analysis (RFP §9.2.2). The Economic Analysis included calculating
17		three metrics for each bid, the Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE), the Levelized
18		Adjusted Cost of Energy (LACOE), and the Levelized Net Cost of Energy (LNCOE).
19		First, the LCOE, which only represents the project cost and ignores delivery
20		cost to the customer, was calculated for each bid. Congestion and losses costs and the
21		potential cost for congestion mitigation, based on input from Company witnesses
22		Sheilendranath and Ali, were added to determine the LACOE for each bid. Finally,
23		LNCOE, while not part of the bid ranking, was calculated for each bid as a preliminary

	indicator to show that the proposals resulted in savings to customers. To calculate
	LNCOE, avoided energy and capacity costs were subtracted from the LACOE for each
	bid. The LNCOE represents the levelized net revenue requirement to the customer
	including a credit to account for capacity value. The capacity value is the same on a
	\$/MW basis for all bids. Each of these metrics results in a \$/MWh unit of measure
	allowing for comparison of different sized (MW) projects with varying capital costs (\$)
	and expected annual generation (MWh). As discussed by Company witness Godfrey,
	the results of the Economic Analysis and Non-Price Factor Analysis were used in
	determining the final bid selection.
Q.	HOW WAS THE LCOE FOR EACH BID CALCULATED?
A.	The LCOE was determined by dividing the present value of the revenue requirements
	(\$) for a bid by the generation (MWh) over the study period, producing a levelized cost
	of energy for each project expressed in \$/MWh. The present value of the revenue
	requirements for a project is determined from the annual revenue requirements for each
	of the 30 years the project is assumed to be in service. Annual revenue requirements
	take into account the following factors:
	Purchase price
	Owners` costs and contingency
	Book depreciation
	·
	 Tax depreciation (including Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System, or

MACRS)

• Land lease costs

• Flow-through treatment of deferred state income tax

• Federal PTCs, net of Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) carrying costs

• SWEPCO Weighted Average Cost of Capital

1		 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs
2		• Property taxes
3		The generation for a project is determined from the sum of the expected annual
4		energy output over the life of the project. The expected annual energy, which does
5		account for an extra day during leap year, was provided by witness Godfrey and is
6		discussed in detail in his testimony.
7	Q.	HOW DID YOU CALCULATE THE LACOE FOR THE RFP BID ECONOMIC
8		ANALYSIS?
9	A.	The LACOE takes into account two additional factors, in addition to the LCOE. First
10		is the costs of congestion and transmission line losses. Congestion and line losses costs
11		were developed by Company witness Sheilendranath. The other factor is the cost of a
12		potential future generation-tie line to alleviate unexpectedly higher congestion costs if
13		such congestion costs were not mitigated by the SPP. Generation-tie line (gen-tie) costs
14		were provided to me by company witness Ali.
15		To treat all bid proposals equitably, the LCOEs for each bid were adjusted for
16		the average of levelized congestion and line loss costs and levelized gen-tie costs. The
17		following shows how LACOE is calculated:
18		Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)
19		+ 50% Levelized Cost of Congestion and Line Losses
20		+ 50% Levelized Cost of Potential Gen-Tie
21		Total Levelized Adjusted Cost of Energy (LACOE)
22	Q.	HOW DID YOU CALCULATE THE LNCOE?

1	A.	The LNCOE was determined by subtracting the avoided energy and capacity costs from
2		the LACOE. Avoided energy costs represent the energy value of the output from each
3		bid into the SPP market. Avoided energy costs were based on projected SPP energy
4		prices used in SWEPCO's 2018 IRP.

Avoided capacity costs represent an assumed capacity contribution for each project at the assumed price for capacity in the SPP used in the 2018 IRP. For the RFP Economic Analysis the value of capacity is based on an assumed \$/MW-day value attributed to the firm capacity of each project. This adds an equivalent \$/MW capacity value to each project. The capacity benefit attributed to the Selected Wind Facilities is based on a more robust analysis described in the Customer Benefits Analysis section of my testimony.

- 12 Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY DEVELOP THE CONGESTION AND LOSSES
 13 INPUTS TO THE RFP ANALYSIS?
- 14 A. For the RFP Economic Analysis, PROMOD, a proprietary model used by the SPP in 15 transmission planning, was used to calculate congestion costs and losses. Witness 16 Sheilendranath discusses how the PROMOD tool was used to develop congestion costs 17 and loss projections for each of the RFP bids.

18 <u>V. CUSTOMER BENEFITS OF SELECTED WIND FACILITIES</u>

- 19 Q. WHAT ARE THE FORECASTED BENEFITS AND COSTS OF THE SELECTED20 WIND FACILITIES?
- A. Errata Table 3 contains the forecasted benefits, projected costs, and resulting net customer savings of the Selected Wind Facilities assuming a P50 capacity factor (meaning it is equally probable (50%) that the wind output would be greater or lesser

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- 1 than the P50 value) under the Company's Base Case fundamentals forecast that both 2 includes and excludes a carbon burden. ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-3, pages 1-2, shows
- 3 the annual costs and benefits of this case.

ERRATA Table 3: Net Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities Base Gas with Carbon and P50 Capacity Factor

Year	31 Year NPV	Total 31 Year Nominal
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,660	\$5,095
Congestion and Losses	(\$322)	(\$893)
Capacity Value	\$70	\$311
Production Tax Credits (grossed up, net of DTA)	\$507	\$750
Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3,233)
Net Customer Benefits	\$567	\$2,030

Errata Base Gas with No Carbon and P50 Capacity Factor

Year	31 Year NPV	Total 31 Year Nominal
Production Cost Savings Excluding		
Congestion/Losses	\$1,448	\$4,386
Congestion and Losses	(\$269)	(\$725)
Capacity Value	\$57	\$274
Production Tax Credits (grossed up, net of DTA)	\$507	\$750
Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3,233)
Net Customer Benefits	\$396	\$1,453

EXPLAIN HOW EACH OF THE COMPONENTS IN ERRATA TABLE 3 ARE 4 Q.

5 CALCULATED OR DERIVED.

6 The project benefits and costs are calculated or derived as follows: A.

- Production Cost Savings were determined by my group and equal the difference in cost for: fuel, purchased power, other variable costs, and increased offsystem sales, between a portfolio that includes the Selected Wind Facilities and a baseline portfolio that excludes them.
- Congestion and losses costs were provided by Company witness Sheilendranath. 12

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1 2		 Capacity Value is the savings from deferring capacity additions (new construction or purchases) due to the addition of the Selected Wind Facilities.
3 4 5 6 7 8		• PTCs - grossed up and net of DTA carrying costs are the value of production tax credits for each MWh of wind generation during the facilities' first ten years of production. Because the PTC is a tax credit, it is equivalent to a revenue reduction equal to the PTC divided by 1 – the tax rate, which is referred to as a tax gross up. The DTA cost represents the carrying charge on the deferred tax asset balance and is supported by Company witnesses Multer and Hollis.
9 10 11		 Revenue requirements were provided by Company witness Aaron based on the installed capital costs plus operations and maintenance costs from Company witnesses Godfrey and DeRuntz.
12	Q.	EXPLAIN THE PROCESS USED TO EVALUATE THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT TO
13		CUSTOMERS OF THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES.
14	A.	While the initial RFP Economic Analysis indicated that the bids would provide
15		customer benefits under the Company's assumed avoided energy and capacity values,
16		along with expected congestion and loss costs, a more robust analysis of the customer
17		benefits of the Selected Wind Facilities was subsequently conducted using the
18		PLEXOS model. The PLEXOS model utilizes a forecast for the Company's generating
19		units cost of energy (e.g., fuel, fuel handling, variable operations and maintenance,
20		consumable costs and emission allowance costs), scheduled maintenance outages, and
21		forced outages, along with forecasted market prices of energy to determine forecasted
22		generation output, costs, and revenues.
23		The model compares the total hourly energy output of SWEPCO's generation
24		resources against the hourly internal load and energy requirement of SWEPCO. To the
25		extent that the resources exceed the load, the model determines the surplus generation

26

27

sold at the hourly generation price. To the extent that the load exceeds the resources,

the model determines the deficit purchase at the market load price. Consequently, the

Production Cost Savings includes the cost of production less the cost of purchases, plus
the revenues from additional off-system sales (OSS) less the OSS margins retained by
SWEPCO.

To determine the net customer benefits of the Selected Wind Facilities, the Company developed both a case that assumed the Selected Wind Facilities for SWEPCO were not added (the Baseline Case), and a change-case scenario that included the Selected Wind Facilities (Project Case). The Company then compared the difference or "delta" between these two cases for the period modeled, 2021 to 2051. In a methodology consistent with the development of the SWEPCO 2018 IRP, natural gas combined cycle (NGCC) units, natural gas peaking units, solar resources, and short-term market purchases were optimally added as needed to SWEPCO's resources in both the Baseline Case and Project Case throughout the period to maintain the 12% reserve margin as required by the SPP. The benefits also include the Selected Wind Facilities' capacity value, which were determined using the PLEXOS model.

In summary, the adjusted production cost savings were added to the avoided capacity value and the grossed-up value of PTCs net of DTA carrying costs to arrive at the total economic benefit. Project costs including the wind project revenue requirements and congestion and transmission line loss costs were then subtracted from the total benefit to arrive at an annual net benefit to customers. The present value of all costs and benefits is then calculated.

Q. EXPLAIN THE METHODOLOGY USED TO MODEL THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES' ENERGY VALUE.

1	A.	As explained by Company witness Pfeifenberger, the PROMOD, Aurora, and
2		PLEXOS models were used to calculate system energy costs and benefits. Company
3		witness Sheilendranath explains how PROMOD simulations produced a projection of
4		AEP West Load Zone locational marginal prices (LMPs) and congestion and loss
5		effects for 2024 and 2029. The results of this simulation were interpolated and
6		extrapolated over 31 years and then incorporated into PLEXOS. The PLEXOS
7		simulation of the Company's resources was based on a 31-year forecast and includes
8		the impact the Selected Wind Facilities have on the production cost versus the Baseline
9		Case. The Plexos model computed different optimal portfolios of future resources for
10		each of the Fundamental forecast cases presented in Errata Table 1.

- 11 Q. DOES THE COMPANY'S METHODOLOGY RECOGNIZE THE COMMISSION
- 12 AUTHORIZED OFF-SYSTEM SALES SHARING ARRANGEMENT FOR
- 13 SWEPCO LOUISIANA?
- 14 A. Yes. The adjusted production cost takes into account that 90% of OSS margin is returned to the customers.
- 16 Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY'S METHODOLOGY ACCOUNT FOR THE
 17 SELECTED WIND FACILITIES' CAPACITY VALUE?
- A. For the SWEPCO share of the Selected Wind Facilities, the Company assumed a firm capacity rating of 15% of the Selected Wind Facilities' nameplate rating, representing a capacity contribution of 123 MW. SWEPCO's current wind resources have a MW weighted aggregate capacity rating of 17.0% of nameplate. Because wind is an intermittent resource, meaning the output from a wind project will vary throughout the

1	day, the SPP has developed a methodology to calculate the capacity value a wind
2	project provides using actual or expected performance data.

The capacity from the Selected Wind Facilities is expected to defer or reduce
future capacity requirements of the Company. As such, the NPV savings associated
with the delay in future capacity additions was included as a benefit of the Selected
Wind Facilities. This capacity benefit calculation compares the present value of the
fixed costs and carrying costs of resource additions from a PLEXOS-optimized
portfolio that included the capacity contribution of Selected Wind Facilities (the Project
Case) to a PLEXOS-optimized portfolio that excluded that capacity contribution (the
Baseline Case). The annual difference in fixed cost and carrying costs between these
two portfolios was discounted and summed to arrive at the NPV of the Selected Wind
Facilities' capacity benefit. The PLEXOS model computed different optimal portfolios
of future resources for each of the Fundamental forecast cases presented in Errata Table
1.

- 15 Q. DID THE COMPANY DETERMINE A NATURAL GAS PRICE AND SPP

 16 MARKET ENERGY PRICE AT WHICH THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE

 17 SELECTED WIND FACILITIES ARE PROJECTED TO BE THE SAME (I.E., A

 18 BREAK-EVEN PRICE)?
- 19 A. Yes. Errata Figure 1 shown earlier in my testimony shows the break-even energy prices
 20 compared to the generation weighted fundamentals forecast prices. Company witness
 21 Bletzacker calculated a break-even natural gas price.
- Q. HOW DID THE COMPANY PREPARE ITS BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS FOR THE
 SELECTED WIND FACILITIES?

1	A.	The Company determined the reduction in production costs savings required to result
2		in a zero NPV of customer benefits (i.e., what reduction in production cost savings
3		result in the bottom line of Errata Table 3, Net Customer Benefits, equaling \$0). This
4		reduction approximates the reduction in around-the-clock energy prices that result in a
5		break-even result. I provided Witness Bletzacker with the energy price reduction
6		(assuming no costs for carbon emissions) which he used to calculate the reduction in
7		natural gas prices that would achieve that energy price reduction. This process
8		determined the natural gas and energy prices at which the costs and benefits of the
9		Selected Wind Facilities would break-even.

- 10 Q. HOW DOES THE BREAK-EVEN PRICE COMPARE TO THE FUNDAMENTALS

 11 FORECAST USED IN THE COMPANY'S CUSTOMER BENEFIT

 12 CALCULATION?
- A. For the Customer Benefit to equal zero, average energy prices would have to be reduced by 33% from the Company's Base No Carbon Case fundamentals forecast.
- 15 Q. HOW WILL INCLUSION OF THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES INTO THE
 16 COMPANY'S RESOURCE MIX IMPACT SWEPCO'S EXISTING GENERATING
 17 FLEET?
- 18 A. The addition of the Selected Wind Facilities will reduce the volume of energy
 19 SWEPCO must buy from the SPP market on an annual basis and allow SWEPCO to
 20 sell more energy into the SPP market throughout the year. SWEPCO assigns the lower
 21 cost wind energy to customers and higher cost energy from its existing fossil assets to
 22 OSS. The change in generation from the existing SWEPCO fleet generation is
 23 minimal. The addition of the Selected Wind Facilities is not expected to have a

1		significant impact on the SWEPCO Gen Hub energy prices under the assumption that
2		additional wind facilities would be built at some point in the future.
3		<u>VI. SENSITIVITIES</u>
4	Q.	WHAT SENSITIVITY ANALYSES DID YOU PERFORM?
5	A.	The Company calculated customer savings for additional sensitivity analyses under a
6		variety of pricing forecasts:
7		• A high gas (with a carbon cost) and a low gas with and without carbon pricing
8		forecast at expected (P50) performance:
9		• A lower capacity factor (the P95 scenario) using high, base, and low gas pricing
10		with a carbon cost, and base gas pricing without carbon; and
11		• A higher congestion cost scenario including the addition of a gen-tie in 2026 to
12		relieve that congestion at base pricing with and without carbon using P50
13		performance, and at base pricing without a carbon cost at P95 performance.
14		ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-3 contains the annual forecasted benefits, projected costs, and
15		resulting net customer savings of the Selected Wind Facilities under all sensitivities.
16	Q.	WHAT DOES THE COMPANY'S ANALYSIS DEMONSTRATE CONCERNING
17		THE BENEFITS OF THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES UNDER THESE
18		VARIOUS PRICING AND WIND PERFORMANCE SCENARIOS?
19	A.	The results of the P50 performance scenarios are included in Errata Table 1 and are
20		summarized in ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-4. The Selected Wind Facilities will provide
21		an economic benefit to customers under all of the P50 pricing sensitivities analyzed by
22		the Company.

1		The P95 cases represent the level at which there is a 95% chance the actual
2		output of the Selected Wind Facilities will be greater than the level assumed for each
3		case. These scenarios assume a 38.1% capacity factor and 2,705 GWh per year for
4		SWEPCO, which amounts to 13.4% less wind energy from the Selected Wind Facilities
5		than in the P50 scenario. The P95 scenario analyses, summarized in ERRATA
6		EXHIBIT JFT-4, demonstrate that the Selected Wind Facilities will provide an
7		economic benefit to customers even under a variety of adverse or unlikely conditions.
8	Q.	WHAT DOES THE COMPANY'S ANALYSIS DEMONSTRATE CONCERNING
9		THE BENEFITS OF THE SELECTED WIND FACILITIES, IF HIGHER
10		CONGESTION COSTS LEAD TO THE ADDITION OF A GEN-TIE?
11	A.	Over the 31-year life of the Selected Wind Facilities, assuming congestion costs were
12		high enough to warrant building a gen-tie by 2026, the Selected Wind Facilities would
13		still result in customer benefits even when the cost of a gen-tie is included. The gen-tie
14		cases, as shown in ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-4, were analyzed using base pricing
15		forecasts with and without a carbon cost at the P50 performance level, and the base
16		with no carbon pricing forecast at the P95 performance level. The results of the Gen-
17		Tie scenarios show that a gen-tie preserves customer benefits if congestion costs
18		increase significantly.
19		The absolute benefit values in the Gen-Tie cases are not directly comparable to
20		the lower congestion cases without a gen-tie because the Gen-Tie cases assume higher
21		congestion costs as described by witness Sheilendranath. The no Gen-Tie scenarios
22		presented in Errata Table 1 reflect a level of congestion costs consistent with the

23

assumption that SPP will undertake certain transmission projects to address congestion

as described by	Company	witness Ali.	In the scenarios	analyzed in	Errata	Table 1	1, a

2 gen-tie is not necessary to provide customer benefits.

3 VI. CONCLUSION

- 4 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR TESTIMONY.
- 5 The Company's IRP identified wind as an economic resource alternative under multiple A. 6 pricing forecasts that convinced the Company to issue an RFP for wind resources. The 7 responses to the RFP were evaluated using an Economic Analysis and Non-Price Factor 8 Analysis ranking. The RFP Economic Analysis was a key input in determining the Selected Wind Facilities. An additional economic analysis of the Selected Wind 10 Facilities versus a Baseline portfolio excluding those Facilities shows customer benefits under a wide range of assumptions and sensitivities, including lower-bound 12 energy and natural gas price forecasts or addition of a gen-tie if it became necessary. 13 The Selected Wind Facilities have a break-even average energy price that is 33% below the Company's base (no-carbon) energy price forecast. The economic analysis was 15 performed with widely used modeling tools and was based on reasonable inputs and assumptions.
- 17 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 18 A. Yes, it does.

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The SWEPCO-Arkansas IRP was filed in docket number 17-011-U on December 14, 2018.

http://www.apscservices.io/b.pdf/67/07-011-1_32/2.pdf

The SWEPCO-Louisiana draft IRP was filed in docket number I-34715 on January 11, 2019. The final report will be filed in August 2019.

CONFIDENTIAL IN ITS ENTIRETY

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (Base P50)

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P50 BASE GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

Year	NPV	Total 31 Yr. Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1 660	\$5,095	\$12	\$86	\$89	\$93	\$97	\$101	\$105	\$143	\$143	\$147	\$151
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$322)	(\$893)	(\$3)	(\$18)	(\$19)	(\$20)	(\$22)	(\$25)	(\$27)	(\$30)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)
3 Capacity Value	\$70	\$311	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	so so	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$ 15	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$95	\$98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0)	(\$4)	(\$9)	(\$13)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$24)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1 348)	(\$3,233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$567	\$2,030	\$ 6	\$20	\$22	\$21	\$26	\$25	\$29	\$66	\$67	\$72	\$63

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$156	\$159	\$164	\$170	\$172	\$177	\$171	\$175	\$190	\$186	\$193	\$204	\$212
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$54	\$55	(\$1)	\$56	\$ 55	(\$3)	(\$1)
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$13)	\$2	\$17	\$29	\$33	\$41	\$90	\$97	\$57	\$112	\$119	\$75	\$86

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$220	\$225	\$227	\$233	\$239	\$242	\$211
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$32)	(\$27)
3 Capacity Value	(\$0)	(\$1)	\$50	\$46	(\$3)	(\$2)	\$4
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$97	\$104	\$157	\$161	\$119	\$122	\$108

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P50 BASE GAS NO CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

Year	NPV	Total 31 Yr Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2005	2026		2000			
	NEV		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,448	\$4,386	\$12	\$86	\$89	\$93	\$97	\$100	\$104	\$108	\$111	\$115	\$119
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$269)	(\$725)	(\$3)	(\$18)	(\$19)	(\$20)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)
3 Capacity Value	\$ 57	\$274	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$1 5	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$95	\$98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0)	(\$4)	(\$9)	(\$13)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$24)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3,233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$396	\$1,453	\$6	\$20	\$22	\$21	\$26	\$27	\$32	\$36	\$42	\$47	\$38

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$125	\$129	\$139	\$145	\$147	\$153	\$148	\$146	\$161	\$157	\$163	\$175	\$181
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	\$0	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$8)	(\$6)	\$47	\$55	(\$0)	\$55	\$52	(\$1)	\$2
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$O	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$37)	(\$22)	(\$9)	\$2	\$6	\$16	\$66	\$74	\$35	\$88	\$93	\$54	\$65

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$191	\$197	\$193	\$199	\$210	\$212	\$185
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$21)
3 Capacity Value	\$ 3	\$1	\$47	\$44	(\$3)	(\$2)	\$4
Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$78	\$84	\$127	\$131	\$97	\$99	\$88

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (LowP50)

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NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P50 LOW GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

		Total 31 Yr		1		-						[
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,452	\$4 476	\$10	\$75	\$77	\$80	\$84	\$86	\$ 89	\$125	\$125	\$128	\$131
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$278)	(\$774)	(\$3)	(\$16)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$23)	(\$26)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)
3 Capacity Value	\$63	\$313	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$15	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$95	\$98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0)	(\$4)	(\$9)	(\$13)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$24)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$396	\$1,532	\$6	\$12	\$13	\$11	\$15	\$14	\$17	\$51	\$53	\$57	\$47

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$134	\$137	\$148	\$153	\$156	\$160	\$156	\$154	\$167	\$164	\$169	\$179	\$185
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)
3 Capacity Value	\$ 0	\$0	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$8)	(\$6)	\$47	\$55	(\$1)	\$ 57	\$56	(\$4)	(\$3)
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$30)	(\$16)	(\$3)	\$8	\$13	\$21	\$72	\$80	\$38	\$95	\$101	\$53	\$62

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$193	\$198	\$198	\$204	\$209	\$213	\$188
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$23)
3 Capacity Value	(\$2)	(\$3)	\$58	\$57	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 6
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$72	\$78	\$141	\$147	\$106	\$109	\$90

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (High P50)

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NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P50 HIGH GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

	1	Total 31 Yr.		T						1			
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,849	\$5 676	\$13	\$95	\$99	\$104	\$110	\$114	\$118	\$157	\$158	\$163	\$167
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$358)	(\$994)	(\$3)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$25)	(\$28)	(\$30)	(\$33)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)
3 Capacity Value	\$68	\$301	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$15	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$95	\$ 98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0)	(\$4)	(\$9)	(\$13)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$24)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1 348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$718	\$2,501	\$7	\$28	\$30	\$30	\$35	\$35	\$40	\$76	\$78	\$84	\$76

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$172	\$176	\$182	\$189	\$192	\$198	\$191	\$196	\$212	\$209	\$217	\$ 231	\$240
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$ 51	\$ 52	\$1	\$52	\$48	\$1	\$6
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$0)	\$15	\$32	\$44	\$49	\$59	\$103	\$111	\$78	\$127	\$133	\$102	\$118

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$249	\$252	\$252	\$260	\$264	\$265	\$230
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$30)
3 Capacity Value	\$ 7	\$4	\$38	\$35	(\$1)	(\$1)	\$6
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$130	\$132	\$167	\$173	\$142	\$143	\$125

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (Low No Carbon P50)

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P50 LOW GAS NO CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

		Total 31 Yr				I					1		Ι
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,277	\$3,988	\$10	\$75	\$78	\$81	\$84	\$88	\$90	\$93	\$95	\$98	\$102
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$230)	(\$617)	(\$3)	(\$16)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$18)	(\$19)	(\$20)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)
3 Capacity Value	\$29	\$83	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$15	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$ 95	\$98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0)	(\$4)	(\$9)	(\$13)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$24)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$236	\$971	\$6	\$12	\$14	\$11	\$16	\$18	\$22	\$24	\$29	\$34	\$25

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$106	\$113	\$118	\$123	\$126	\$130	\$127	\$125	\$137	\$134	\$138	\$149	\$154
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$6)	\$47	\$55	(\$1)	\$ 57	\$56	(\$3)	(\$2)
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$52)	(\$41)	(\$26)	(\$16)	(\$11)	(\$3)	\$49	\$57	\$14	\$71	\$77	\$29	\$37

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$161	\$167	\$212	\$218	\$224	\$227	\$206
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$21)	(\$18)
3 Capacity Value	(\$2)	(\$2)	\$12	\$11	(\$35)	(\$37)	(\$37)
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$47	\$54	\$115	\$122	\$82	\$84	\$70

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (Base P95)

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NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P95 BASE GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

	Т	Total 31 Yr.			1	<u> </u>	T ·	I	l				
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,437	\$4,410	\$10	\$74	\$77	\$81	\$84	\$88	\$91	\$124	\$124	\$128	\$131
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$279)	(\$774)	(\$3)	(\$16)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$19)	(\$21)	(\$23)	(\$26)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)
3 Capacity Value	\$70	\$311	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$546	\$834	\$ 13	\$76	\$79	\$ 79	\$82	\$82	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$88	\$75
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$96)	(\$163)	(\$0.4)	(\$3.2)	(\$7.7)	(\$115)	(\$14.2)	(\$16.1)	(\$17.4)	(\$18.2)	(\$187)	(\$18 9)	(\$18.2)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$330	\$1,386	\$4	(\$0)	\$2	\$1	\$5	\$6	\$9	\$41	\$43	\$48	\$42

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$135	\$138	\$142	\$148	\$149	\$153	\$147	\$150	\$165	\$161	\$166	\$177	\$184
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$54	\$ 55	(\$1)	\$ 56	\$ 55	(\$3)	(\$1)
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$13)	(\$5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$23)	(\$8)	\$3	\$10	\$14	\$21	\$70	\$76	\$36	\$91	\$97	\$52	\$62

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$191	\$195	\$196	\$202	\$208	\$210	\$182
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$28)	(\$23)
3 Capacity Value	(\$0)	(\$1)	\$50	\$46	(\$3)	(\$2)	\$4
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$72	\$78	\$131	\$134	\$92	\$94	\$83

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (Base No Carbon P95)

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NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P95 BASE GAS NO CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

		Total 31 Yr.		T				I			ſ		
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,255	\$3,798	\$10	\$74	\$77	\$80	\$84	\$87	\$90	\$93	\$96	\$100	\$104
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$233)	(\$628)	(\$3)	(\$16)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$18)	(\$19)	(\$20)	(\$21)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)
3 Capacity Value	\$57	\$274	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$546	\$834	\$13	\$76	\$ 79	\$ 79	\$82	\$82	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$88	\$75
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$96)	(\$163)	(\$0.4)	(\$3.2)	(\$7.7)	(\$11.5)	(\$14.2)	(\$16.1)	(\$17.4)	(\$18.2)	(\$187)	(\$18 9)	(\$18.2)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3,233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$181	\$883	\$4	(\$0)	\$2	\$1	\$6	\$7	\$12	\$15	\$21	\$26	\$20

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$108	\$112	\$121	\$126	\$128	\$133	\$128	\$126	\$139	\$135	\$140	\$152	\$157
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)
3 Capacity Value	\$ 0	\$0	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$8)	(\$6)	\$47	\$55	(\$0)	\$ 55	\$52	(\$1)	\$2
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$13)	(\$5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$44)	(\$29)	(\$20)	(\$13)	(\$9)	(\$1)	\$49	\$57	\$17	\$69	\$74	\$34	\$44

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$166	\$170	\$166	\$171	\$182	\$184	\$160
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$22)	(\$18)
3 Capacity Value	\$3	\$1	\$4 7	\$44	(\$3)	(\$2)	\$4
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$56	\$61	\$103	\$107	\$72	\$74	\$65

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (Low P95)

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P95 LOW GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

	7	Total 31 Yr.		T			Γ		-			T .	
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,259	\$3,878	\$9	\$65	\$67	\$ 69	\$72	\$75	\$77	\$108	\$108	\$111	\$113
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$241)	(\$671)	(\$2)	(\$14)	(\$14)	(\$15)	(\$17)	(\$18)	(\$20)	(\$22)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)
3 Capacity Value	\$ 63	\$ 313	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$546	\$834	\$ 13	\$76	\$79	\$ 79	\$82	\$82	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$88	\$75
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$96)	(\$163)	(\$0.4)	(\$3 2)	(\$7.7)	(\$11.5)	(\$14.2)	(\$16.1)	(\$17.4)	(\$18.2)	(\$187)	(\$18.9)	(\$18.2)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1 348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$183	\$960	\$3	(\$7)	(\$6)	(\$8)	(\$4)	(\$4)	(\$1)	\$29	\$31	\$35	\$28

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$117	\$119	\$129	\$133	\$136	\$140	\$135	\$132	\$145	\$141	\$146	\$156	\$160
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	\$ 0	(\$7)	(\$7)	(\$8)	(\$6)	\$47	\$55	(\$1)	\$ 57	\$56	(\$4)	(\$3)
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$13)	(\$5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$37)	(\$24)	(\$14)	(\$8)	(\$3)	\$4	\$55	\$62	\$20	\$76	\$81	\$33	\$41

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$167	\$171	\$171	\$176	\$182	\$185	\$163
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$20)
3 Capacity Value	(\$2)	(\$3)	\$58	\$57	\$ 9	\$9	\$ 6
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$50	\$55	\$118	\$123	\$81	\$85	\$69

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (High P95)

ERRATA EXHIBIT JFT-3

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS P95 HIGH GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - No Tie Line

Year	NPV	Total 31 Yr. Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1 601	\$4 913	\$11	\$83	\$86	\$91	\$95	\$99	\$103	\$136	\$137	\$141	\$145
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$310)	(\$861)	(\$3)	(\$18)	(\$19)	(\$19)	(\$22)	(\$24)	(\$26)	(\$28)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
3 Capacity Value	\$68	\$301	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$546	\$834	\$ 13	\$76	\$79	\$ 79	\$82	\$ 82	\$ 85	\$85	\$88	\$88	\$75
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$96)	(\$163)	(\$0.4)	(\$3.2)	(\$7.7)	(\$11.5)	(\$14.2)	(\$16.1)	(\$17.4)	(\$18.2)	(\$187)	(\$18.9)	(\$182)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	so
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$461	\$1,792	\$4	\$6	\$9	\$9	\$14	\$14	\$18	\$51	\$53	\$59	\$52

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$149	\$152	\$158	\$164	\$167	\$171	\$164	\$168	\$184	\$180	\$186	\$200	\$208
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
3 Capacity Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2	\$51	\$52	\$1	\$52	\$48	\$1	\$ 6
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$13)	(\$5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0
Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$11)	\$3	\$15	\$23	\$28	\$37	\$80	\$88	\$55	\$102	\$107	\$76	\$90

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$216	\$218	\$218	\$225	\$229	\$230	\$199
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$26)
3 Capacity Value	\$7	\$4	\$38	\$35	(\$1)	(\$1)	\$ 6
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$101	\$103	\$138	\$143	\$111	\$113	\$98

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS NETWORK UPGRADES ONLY BRATTLE HIGHER CONGESTION CASE A BASE CAS MITH CARDON CUSTOMED COSTS AND REVIEWS AS CASH ME. THE LINE IN SERVICE 2

P50 BASE GAS WITH CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - TIE LINE IN SERVICE 2026

	1	Total 31 Yr					1						
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1 658	\$5,057	\$12	\$88	\$92	\$96	\$100	\$104	\$104	\$143	\$143	\$147	\$150
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$113)	(\$149)	(\$3)	(\$26)	(\$27)	(\$28)	(\$31)	(\$34)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	\$70	\$311	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	so so	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$ 15	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$95	\$98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0.4)	(\$3.6)	(\$8.9)	(\$13.4)	(\$16 7)	(\$191)	(\$21.1)	(\$22.4)	(\$23 3)	(\$24.1)	(\$243)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3,233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$233)	(\$712)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$36)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$34)	(\$34)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$541	\$2,025	\$6	\$15	\$17	\$16	\$20	\$19	\$20	\$59	\$64	\$69	\$61

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$155	\$159	\$164	\$170	\$172	\$177	\$167	\$171	\$189	\$182	\$188	\$202	\$210
2 Congestion and Losses	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$54	\$55	(\$1)	\$56	\$ 55	(\$3)	(\$1)
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$33)	(\$32)	(\$31)	(\$30)	(\$30)	(\$29)	(\$28)	(\$27)	(\$26)	(\$26)	(\$26)	(\$25)	(\$25)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$15)	\$1	\$17	\$30	\$35	\$43	\$89	\$97	\$61	\$113	\$120	\$80	\$91

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$218	\$223	\$221	\$227	\$237	\$240	\$209
2 Congestion and Losses	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	(\$0)	(\$1)	\$50	\$46	(\$3)	(\$2)	\$4
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$102	\$109	\$159	\$163	\$125	\$128	\$109

NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS NETWORK UPGRADES ONLY BRATTLE HIGHER CONGESTION CASE P50 BASE GAS NO CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - TIE LINE IN SERVICE 2026

		Total 31 Yr.		1 "		Γ	[1			
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,404	\$4,254	\$12	\$88	\$92	\$96	\$99	\$103	\$103	\$107	\$97	\$101	\$105
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$109)	(\$143)	(\$3)	(\$26)	(\$27)	(\$28)	(\$29)	(\$30)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	\$108	\$368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$20	\$20	\$20
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$630	\$963	\$15	\$88	\$91	\$92	\$95	\$95	\$98	\$98	\$102	\$102	\$87
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$123)	(\$212)	(\$0.4)	(\$36)	(\$8.9)	(\$13.4)	(\$16.7)	(\$191)	(\$21.1)	(\$22.4)	(\$23.3)	(\$24.1)	(\$24.3)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1,348)	(\$3 233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$233)	(\$712)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$36)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$34)	(\$34)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$330	\$1,285	\$6	\$15	\$17	\$16	\$21	\$22	\$19	\$24	\$38	\$44	\$36

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$109	\$113	\$133	\$138	\$140	\$146	\$139	\$143	\$159	\$153	\$159	\$173	\$179
2 Congestion and Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	\$21	\$21	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$1)	\$52	\$53	(\$4)	\$53	\$51	(\$4)	(\$3)
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$20)	(\$12)	(\$3)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$33)	(\$32)	(\$31)	(\$30)	(\$30)	(\$29)	(\$28)	(\$27)	(\$26)	(\$26)	(\$26)	(\$25)	(\$25)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$40)	(\$24)	(\$16)	(\$4)	\$1	\$11	\$60	\$67	\$29	\$81	\$87	\$49	\$59

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$189	\$195	\$188	\$194	\$208	\$210	\$184
2 Congestion and Losses	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	(\$4)	(\$2)	\$ 45	\$42	(\$5)	(\$4)	\$3
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)
8 Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$69	\$78	\$121	\$126	\$94	\$97	\$82

Benefits of Selected Wind Facilities (Base No Carbon Gen Tie P95)

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NORTH CENTRAL WIND ENERGY FACILITIES - SWEPCO 810 MW SHARE OF ALL THREE PROJECTS NETWORK UPGRADES ONLY BRATTLE HIGHER CONGESTION CASE

P95 BASE GAS NO CARBON CUSTOMER COSTS AND BENEFITS VS BASELINE - TIE LINE IN SERVICE 2026

	T	Total 31 Yr.	•		T		1					I	T
Year	NPV	Nominal	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$1,211	\$3,668	\$10	\$ 76	\$ 79	\$83	\$86	\$89	\$90	\$93	\$82	\$86	\$89
2 Congestion and Losses	(\$94)	(\$124)	(\$3)	(\$22)	(\$23)	(\$24)	(\$25)	(\$26)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	\$108	\$368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20	\$20	\$20
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$546	\$834	\$13	\$76	\$79	\$79	\$82	\$82	\$85	\$85	\$88	\$88	\$ 75
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$96)	(\$163)	(\$0.4)	(\$3.2)	(\$7.7)	(\$115)	(\$14.2)	(\$16 1)	(\$17.4)	(\$18.2)	(\$187)	(\$18.9)	(\$18.2)
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$1 348)	(\$3,233)	(\$17)	(\$132)	(\$130)	(\$130)	(\$128)	(\$127)	(\$126)	(\$124)	(\$123)	(\$121)	(\$119)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$233)	(\$712)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$36)	(\$35)	(\$35)	(\$34)	(\$34)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$94	\$640	\$4	(\$4)	(\$2)	(\$4)	\$1	\$ 3	(\$4)	\$1	\$15	\$20	\$14

Year	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044
1 Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$93	\$96	\$1 15	\$120	\$122	\$126	\$119	\$122	\$138	\$131	\$136	\$150	\$155
2 Congestion and Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	\$21	\$21	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$1)	\$52	\$53	(\$4)	\$ 53	\$ 51	(\$4)	(\$3)
4 Production Tax Credits Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	(\$13)	(\$5)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$116)	(\$114)	(\$112)	(\$110)	(\$108)	(\$106)	(\$104)	(\$102)	(\$100)	(\$98)	(\$97)	(\$95)	(\$93)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$33)	(\$32)	(\$31)	(\$30)	(\$30)	(\$29)	(\$28)	(\$27)	(\$26)	(\$26)	(\$26)	(\$25)	(\$25)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	(\$49)	(\$34)	(\$30)	(\$22)	(\$17)	(\$9)	\$39	\$46	\$8	\$60	\$64	\$26	\$35

Year	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
Production Cost Savings Excluding Congestion/Losses	\$164	\$169	\$161	\$166	\$180	\$182	\$158
2 Congestion and Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3 Capacity Value	(\$4)	(\$2)	\$45	\$42	(\$5)	(\$4)	\$ 3
4 Production Tax Credits, Grossed Up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5 Deferred Tax Asset Carrying Charges	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6 Wind Facility Revenue Requirement	(\$91)	(\$89)	(\$88)	(\$86)	(\$85)	(\$86)	(\$81)
7 Tie Line Revenue Requirement	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)	(\$24)
8. Total Net Customer Benefits/(Cost)	\$44	\$53	\$94	\$98	\$66	\$69	\$57

Natural Gas Price and Other Sensitivities

	SWEPCO						
			PTC Period - First 11 years	Full 31 Year			
Line	Amounts in Millions	31 Year NPV	Nominal Total	Nominal Total			
	P50 Capacity Factor Cases						
1	High Gas With CO2	\$718	\$520	\$2,501			
2	Base Gas With CO2	\$567	\$418	\$2,030			
3	Base Gas Without CO2	\$396	\$318	\$1,453			
4	Low Gas With CO2	\$396	\$296	\$1,532			
5	Low Gas Without CO2	\$236	\$211	\$971			

Line	Amounts in Millions	31 Year NPV	PTC Period - First 11 years Nominal Total	Full 31 Year Nominal Total	
	P95 Capacity Factor Cases				
1	High Gas With CO2	\$461	\$290	\$1,792	
2	Base Gas With CO2	\$330	\$202	\$1,386	
3	Base Gas Without CO2	\$181	\$115	\$883	
4	Low Gas With CO2	\$183	\$95	\$960	

	Higher Congestion With Tie Line In Service 2026					
Line	Amounts in Millions	31 Year NPV	PTC Period - First 11 years Nominal Total	Full 31 Year Nominal Total		
	P50 Capacity Factor Cases					
1	Base Gas With CO2	\$541	\$367	\$2,025		
2	Base Gas Without CO2	\$330	\$258	\$1,285		
		P95 Capacity Factor	· Case			
3	Base Gas Without CO2	\$94	\$43	\$640		