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2022 Benefits Plus+ Open Enrollment Now Open

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## 2022 Benefits Plus+ Open Enrollment Now Open

10/20/2021

# Benefits Plus+ Open Enrollment 2022

Entergy Hub | <https://entergyhub.entergy.com>

### Begins:

Wednesday, October 20, 2021

7:30 a.m. CT

### Ends:

Wednesday, November 10, 2021

5:00 p.m. CT

### What's New for 2022?

- **HSA contributions:** The contribution limits for health savings accounts for 2022 are:
  - \$3,650 for individuals.
  - \$7,300 for family.
  - Those age 55 or older have the option to contribute an additional \$1,000.
- **HDHP premiums:** For the first time, a small premium will be charged for the High Deductible Health Plan; be sure to check your inserts for your monthly and annual contributions.

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- **Wellness program updates:** Certain wellness activities will be available **only** to active employees and spouses who are enrolled in a coverage option under the Entergy Benefits Plus+ Medical Plan:
  - On-site biometric health screenings.
  - Personal health coaching/health advising.
  - Tobacco cessation and nicotine replacement therapy.
  - Company-paid flu shots.

**Important reminders:**

- All active employees who wish to make a change or adjustment to benefits are required to enroll by accessing the HR self-service system via the PeopleSoft Hub.
- There are some important steps you must complete to ensure your open enrollment election is recorded.
  - **Click Submit:** To successfully complete your 2022 open enrollment session, you must click **Submit** to capture your changes.
  - **Print and/or Save:** After changes have been made, remember to go back into the system and **print and/or save** your confirmation statement.
- If 2022 benefit elections are not made during Open Enrollment, you will not receive a confirmation statement. The same elections you had in 2021 will carry over, with the exception of FSA and/or HSA elections.
- **You must make a new election for your FSA and/or HSA elections. They will NOT carry over.**
- Also be aware, as you get older, life insurance plan premiums increase. If you will move into a new age bracket (five-year intervals) during 2021, make sure you review the life insurance plan premium rates.

**Ways to access open enrollment materials**

- If you have elected to receive your documents via electronic consent, you should have received an email last week with the link to your Open Enrollment documents.
- If you have elected to receive your documents via U.S. Postal mail, please be on the lookout for your Open Enrollment documents.
- Information about open enrollment is available online using these links:
  - 2022 open enrollment SharePoint site.
  - 2022 Benefits Plus+ Open Enrollment documents.

**Aetna web meetings**

If you are interested in finding out more information regarding medical plan options, please attend one of the live Aetna sessions being conducted, or you can watch a pre-recorded session. To register for a session or to watch a pre-recorded session, please refer to the Open Enrollment page in the Entergy Hub.

*Live Sessions Schedule (Times in **BOLD** primarily focus on the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP))*

Session	Date	Time (CT)	Links
Week 1	10/20/2021	1 – 2 p.m.	Entergy 2022 Open Enrollment

<https://entergy.sharepoint.com/Pages/Announcements/2022-Benefits-Plus--Open-Enrollment-Starts-Today.aspx>

2/3


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			Session 1: 10/20/21 1-2pm CT
Week 2	10/26/2021	Noon – 1 p.m.	Entergy 2022 Open Enrollment Session 2: 10/26/21 12-1pm CT
	10/28/2021	10 – 11 a.m.	Entergy 2022 Open Enrollment Session 3: 10/28/21 10-11am CT
Week 3	11/4/2021	2 – 3 p.m.	Entergy 2022 Open Enrollment Session 4: 11/4/21 2-3pm CT
Week 4	11/8/2021	10 – 11 a.m.	Entergy 2022 Open Enrollment Session 5: 11/8/21 10-11am CT

#### Additional assistance available

For additional open enrollment help, call the Employee Support Center at 1-844-387-9675 to speak to a representative. It is always important that you read your Open Enrollment brochure for complete details.

For more information, contact  Rivera (Heckathorn), Gertrude

Report Ethics concerns by calling 1-888-257-3844 or [submitting online](#)

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<b>Billing Allocation Methodology</b>	<b>Basis for Selection of Billing Allocation Methodology</b>
<b>DIRECTTX</b>	Billing Method DIRECTTX (100% to ETI) is appropriate to use for the project codes to which it applies because it allocates 100% of the charges to which it is applied to ETI. For example, Project Code F3PPR41133 (Texas Communications) captures costs associated with providing information to ETI customers (e.g., electric safety, customer service, storm preparation and restoration and energy saving information) through methods including TV, radio and print advertising, bill inserts, brochures, websites and social media. It is appropriate to allocate (i.e., bill directly) all of ESL's costs for this project code to ETI because only ETI employees and customers drive these communications activities and associated costs.
<b>CUSTEGOP</b>	Billing Method CUSTEGOP (Electric and Gas Customers) is appropriate to use for the project codes to which it applies because it allocates costs based on the 12-month average number of each EOC's residential, commercial, industrial, government, and municipal general business electric and gas customers. For example, Project Code F3PCR40118 (Utility Communications) captures costs associated with system-wide customer communications activities including developing communications plans; coordinating advertising, writing news releases; handling news media inquiries; coordinating news media interviews with company personnel; emergency and outage communications; and coordination of the external Entergy Operating Company (EOC) web sites and social media communications. Because these system-wide services support all regulated customers, it is reasonable to allocate costs based on the number of each EOC's customers.
<b>EMPLOYAL</b>	Billing Method EMPLOYAL (Full and Part-Time Employees) is appropriate to use for the project codes to which it applies because it allocates costs based on the number of full-time and part-time Entergy employees. For example, Project Code F3PCR40500 (Employee Communications) captures costs associated with payroll, office expenses, and vendor service expenses required to effectively communicate with all regulated and unregulated employees of Entergy. These communications are necessary to help Entergy inform, motivate, coordinate, and lead employees. The primary activities under this project code include updating the myEntergy intranet site, production of employee benefits and compensation materials, and other employee communications required to conduct the day to day business of Entergy. Because the costs of this project are driven by the number of communications that are necessary to communicate with employees, it is appropriate to allocate costs based on the number of employees.

ASSTALL	Billing Method ASSTALL (Total Assets) is appropriate to use for the project codes to which it applies because it allocates costs based on the total Entergy Corp. assets at period end. For example, Project Code F5PPECW516 (Enterprise Wide Communications) captures costs for broadcast, electronic and hard copy communications materials, meetings, plans, and training. The costs of these activities are driven by the size of the communities we serve and by the size and breadth of the organization. Because all Entergy companies, functions, customers, owners and employees benefit from this project, it is appropriate to use the total number of assets as a proxy for the size and complexity of the companies.
LBRCOMUN	Billing Method LBRCOMUN (ESL Labor Billed –Communications) is appropriate to use for the project codes to which it applies because it allocates costs based on total labor dollars billed to each company by ESL for the Communications function. For example, F5PPCOMSPT (Supervision and Support Corporate Communication) captures costs related to Corporate Communications departmental overhead costs. The primary activities included in this project code are related to support for the services performed by the Corporate Communications department such as general administrative tasks, general training and expenditures related to the business unit function. This billing method is appropriate because costs are based on labor billings from ESL Corporate Communications and indirect costs associated with this project are billed to the business units receiving the services.
CUSEOPCO	Billing Method CUSEOPCO (Electric Customers) is appropriate to use for the project codes to which it applies and is based on a twelve-month average number of electric residential, commercial, industrial, government, and municipal customers. For example, F5PPCOVID2 (COVID-19 Response – Call Centers), captures and manages costs associated with the activation of the COVID-19 Pandemic Response Plan concerning call centers, credit, and collections to uphold safe and reliable execution of Entergy operations in the call centers during the pandemic. This billing method is appropriate because costs associated with this project are directly related to the number of electric customers served by each operating company.

See Native Excel file Bennett Direct\_Exhibits BCB-A through D.



DOCKET NO. 53719

APPLICATION OF ENTERGY	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TEXAS, INC. FOR AUTHORITY TO	§	
CHANGE RATES	§	OF TEXAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

JAY JOYCE

ON BEHALF OF

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.

JULY 2022

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAY J. JOYCE  
2022 RATE CASE

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**EXHIBITS**

Exhibit JJJ-1	Participation by Jay Joyce in Utility Proceedings
Exhibit JJJ-2	16 TAC § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii)
Exhibit JJJ-3	Results of Lead-Lag Study
Exhibit JJJ-4	Summary of Lead-Lag Study

1                                   **I.       POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS**

2   Q1.   PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

3   A.    My name is Jay Joyce. My business address is Expergy®, 3838 Oak Lawn Avenue,  
4       Suite 1000, Dallas, Texas, 75219.

6   Q2.   WHAT SERVICES DOES EXPERGY OFFER?

7   A.    Founded in 2008, Expergy provides expert consulting services to the energy and  
8       utility industries. These services include utility rate design, cost allocation, cash  
9       working capital studies, depreciation and valuation studies, rate case assistance,  
10      expert testimony, and other related consulting services.

12   Q3.   WHAT IS YOUR POSITION WITH EXPERGY?

13   A.    I am president of the firm. My client responsibilities include preparing and  
14      presenting analyses relating to pricing and rate design matters, cost of service and  
15      revenue requirement issues, cash working capital studies, customer and weather  
16      normalization, and other gas, electric, water, and wastewater related matters.

18   Q4.   BRIEFLY DESCRIBE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS.

19   A.    I graduated from the University of Texas in 1986 with a Bachelor of Business  
20      Administration degree in Finance. In 1989, I earned a Master of Business  
21      Administration degree from Southern Methodist University. While at Southern  
22      Methodist University, I was employed by Reed-Stowe & Co. as a Senior  
23      Consultant. My responsibilities at Reed-Stowe included developing and presenting

1 analyses and testimony concerning revenue requirements, cost allocation, and rate  
2 design for water, wastewater, gas, electric, and cable utilities.

3 In 1995, I joined the Management Consulting division of the Dallas office  
4 of Deloitte & Touche LLP (now Deloitte Consulting) as a Manager. In 1997, I was  
5 promoted to Senior Manager. My responsibilities included project management for  
6 a wide range of utility-related projects including merger and acquisition analyses,  
7 merger synergy analyses, cost of service studies, management audits, cash working  
8 capital studies, and preparation of expert testimony before various commissions,  
9 courts, and other governmental authorities.

10 In January 2003, I resigned from Deloitte to join Management Applications  
11 Consulting ("MAC"), a small Pennsylvania professional services firm specializing  
12 in utility rate matters. In 2004, four professionals, including several MAC partners  
13 and myself, formed Alliance Consulting Group, a professional services firm  
14 headquartered in Dallas and focused on the utility industry. In December 2008, I  
15 sold my interest in the Alliance partnership, and I launched my own consulting  
16 firm, Expergy.

17  
18 Q5. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED AS AN EXPERT WITNESS?

19 A. Yes. I have previously testified before, or submitted written testimony to, the  
20 Public Utility Commission of Texas ("Commission"); the Federal Energy  
21 Regulatory Commission; the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio; the Arkansas  
22 Public Service Commission; the Railroad Commission of Texas; the Public Service  
23 Commission of West Virginia; the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality;

1 the Virginia State Corporation Commission; the U.S. District Court for the  
2 Northern District of California; the U.S. District Court for the Northern Division of  
3 Texas; the District Court of Travis County, Texas (419<sup>th</sup> Judicial District); and the  
4 Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. Exhibit JJJ-1 provides a listing of the  
5 utility proceedings in which I have appeared as an expert witness, participated as  
6 an expert, or made formal presentations in utility matters.

7  
8 Q6. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?

9 A. I am testifying on behalf of Entergy Texas, Inc. ("ETP" or the "Company").  
10

11 **II. INTRODUCTION**

12 Q7. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

13 A. The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the results of the lead-lag study for  
14 measuring the cash working capital ("CWC") allowance required for the  
15 Company's operations, consistent with 16 Tex. Admin. Code ("TAC")  
16 § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii), which is attached as Exhibit JJJ-2.  
17

18 Q8. CAN YOU PROVIDE A DEFINITION OF CWC AS A RATE BASE  
19 COMPONENT?

20 A. Yes. CWC is a component of utility rate base that is the average amount of capital  
21 provided by investors to bridge the gap between the time expenditures are required  
22 to provide services and the time collections are received for such services.

1 Q9. WOULD YOU EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF THE RATE BASE, AND THE  
2 ROLE OF CWC, IN THE REGULATORY PROCESS?

3 A. Yes. It is a common practice for regulators to establish the total costs incurred in  
4 providing service (i.e., the Cost of Service) and to use such costs, with appropriate  
5 adjustments, as the revenue requirement from which rates are fixed and charged for  
6 the services provided. Texas follows this approach in accordance with state law.  
7 A significant component of Cost of Service is the cost of financing the investor  
8 capital required to build facilities and maintain ongoing operations. Portions of  
9 such capital funding by investors, such as the capital required to build plant  
10 facilities or to maintain supplies, are readily available. These costs are explicitly  
11 measured and may be directly accessed in the financial statements. Certain other  
12 funding requirements are not explicitly measured from a single account in the  
13 Company's financial records; thus, the level of funding used to support these  
14 investor capital requirements must be determined through special analyses. One  
15 such analysis has traditionally been labeled a "lead lag study," which determines  
16 the cash working capital that the utility requires for the purposes I noted earlier.  
17 Texas recognizes CWC as a component of rate base under 16 TAC  
18 § 25.231(c)(2)(B) and provides for use of a lead-lag study to determine the CWC  
19 allowance, along with certain other specified components (e.g., reasonable  
20 inventories and prepayments). When the various components of the rate base,  
21 including CWC, are adequately identified and combined, a correct measure of  
22 investor capital funding is produced. Below I describe in more detail the meanings  
23 of the terms "lead" and "lag."

1 Q10. HAVE YOU PREPARED ANY EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR  
2 TESTIMONY?

3 A. Yes. Exhibit JJJ-1 through Exhibit JJJ-4, which are attached to this testimony, were  
4 assimilated or prepared by me or under my direct supervision and control. The  
5 Rate Filing Package schedules that I sponsor, my direct testimony, my testimony  
6 exhibits, and all work papers associated with these documents were prepared under  
7 my direction, supervision, or control and are true and correct to the best of my  
8 knowledge.

9

10 Q11. DID YOU CONDUCT THE COMPANY'S LEAD-LAG STUDY PRESENTED  
11 IN THIS PROCEEDING?

12 A. Yes. The results of the lead-lag study are attached as Exhibit JJJ-3, and a summary  
13 of the lead-lag study is attached as Exhibit JJJ-4.

14

15 Q12. DO YOU SPONSOR OR CO-SPONSOR ANY SCHEDULES IN THE  
16 COMPANY'S RATE FILING PACKAGE?

17 A. Yes, I do. I am co-sponsoring Schedule E-4 in the Company's Rate Filing Package  
18 as well as the work papers and other documentation supporting the lead-lag study  
19 used to prepare that schedule.

1                                   **III.     LEAD-LAG STUDY APPROACH**

2   Q13.   PLEASE DESCRIBE THE GENERAL APPROACH YOU USED TO CONDUCT  
3           THE LEAD-LAG STUDY.

4   A.     The lead-lag study reflects costs associated with the test period of January 1, 2021,  
5           through December 31, 2021 (“Test Year”). In order to accurately measure investor  
6           supplied capital, my lead-lag study was developed using the following parameters:

- 7         1.     The lead-lag study used a cash method and did not consider non-cash items;
- 8         2.     The lead-lag study was performed in accordance with 16 TAC  
9               § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii). For example, to determine the lead days for  
10              expenses, the later of the invoice due date or the payment clear date was  
11              used. If the payment was made by check, check float lead (i.e., the average  
12              time between check date and encashment) was also applied to the expense  
13              lead; and
- 14        3.     The amortization of those expenses that the Company classifies as “prepaid  
15                expenses” for ratemaking purposes was specifically quantified and  
16                excluded from the revenue requirements used to calculate the Company’s  
17                CWC requirements.

18  
19   Q14.   WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE APPLICATION OF THE TERMS “LEAD”  
20           AND “LAG” AS USED IN THE LEAD-LAG STUDY?

21   A.     The terms “lead” and “lag” have been applied in various ways. For purposes of  
22           this presentation, I have used the terms “revenue lag” and “expense lead” as  
23           follows:



- 1           1.     revenue lag – the number of days of lag time between the delivery of electric
- 2                     service to the Company's customers and the subsequent receipt of payments
- 3                     for service; and
- 4           2.     expense lead – the number of days of lead time between the service period
- 5                     of goods or services used by the Company to provide electric service and
- 6                     the payments to vendors for those goods and services.
- 7

8   Q15.   HOW DID YOU DEVELOP THE LEAD AND LAG DAYS IN YOUR CWC

9           STUDY?

10   A.     The composite revenue lag days were developed from the billing and payment

11           patterns of the Company's customers. Similarly, the expense lead days for each of

12           the various categories of system expenses were developed by measuring the period

13           of time from when the costs were incurred until payments were made for such costs.

14           As necessary, random samples of data were used to develop net lead or lag days

15           based on reasonable and unbiased sampling methods. The sampling methods were

16           typical of the methods used to develop CWC studies. The net difference between

17           the computed Revenue Lag days for the various revenue requirement categories

18           and the computed Expense Lead days was multiplied by the corresponding average

19           daily revenue requirements of the system for each category. The sum of the

20           resulting amounts produces the net CWC required.

1 Q16. HAVE YOU SUBMITTED AN EXHIBIT THAT REFLECTS AN ACCURATE  
2 MEASUREMENT OF THESE INVESTOR PROVIDED FUNDS?

3 A. Yes. Exhibit JJJ-3 contains the results of the study as those results apply to electric  
4 services provided by ETI. The following sections describe the methods used in the  
5 calculation of the lag days for revenue collection and the lead days for expense  
6 payment.

7

8 A. Revenue Lag

9 Q17. HOW WAS THE REVENUE LAG DEVELOPED IN THE LEAD-LAG STUDY?

10 A. Revenue Lag days consist of four components: (1) the *service period lag* measured  
11 from the middle of the period for which service is billed, (2) the *billing lag* which  
12 reflects the time required to process and record bills, (3) the *collection lag* that  
13 identifies the time delay between the recording of bills and the receipt of the billed  
14 revenues, and (4) the *receipt of funds lag* which measures the delay in the bank's  
15 clearance of deposited check payments. The total number of days produced by the  
16 sum of the four components represents the amount of time between the delivery of  
17 service to customers and the receipt of the related revenues for such service.

18 The first of these four components, the *service period lag*, measures the time  
19 span over which services are provided. This Commission has consistently adopted  
20 an approach that relies on the mid-point of the service period as the common point  
21 for measuring the cost incurrence and the cost recovery periods. This approach  
22 assumes that the electricity is delivered evenly over the service period.

1           The second component is the time consumed in the billing process, or the  
2           *billing lag*. In ETI's billing process, this period is measured as the difference from  
3           the date the meter is read to the date the invoice is sent to the customer. The billing  
4           lag for third-party customers (residential, commercial, industrial, public authority,  
5           and street lighting) was measured by examining a random sample of customer  
6           invoices to determine the number of days between the meter read date and the  
7           mailing date for each invoice. The billing lag for affiliate revenues (MSS-4) is zero  
8           since these accounts are billed electronically at the end of the service period.

9           The third component, the *collection lag*, reflects the time between billing  
10          for the services rendered and the receipt from customers of the revenues billed. The  
11          collection lag for third-party customers was determined from a random sample of  
12          invoices for the residential, commercial, industrial, public authority, and street  
13          lighting customer billings during the Test Year by measuring the time between the  
14          mailing date and actual payment receipt date for each invoice. The collection lag  
15          for MSS-4 revenues is based on the actual payment dates.

16          The fourth component of the revenue recovery lag, the *receipts of funds lag*,  
17          represents the time between the receipt of funds from customers until the funds  
18          clear the banks and are available to the Company. The lag associated with the cash  
19          receipts float recovery component is computed on the assumption that one business  
20          day is required to clear the checks, and that electronic payments are available to the  
21          Company on the date received. Approximately 73% of the payments were made  
22          by check, and the overall cash receipts float is 0.39 days.

Each of these revenue lag components was totaled and weighted by customer class revenues to arrive at the overall revenue lag days for the Test Year.

**B. Expense Lead – Operation & Maintenance Expenses**

Q18. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE O&M EXPENSE LEAD DAYS.

A. In determining the lead days for operation and maintenance (“O&M”) expenses, total system O&M expenses were first separated into Energy Costs and Other O&M Expenses. Within each group, the expenses were further divided into subcategories for further analysis and measurement of the lead days for each type of expense.

**1. Energy Costs**

**a. Fuel**

Q19. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CALCULATION OF FUEL LEAD DAYS.

A. In order to determine the lead days for fuel expenses, a random sample of fuel invoices was used to determine the service periods and payment due dates for each of the sampled invoices, and these dates were compared to the subsequent payment of each invoice.

**b. Purchased Power**

Q20. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CALCULATION OF LEAD DAYS FOR PURCHASED POWER.

A. Purchased power consists of two major groups: (1) MSS-4 Purchases and (2) Other Purchased Power. Other Purchased Power consists of Cogeneration Purchases,

1 Renewable Energy Credits, MISO settlements, and Third-Party PPA transactions.  
2 Based on the number of transactions for each group, either the entire population of  
3 Test Year transactions or a sample of Test Year transactions were analyzed and  
4 compared to the subsequent payment of each invoice. The resulting lead days were  
5 applied to average daily purchased power costs to measure the CWC supplied by  
6 purchased power suppliers.

7  
8 **2. Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses**

9 Q21. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE OTHER O&M EXPENSE LEAD DAYS.

10 A. In determining the lead days for this group of expenses, total system expenses were  
11 first separated into four groups—regular payroll costs, incentive payroll costs,  
12 affiliate service company transactions, and all other O&M costs (e.g., materials,  
13 services, etc.).

14  
15 **a. Regular Payroll**

16 Q22. HOW WERE THE LEAD DAYS FOR REGULAR PAYROLL COSTS  
17 DETERMINED?

18 A. The lead days for regular payroll were based upon the Company's wage payment  
19 process that employs bi-weekly pay periods. Employees are paid on Friday, which  
20 is six days after the end of the pay period ending on Saturday. The lead days for  
21 payroll costs were computed by determining the average days of service being  
22 reimbursed and adding the days between the end of each service period and the  
23 payment to employees. This calculation produces the number of total days between

1           the middle of the period for which employees' costs were recorded and the  
2           disbursement of the payments.

3                     In the analysis of regular payroll expenses, all of the CWC Test Period  
4           payments were utilized. The total Company payroll was segmented into separate  
5           components of regular pay and payroll deductions.

6

7   Q23. DOES YOUR LEAD-LAG STUDY CONSIDER CHECK FLOAT FOR  
8           PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE LEAD DAYS ATTRIBUTABLE TO  
9           PAYROLL COSTS?

10   A.   Yes, with respect to the issuance of paper check payments. The majority of  
11       employee wages are paid by direct deposit, with the remainder being paid by paper  
12       check. Direct deposit payments clear on payday and thus, have no check float.  
13       Paper payroll check clearing times were established based on a random sample; a  
14       check float was added to paper check payments based on the results of this sample.

15

16                                     **b.     Incentive Pay**

17   Q24. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CALCULATION OF LEAD DAYS FOR ETI'S  
18       INCENTIVE PAYROLL.

19   A.   The Company's annual incentive program payments were made in the first quarter  
20       of 2021 and were based on calendar year 2020 performance. The lead days were  
21       based on the weighted days between the midpoint of the service period (July 1,  
22       2020) and the date the incentives were paid on March 10, 2021. Check float was  
23       applied to the bonus payments made by paper check.

1                                   c.     **Affiliate Service Company Transactions**

2     Q25.   HOW DID YOU DERIVE THE LEAD DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH AFFILIATE  
3           SERVICE COMPANY TRANSACTIONS?

4     A.     Entergy Services, LLC charges are settled in the month following the month in  
5           which charges were incurred. Thus, the service period is calculated as the number  
6           of days from the mid-month to the later of the contractual due date or the actual  
7           settlement date in the following month. Because these payments were made  
8           electronically, no check float was assigned.

9

10                               d.     **Other Third-Party O&M Expenses**

11    Q26.   HOW WERE THE LEAD DAYS DETERMINED FOR THE REMAINING  
12           EXPENSES IN THE O&M EXPENSE GROUP?

13    A.     The measure of lead days for the expenses in this group of Other O&M Expenses  
14           was based on actual data from samples of these expenses recorded during the test  
15           period.

16

17    Q27.   HOW WAS THE MIDPOINT OF THE SERVICE PERIOD FOR OTHER THIRD-  
18           PARTY O&M COSTS DEVELOPED?

19    A.     Consistent with previous Commission rulings, the Company's study estimates the  
20           midpoint of the service period independently for each invoice rather than assuming  
21           that the invoice date is the midpoint of the service period for all invoices. Each of  
22           the sample items was carefully examined to determine the service period and the  
23           invoice due date. The available original source documentation is included as part

1 of the work papers to Schedule E-4 supporting the CWC study. Lead days were  
2 calculated from the midpoint of the service period (if available) until the later of  
3 the invoice due date or the actual payment cleared date. If no information was  
4 available on the service period of a particular invoice, the invoice date was used as  
5 the assumed midpoint of the service period. This is also consistent with previous  
6 Commission rulings.

7 The lead days for Other O&M expenses were dollar-weighted to develop  
8 the lead days, as detailed in the study.

9  
10 **C. Expense Lead – Current Federal Income Tax Expense**

11 Q28. WHAT ARE THE LEAD DAYS ASSIGNED TO FEDERAL INCOME TAXES?

12 A. As required by 16 TAC § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii)(IV)(f), the lead days for federal  
13 income taxes were calculated by measuring the days between the midpoints of the  
14 annual calendar year service periods (as the tax is incurred throughout the year) and  
15 the actual payment dates. Payment of at least 100% of the estimated tax for the  
16 year must be made in quarterly payments on April 15, June 15, September 15, and  
17 December 15. If the scheduled payment date falls on a weekend or holiday, the  
18 quarterly payment is made on the first workday after the indicated date.



1                   **D.     Expense Lead and Lag – Taxes Other than Income Taxes**

2   Q29.   HOW WERE THE LEAD OR LAG DAYS FOR TAXES OTHER THAN  
3           INCOME TAXES MEASURED?

4   A.     This group of taxes consists of: (1) Payroll-related taxes (FICA, Federal  
5           Unemployment, and State Unemployment), (2) Ad Valorem Taxes, (3) Public  
6           Utility Commission Assessment, and (4) Texas State Franchise (Gross Margin)  
7           Taxes. The payment leads or lags for the various payroll taxes were calculated  
8           from the midpoints of the applicable assessment periods to the respective payment  
9           dates of the taxes. Federal and State Unemployment taxes are paid after the end of  
10          each quarter based on the employees' annual wages up to the maximum amount.

11                 The payment lead or lag for non-payroll-related taxes was calculated from  
12           the midpoint of the period for which the tax was assessed to the payment date. It  
13           was not necessary to calculate lead or lag days for Local Street Rental Taxes, Sales  
14           Taxes or Texas State Gross Receipts Taxes since these taxes are prepaid and their  
15           working capital requirements are reflected elsewhere in revenue requirements  
16           rather than in the CWC calculation. To determine the average lag days for State  
17           Franchise Taxes, the study utilizes the statutory payment requirements and resultant  
18           pattern. This requires that the study recognize that the Company paid State  
19           Franchise Taxes in May 2021 in order to conduct business in the State of Texas  
20           from January 1 through December 31, 2021. This calculation is consistent with the  
21           calculation of the lead-lag days for all of the other expenses and revenues included  
22           in the lead-lag study.

1 Q30. IS YOUR CALCULATION OF THE LAG DAYS FOR THE STATE  
2 FRANCHISE TAX CONSISTENT WITH THE MOST RECENT  
3 PRECEDENTIAL RULING BY THIS COMMISSION IN AN ETI RATE CASE?

4 A. Yes, it is.

5

6 E. **Expense Lead – Depreciation, Deferred Income Tax Expense, and Return**

7 Q31. HOW WERE THE LEAD DAYS DETERMINED AND APPLIED TO COSTS  
8 RECORDED AS DEPRECIATION, DEFERRED INCOME TAX EXPENSES,  
9 AND RETURN?

10 A. Consistent with this Commission's Substantive Rule, the CWC study uses the cash  
11 method and therefore excludes non-cash items, including depreciation,  
12 amortization, deferred taxes, and return.

13

14 F. **Other Adjustment – Average Bank Balances**

15 Q32. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE OTHER COMPONENT THAT YOU HAVE  
16 INCLUDED IN CWC.

17 A. The Other CWC component includes Average Bank Balances, which represent  
18 investor-supplied capital required to fund assets not otherwise included in rate base.  
19 They are not, however, directly measured in the analysis of revenue requirements  
20 and must be separately included in the CWC measure.

1 Q33. WHY HAVE YOU INCLUDED AVERAGE BANK BALANCES?

2 A. The CWC reflects check float on disbursements as an addition to expenses paid by  
3 check to reduce cash working capital. Because the Company cannot control when  
4 checks will clear the bank and because of other minimum balance requirements  
5 imposed by banks, the Company must maintain certain levels of available cash in  
6 its bank accounts. Therefore, the actual bank cash balances are included in CWC  
7 since these funds must be supplied by investors. The amount was determined from  
8 the actual daily average of cash balances.

9 The inclusion of average cash balances is consistent with 16 TAC  
10 § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii)(IV)(e), which states that "...the balance of cash and working  
11 funds included in the working cash allowance calculation shall consist of the  
12 average daily bank balances of all non-interest bearing demand deposits and  
13 working cash funds."

14

15 **IV. CONCLUSION**

16 Q34. HAVE YOU DETAILED THE CALCULATIONS AND METHODOLOGIES  
17 FOR THE LEAD-LAG STUDY?

18 A. Yes. Exhibit JJJ-3 shows the specific expense lead and revenue lag days used for  
19 each of the components. The supporting documentation can be found in the work  
20 papers to Schedule E-4.

21

22 Q35. WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THE LEAD-LAG STUDY?

23 A. The CWC requirement is \$(9,533,144) as shown on Exhibit JJJ-3.

1 Q36. ARE THE RESULTS OF THIS LEAD-LAG STUDY REASONABLE?

2 A. Yes. Based on my experience and the application of the process described above,  
3 ETI's calculated CWC requirements resulting from this lead-lag study are fair and  
4 reasonable, comply with 16 TAC § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii) and precedent, and should  
5 properly be included in rate base.

6

7 Q37. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

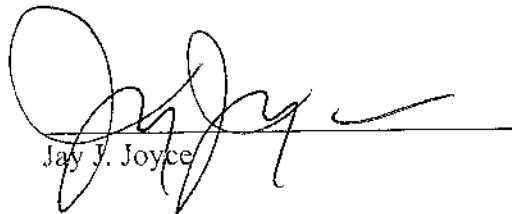
8 A. Yes, it does.

**AFFIDAVIT OF JAY JOYCE**

THE STATE OF TEXAS           )  
  )  
THE COUNTY OF DALLAS        )

This day, Jay Joyce the affiant, appeared in person before me, a notary public, who knows the affiant to be the person whose signature appears below. The affiant stated under oath:

My name is Jay Joyce. I am of legal age and a resident of the State of Texas. The foregoing testimony and exhibits offered by me are true and correct, and the opinions stated therein are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate, true and correct.

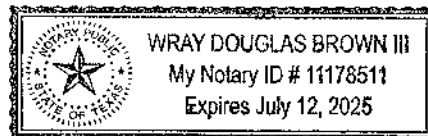
  
Jay J. Joyce

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, notary public, on this the 10<sup>th</sup> day of  
June 2022.

  
Notary Public, State of Texas

My Commission expires:

07/12/2025



## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
1	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC)	7796-M & 7831-M	City of Kilgore, Texas	1989	Wholesale Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, and Rate Design
2	Texas Public Utility Commission (PUC)	8928	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	1989	Revenue Requirements
3	Texas PUC	8585	Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	1989	Revenue Requirements
4	Texas PUC	9491	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	1990	Revenue Requirements, Prudence
5	TNRCC	8388-M	Trinity Water Reserve, Inc. d/b/a Devers Canal System	1990	Rate Base, Return, Rate Design
6	Texas PUC	10200	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	1991	Revenue Requirements, Prudence
7	N/A	N/A	TCI Cablevision of Texas, Inc.	1991	Franchise Compliance
8	Oklahoma Corp. Comm.	PUD 001346	Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Company	1991	Cost of Service, Rate Design
9	TNRCC	8293-M	United Irrigation District of Hidalgo County, Texas	1991	Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service
10	Texas PUC	10034	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	1992	Deferred Accounting
11	Texas PUC	9892	Denton County Electric Cooperative	1992	Revenue Requirements, Settlement Negotiations
12	N/A		Southern Union Gas Company	1992	Federal Income Taxes
13	TNRCC		Culleoka Water Supply Corporation	1992	Wholesale Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, and Rate Design *
14	TNRCC	8338-A	City of Lewisville, Texas	1993	Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service *
15	N/A	N/A	City of Paris, Texas	1993	Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service
16	TNRCC		City of Knollwood, Texas	1994	Wholesale Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, and Rate Design
17	N/A	N/A	Rockett Special Utility District/City of Midlothian, Texas	1994	Water Supply Feasibility Analysis

## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
18	Texas PUC	12065	Houston Lighting & Power Company	1994	Revenue Requirements, Restructuring Costs *
19	Texas PUC	12900	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	1994	Revenue Requirements, Rate Case Expenses *
20	TNRCC	N/A	Lakeside Utilities, Inc.	1994	Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service *
21	N/A	N/A	City of North Richland Hills, Texas	1994	Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service
22	N/A	N/A	Detroit Edison/MCN Corporation	1995	Merger Analysis
23	N/A	N/A	Illinois Power Company	1995	Merger Candidate Evaluation
24	N/A	N/A	Northern States Power/Wisconsin Electric Company	1995	Merger Analysis
25	Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	UE-960195	Washington Natural Gas/Puget Sound Power & Light	1995	Merger Analysis, Testimony In Support of Merger
26	N/A	N/A	General Public Utilities	1996	Merger Candidate Evaluation
27	N/A	N/A	San Diego G&E/Southern California Gas Company	1996	Merger Analysis
28	Texas PUC	14980	Southwest Public Service Company/Public Service Company of Colorado	1996	Testimony In Support of Merger
29	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (PRC)	2678	Southwest Public Service Company/Public Service Company of Colorado	1996	Testimony In Support of Merger
30	Colorado Public Service Commission	95A-513EG	Southwest Public Service Company/Public Service Company of Colorado	1996	Testimony In Support of Merger
31	N/A	N/A	Western Resources/Kansas City Power & Light	1996	Merger Analysis
32	N/A	N/A	Fort Worth Water Department	1996	Wholesale Water Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, Rate Design
33	N/A	N/A	Nashville Metro Water Services	1996	Wastewater Cost of Service and Rate Design
34	Texas PUC	18490	TXU Electric Company	1997	Cash Working Capital (CWC)
35	N/A	N/A	Tucson Electric Power	1997	Stranded Cost Quantification

## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
36	N/A	N/A	Cobb County Water System	1997	Sewer Development Fee Analysis
37	N/A	N/A	Fern Bluff Municipal Utility District	1997	Wastewater Contract Negotiations
38	N/A	N/A	Lower Colorado River Authority	1997	Wastewater Contract Negotiations
39	N/A	N/A	Nashville Thermal Transfer Corporation	1997	Financial Advisory Services
40	N/A	N/A	Pflugerville Water and Wastewater Utility	1997	Water and Wastewater Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, Rate Design
41	N/A	N/A	Travis County Municipal Utility District No. 4	1997	Wholesale Water Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, Rate Design
42	N/A	N/A	Southwest Power Pool	1998	Tariff Policies and Procedures
43	N/A	N/A	Houston Public Utilities	1998	Management Audit
44	TNRCC	N/A	Trinity River Authority	1998	Management Audit
45	Texas PUC	22350	TXU Electric Company	1999	CWC
46	Texas PUC	22350	TXU SESCO Company	1999	CWC
47	N/A	N/A	Mt. Carmel Public Utilities	1999	Valuation
48	TNRCC	97-0049-UCR	Waco Water and Wastewater Utility	1999	Wholesale Water Revenue Requirements, Cost of Service, Rate Design
49	Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)	8976	Lone Star Pipeline Company	2000	CWC
50	Texas RRC	9145	TXU Gas Distribution – Dallas Distribution System	2000	CWC
51	Georgia PSC	14311-U	Atlanta Gas Light Company	2001	CWC
52	New Jersey BPU	GR02040245	Elizabethtown Gas Company	2002	CWC
53	United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia	02-10835 through 02-10837	NewPower	2002	Contractual Pricing, Bankruptcy
54	Texas RRC	9400	TXU Gas Company	2003	CWC *
55	Texas PUC	28840	American Electric Power – Texas Central Company	2003	CWC
56	North Carolina UC	E-22, Sub 412	Dominion Virginia Electric Power	2004	CWC



## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
57	PUC of Ohio	04-571-GA-AIR and 04-794-GA-AAM	Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	2004	CWC *
58	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	2004-0979-UCR	Chisholm Trail SUD	2005	Cost of Service, Rate Design *
59	TCEQ	2004-1120-UCR, et. al.	Aqua Texas	2005	Valuation, Cost Allocation, Revenue Requirements *
60	US District Court for the Northern District of California	C01-20289 RMW	TXU Energy Services	2006	Wholesale Gas Supply Pricing Dispute *
61	Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia	2000-CV-20379	City of Atlanta Water Utility	2006	Water Rates *
62	Texas PUC	32093	CenterPoint Energy	2006	CWC *
63	Texas RRC	9670	Atmos Energy – Mid-Tex	2006	CWC *
64	Texas PUC	33309	American Electric Power - Texas Central Company	2006	CWC, Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Taxes (ADFIT) *
65	Texas PUC	33310	American Electric Power - Texas North Company	2006	CWC, ADFIT *
66	Oklahoma Corp. Comm.	PUD-200600285	Public Service Company of Oklahoma	2006	CWC
67	Arkansas PSC	060161-U	CenterPoint Energy Arkansas Gas	2007	Working Capital *
68	TCEQ	2006-1919-UCR	Oak Shores Water System	2007	Water Cost of Service, Rate Design *
69	Texas PUC	34040	TXU Electric Delivery Company	2007	CWC
70	TCEQ	2008-0804-UCR	Kendall County Utility Company	2008	Water & Wastewater Cost of Service & Rate Design *
71	Texas PUC	35717	Oncor Electric Delivery Company	2008	CWC
72	Texas RRC	9872	CenterPoint Energy Entex Gas – Texas Coast Division	2008	CWC *
73	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	09-00171-UT	El Paso Electric Company	2009	CWC
74	Texas RRC	9902	CenterPoint Energy Entex Gas – Houston Division	2009	CWC *
75	TCEQ	2008-1856-UCR	City of Pecos City, Texas	2009	Water & Wastewater Cost of Service & Rate Design *
76	Virginia State Corporation Comm.	PUE-2009-0030	Appalachian Power Company	2009	CWC *

## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
77	Texas PUC	37364	SWEPCo	2009	CWC *
78	Texas PUC	37690	El Paso Electric	2009	CWC *
79	West Virginia PSC	10-099-E-42T	Appalachian Power Company & Wheeling Power Company	2010	CWC *
80	Texas PUC	38339	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	2010	CWC *
81	Texas RRC	9985, 9986, 9987	CenterPoint Energy Entex Gas – Beaumont Division	2010	CWC *
82	Texas RRC	10006, 10007, 10018	CenterPoint Energy Entex Gas – Texas Coast Division	2010	CWC *
83	Texas RRC	10038	CenterPoint Energy Entex Gas – South Texas Division	2010	CWC *
84	Oklahoma Corp. Comm.	PUD-201000050	Public Service Company of Oklahoma	2010	CWC
85	Virginia State Corporation Comm.	PUE-2011-00037	Appalachian Power Company	2011	CWC *
86	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	11-00042-UT	New Mexico Gas Company	2011	CWC
87	TCEQ	2011-1533-UCR	Monarch Utilities	2011	Water & Wastewater Cost of Service & Rate Design *
88	Texas PUC	39896	Entergy Texas, Inc.	2011	CWC *
89	Texas PUC	40020	Lone Star Transmission	2012	CWC *
90	Texas RRC	10182	CenterPoint Energy Entex Gas – Beaumont/East Texas Division	2012	CWC *
91	Texas PUC	40443	SWEPCo	2012	CWC *
92	Texas PUC	40604	Cross Texas Transmission LLC	2012	CWC *
93	Texas PUC	40606	Wind Energy Transmission Texas	2012	CWC *
94	TCEQ	2012-0065-WR	Upper Trinity Regional Water District	2012	Water Rates *
95	Virginia State Corporation Comm.	PUE-2013-00009	Appalachian Power Company	2013	CWC
96	TCEQ	2013-0865-UCR	City of Austin Water Department	2013	Wholesale Water Cost of Service & Rate Design *
97	TCEQ	2013-0509-UCR	Oak Shores Water System	2013	Water Cost of Service, Rate Design *

## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
98	Texas PUC	41791	Entergy Texas, Inc.	2013	CWC *
99	TCEQ	2012-2707-UCR	Wiedenfeld Water Works, Inc.	2013	Water Cost of Service, Rate Design *
100	Oklahoma Corp. Comm.	PUD-201300217	Public Service Company of Oklahoma	2013	CWC
101	Virginia State Corporation Comm.	PUE-2014-00026	Appalachian Power Company	2014	CWC *
102	Texas PUC	42856	Austin Water Utilities	2014	Wholesale Wastewater Cost of Service*
103	Texas PUC	42857	Austin Water Utilities	2014	Wholesale Water Cost of Service*
104	West Virginia PSC	14-1152-E-42T	Appalachian Power Company & Wheeling Power Company	2014	CWC *
105	Texas PUC	42866	West Travis County Public Utility Agency	2014	Public Interest *
106	Public Utility Commission of Oregon	UE 294	Portland General Electric Company	2015	CWC
107	Texas PUC	44704	Entergy Texas, Inc.	2015	CWC *
108	Texas PUC	45240	Austin Water Utilities	2016	Proof of Refunds Compliance Docket
109	Texas PUC	46483	Austin Water Utilities	2016	Wholesale Water & Wastewater Rates for Shady Hollow MUD *
110	District Court, 201 <sup>st</sup> Judicial Court, Travis County, Tx	D-1-GN-16-002274	West Travis County Public Utility Agency	2016	Breach of Contract *
111	Texas PUC	46245	Double Diamond Utilities, Inc.	2016	Rate Change Application *
112	Texas PUC	46449	SWEP Co	2017	CWC, ADFIT *
113	Texas PUC	48218	Manville Water Supply Corporation	2018	Wholesale Water Cost of Service*
114	Texas PUC	48371	Entergy Texas, Inc.	2018	CWC *
115	Texas PUC	48401	Texas-New Mexico Power Company	2018	CWC *
116	Texas PUC	47814	City of Forney, Texas	2018	Public Interest *
117	Texas PUC	48836	City of Round Rock, Texas	2018	Wholesale Water & Wastewater Cost of Service *
118	Texas PUC	49189	Austin Water Utilities	2019	Wholesale Water & Wastewater Cost of Service *
119	Texas PUC	49494	AEP Texas, Inc.	2019	CWC *
120	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	19-00317-UT	New Mexico Gas Company	2019	CWC
121	Texas PUC	49225	City of Celina, Texas	2020	Retail Water Cost of Service *

## **JAY JOYCE – REPRESENTATIVE UTILITY PROJECTS**

Line	Jurisdiction	Docket	Company	Year	Description
122	Texas PUC	49351	Bear Creek SUD	2020	Retail Water Cost of Service *
123	Texas PUC	52075	Forest Glen Utility Company	2021	Retail Sewer Cost of Service *
124	Texas PUC	52260	El Paso Water Utilities - Public Service Board	2021	Wholesale Water Cost of Service*
125	District Court of Travis County, Texas (419 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Court)	D-1-GN-18-006882	City of Magnolia	2021	Water Cost of Service *
126	US District Court for the Northern District of Texas	3:20-cv-1320E	City of Red Oak	2021	CCN Valuation & Damages *
127	New Mexico Public Regulation Commission	21-00267-UT	New Mexico Gas Company	2021	CWC
128	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	EL20-72-000	System Energy Resources, Inc. & Entergy Services LLC	2021	CWC Allowance *
129	Oklahoma Corp. Comm.	PUD-202100055	Public Service Company of Oklahoma	2021	CWC
130	210 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court of El Paso County, Tx	2021DCV3996	El Paso Water Utilities - Public Service Board	2021	Breach of Contract *
131	Texas PUC	53063	City of Leander	2022	Retail Water & Sewer Cost of Service *
132	Texas PUC	53109	Undine Development, LLC	2022	Water & Sewer System Development Charge *

\* Indicates projects where Mr. Joyce was a testifying expert witness

**16 TAC § 25.231(c)(2)(B)(iii)**

- (iii) A reasonable allowance for cash working capital. The following shall apply in determining the amount to be included in invested capital for cash working capital:
  - (I) Cash working capital for electric utilities shall in no event be greater than one-eighth of total annual operations and maintenance expense, excluding amounts charged to operations and maintenance expense for materials, supplies, fuel, and prepayments.
  - (II) For electric cooperatives, river authorities, and investor-owned electric utilities that purchase 100% of their power requirements, one-eighth of operations and maintenance expense excluding amounts charged to operations and maintenance expense for materials, supplies, fuel, and prepayments will be considered a reasonable allowance for cash working capital.
  - (III) Operations and maintenance expense does not include depreciation, other taxes, or federal income taxes, for purposes of subclauses (I), (II), and (V) of this clause.
  - (IV) For all investor-owned electric utilities a reasonable allowance for cash working capital, including a request of zero, will be determined by the use of a lead-lag study. A lead-lag study will be performed in accordance with the following criteria:
    - (-a-) The lead-lag study will use the cash method; all non-cash items, including but not limited to depreciation, amortization, deferred taxes, prepaid items, and return (including interest on long-term debt and dividends on preferred stock), will not be considered.
    - (-b-) Any reasonable sampling method that is shown to be unbiased may be used in performing the lead-lag study.
    - (-c-) The check clear date, or the invoice due date, whichever is later, will be used in calculating the lead-lag days used in the study. In those cases where multiple due dates and payment terms are offered by vendors, the invoice due date is the date corresponding to the terms accepted by the electric utility.
    - (-d-) All funds received by the electric utility except electronic transfers shall be considered available for use no later than the business day following the receipt of the funds in any repository of the electric utility (e.g. lockbox, post office box, branch office). All funds received by electronic transfer will be considered available the day of receipt.
    - (-e-) For electric utilities the balance of cash and working funds included in the working cash allowance calculation shall consist of the average daily bank balance of all non-interest bearing demand deposits and working cash funds.
    - (-f-) The lead on federal income tax expense shall be calculated by measurement of the interval between the mid-point of the annual service period and the actual payment date of the electric utility.
    - (-g-) If the cash working capital calculation results in a negative amount, the negative amount shall be included in rate base.
  - (V) If cash working capital is required to be determined by the use of a lead-lag study under the previous subclause and either the electric utility does not file a lead lag study or the electric utility's lead-lag study is determined to be so flawed as to be unreliable, in the absence of persuasive evidence that suggests a different amount of cash working capital, an amount of cash working capital equal to negative one-eighth of operations and maintenance expense including fuel and purchased power will be presumed to be the reasonable level of cash working capital.

**Entergy Texas, Inc.**  
**Cost of Service**  
**AJ06 Working Cash**  
**Electric**  
**For the Test Year Ended December 31, 2021**

This adjustment calculates the working cash requirement.

		(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Description	Cash Amount	Working Cash Days	Average Daily Cash	Revenue Days	Expense Days	Net Lag Days	Working Cash
1	<b>Total Cash Working Capital</b>							
2	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes							
3	408.110 Employment Taxes - Esi	2,444,566	365	6,697	41.86	39.76	2.10	14,065
4	408.110 Employment Taxes <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	3,074,554	365	8,423	41.86	4.57	37.29	314,110
5	408.122 Excise Tax - ESI	6	365	0	41.86	39.76	2.10	0
6	408.122 Excise Tax - State <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	11,529	365	32	-	-	-	-
7	408.123 Excise Tax - Federal - ESI	6	365	0	41.86	39.76	2.10	0
8	408.123 Excise Tax - Federal - <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	12,993	365	36	-	-	-	-
9	408.142 Ad Valorem Tax - Esi	738,464	365	2,023	41.86	39.76	2.10	4,249
10	408.142 Ad Valorem Tax <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	41,185,170	365	112,836	41.86	214.59	(172.73)	(19,490,176)
11	408.152 Franchise Tax-State - Esi	3	365	0	41.86	39.76	2.10	0
12	408.152 Franchise Tax-State (Tx Tax) <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	700,600	365	1,919	41.86	(44.42)	86.28	165,610
13	408.154 Franchise Tax-Local <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	(515,294)	365	(1,412)	41.86	(44.42)	86.28	(121,807)
14	408.155 Franchise Tax-State-Ms - ESI	(890)	365	(2)	41.86	39.76	2.10	(5)
15	408.155 Franchise Tax-State-Ms <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	0	365	0	41.86	(44.42)	86.28	0
16	408.156 Franchise Tax-State-Ar <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	150	365	0	41.86	(44.42)	86.28	35
17	408.156 Franchise Tax-State-Ar - ESI	18	365	0	41.86	39.76	2.10	0
18	408.158 Franchise Tax - Louisiana - ESI	(2,849)	365	(8)	41.86	39.76	2.10	(16)
19	408.158 Franchise Tax - Louisiana <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	-	365	-	41.86	(44.42)	86.28	-
20	408.163 Street Rental <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	(567)	365	(2)	-	-	-	-
21	408.164 Gross Receipts & Sales Tax <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	(84,850)	365	(232)	-	-	-	-
22	408.165 City Occupation Tax - Esi	237	365	1	41.86	39.76	2.10	1
23	408.165 City Occupation Tax <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	(3)	365	(0)	-	-	-	-
24	408.172 Regulatory Commission <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	1,498,599	365	4,106	41.86	225.50	(183.64)	(753,980)
25	<b>Sub-Total Taxes Other Than Income Taxes</b>	<b>49,062,442</b>		<b>134,418</b>				<b>(19,567,915)</b>
26	Current Income Taxes							
27	State Taxes <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	168,799	365	462	41.86	(44.42)	86.28	39,901
28	Federal Taxes <sup>(1)(b)</sup>	15,134,365	365	41,464	41.86	36.50	5.36	222,247
29	<b>Sub-Total Current Income Taxes</b>	<b>15,303,164</b>		<b>41,926</b>				<b>262,148</b>

Amounts may not add or tie to other schedules due to rounding.

WP/P AJ 6.1

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Cost of Service  
AJ06 Working Cash  
Electric  
For the Test Year Ended December 31, 2021

This adjustment calculates the working cash requirement.

		(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Description	Cash Amount :::	Working Cash Days	Average Daily Cash :::	Revenue Days :::	Expense Days :::	Net Lag Days :::	Working Cash :::
30	O&M Excluding Recoverables							
31	Payroll							
32	Direct Payroll	39,729,647	365	108,848	41.86	14.42	27.44	2,986,799
33	Incentives	3,580,962	365	9,811	41.86	252.06	(210.20)	(2,082,241)
34	Fuel							-
35	Coal <sup>(7)</sup>	20,084,796	365	54,972	41.86	38.52	3.34	183,607
36	Oil <sup>(7)</sup>	780,277	365	2,138	41.86	38.52	3.34	7,140
37	Gas <sup>(7)</sup>	447,560,879	365	1,226,194	41.86	38.52	3.34	4,095,489
38	Allowances (A/C 509) <sup>(8)</sup>	470,881	365	1,290	41.86	27.64	14.22	18,345
39	Eligible Purchased Power Total							
40	MSS-4 Eligible <sup>(2)</sup>	36,708,653	365	100,572	41.86	60.14	(18.28)	(1,538,450)
41	ISB Eligible <sup>(6)</sup>	360,724,685	365	988,287	41.86	27.64	14.22	14,053,438
42	Non-ISB Eligible <sup>(9)</sup>	-	365	-	41.86	27.64	14.22	-
43	Entergy Services, Inc.	101,323,912	365	277,600	41.86	39.76	2.10	582,959
44	Other O&M <sup>(4)</sup>	154,693,875	365	423,819	41.86	47.53	(5.67)	(2,403,053)
45	Non-recoverable Purchased Power Total							
46	MSS-4 Non-recoverable <sup>(2)</sup>	153,822,611	365	421,432	41.86	60.14	(18.28)	(7,703,773)
47	ISB Non-recoverable <sup>(6)</sup>	45,004,362	365	123,300	41.86	27.64	14.22	1,753,321
48	Non-ISB Non-recoverable <sup>(9)</sup>	2,854,374	365	7,820	41.86	27.64	14.22	111,203
49	<b>Sub-Total O&amp;M Excluding Recoverables</b>	<b>1,367,319,914</b>		<b>3,746,082</b>				<b>9,784,783</b>
50	Working Funds - Use Tax	105,061,235	365	287,839	1.00		1.00	287,839
51	Interest Expense <sup>(2)(5)</sup>	73,387,817	365	201,083	-		-	-
52	Preferred Dividends	(148,653)	365	(402)	-		-	-
53	<b>Sub-Total Total Cash Working Capital</b>	<b>1,609,987,918</b>		<b>4,410,926</b>				<b>(9,533,144)</b>
54								
55	<b>O&amp;M Recoverable Calculation</b>							
56	Total O&M Expenses	503,029,334						
57	Recoverable Fuel (Account 501)	488,856,600						
58	Recoverable Allowances (Account 509)	643						
59	Non-recoverable Purchased Power	(0)						
60	Recoverable Purchased Power	397,433,338						
61	<b>Sub-Total O&amp;M Recoverable Calculation</b>	<b>1,367,319,914</b>						

Amounts may not add or tie to other schedules due to rounding.

WP/P AJ 6.2

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Cost of Service  
AJ06 Working Cash  
Electric  
For the Test Year Ended December 31, 2021

This adjustment calculates the working cash requirement.

		(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Description	Cash Amount	Working Cash Days	Average Daily Cash	Revenue Days	Expense Days	Net Lag Days	Working Cash
	<b>Energy Costs</b>							
	Fuel	468,405,952					3.34	
	Other Purchased Power *	409,054,302					14.22	
	MSS-4	190,531,264					(18.28)	
	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Expense</b>							
	Regular Payroll	39,729,647					27.44	
	Incentive Compensation	3,580,962					(210.20)	
	Affiliate Expenses - Entergy Services, Inc.	104,503,472					2.10	
	Other O&M	154,693,875					(5.67)	
	<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</b>							
	<b>Taxes Other Than Income Taxes</b>							
	Payroll Tax	3,074,554					37.29	
	Ad Valorem Tax	41,185,170					(172.73)	
	Texas State Gross Receipts Tax							
	Texas Local Street Rental Tax							
	Sales Tax							
	PUCT Tax	1,498,599					(183.64)	
	Texas State Franchise Tax	354,255					86.28	
	<b>Federal Income Taxes - Current</b>	15,134,365					5.36	

Amounts may not add or tie to other schedules due to rounding.

WP/P AJ 6.3



ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
CASH WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT  
FOR THE TEST YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021  
SPONSOR: JAY JOYCE

Line No.	Description	Adjusted Test Year Amount	Avg. Daily Expense	Revenue Lag Days	Expense Lead Days	Net (Lead)/Lag	Working Capital Requirement
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(b)/365	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)+(e)	(g)=(c)*(f)
1	<b>Energy Costs</b>						
2	Fuel	\$ 468,405,952	\$ 1,283,304	41.86	(38.52)	3.34	\$ 4,286,235
3	Other Purchased Power *	409,054,302	1,120,697	41.86	(27.64)	14.22	15,936,307
4	MSS-4	190,531,264	522,003	41.86	(60.14)	(18.28)	(9,542,223)
5							
6	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Expense</b>						
7	Regular Payroll	39,729,647	108,848	41.86	(14.42)	27.44	2,986,799
8	Incentive Compensation	3,580,962	9,811	41.86	(252.06)	(210.20)	(2,062,241)
9	Affiliate Expenses - Entergy Services, Inc.	104,503,472	286,311	41.86	(39.76)	2.10	601,253
10	Other O&M	154,693,875	423,819	41.86	(47.53)	(5.67)	(2,403,053)
11							
12	<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</b>	-					
13							
14	<b>Taxes Other Than Income Taxes</b>						
15	Payroll Tax	3,074,554	8,423	41.86	(4.57)	37.29	314,110
16	Ad Valorem Tax	41,185,170	112,836	41.86	(214.59)	(172.73)	(19,490,176)
17	Texas State Gross Receipts Tax			Prepaid	Prepaid		-
18	Texas Local Street Rental Tax			Prepaid	Prepaid		-
19	Sales Tax			Prepaid	Prepaid		-
20	PUCT Tax	1,498,599	4,106	41.86	(225.50)	(183.64)	(753,980)
21	Texas State Franchise Tax	354,255	971	41.86	44.42	86.28	83,740
22							
23	<b>Federal Income Taxes - Current</b>	15,134,365	41,464	41.86	(36.50)	5.36	222,247
24							
25							
26	Average Cash In Banks						\$ 287,839
27							
28							
29	<b>Total Cash Working Capital Requirement</b>						<u>\$ (9,533,144)</u>
30							
31	* Includes Cogen, Renewable Energy Credits, Toledo Bend, MISO Settlement Transactions - ESL to ETI, MISO Settlement Transactions - ETI to ESL, MISO Side Market, MISO Transmission Settlements, and 3rd Party PPA						
32							

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
LEAD-LAG STUDY RESULTS  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Description	Revenue Lag Days (*)	Expense Lead Days	Net (Lead)/Lag	Workpaper Reference
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	<b>Energy Costs</b>				
2	Fuel	41.86	(36.52)	3.34	WP/E-4/2
3	Purchased Power	41.86	(27.64)	14.22	WP/E-4/3
4	MSS-4	41.86	(60.14)	(18.28)	WP/E-4/4
5					
6	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance Expense</b>				
7	Regular Payroll	41.86	(14.42)	27.44	WP/E-4/5
8	Incentive Compensation	41.86	(252.06)	(210.20)	WP/E-4/6
9	Affiliate Expenses - Entergy Services, LLC	41.86	(39.76)	2.10	WP/E-4/7
10	Other O&M	41.86	(47.53)	(5.67)	WP/E-4/8
11					
12	<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13					
14	<b>Taxes Other Than Income Taxes</b>				
15	Payroll Tax	41.86	(4.57)	37.29	WP/E-4/9
16	Property Tax	41.86	(214.59)	(172.73)	WP/E-4/10
17	Texas State Gross Receipts Tax	Prepaid	Prepaid	0	
18	Texas Local Street Rental Tax	Prepaid	Prepaid	0	
19	Sales Tax	Prepaid	Prepaid	0	
20	PUCT Tax	41.86	(225.50)	(183.64)	WP/E-4/11
21	Texas State Franchise Tax	41.86	44.42	86.28	WP/E-4/12
22					
23	<b>Federal Income Taxes</b>				
24	Current	41.86	(36.50)	5.36	WP/E-4/13
25	ITC Amortization & Deferred	0.00	0.00	0.00	
26					
27	Average Cash In Banks			\$ 287,839	WP/E-4/14
28					
29	* reference WP/E-4/1				
30					
31	** Includes Cogen, Renewable Energy Credits, Toledo Bend, MISO Settlement Transactions - ESL to ETI, MISO Settlement Transactions - ETI				
32	to ESL, MISO Side Market, MISO Transmission Settlements, and 3rd Party PPA				

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
CALCULATION OF OPERATING REVENUE LAG DAYS  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.		Residential (a)	Commercial (b)	Industrial (c)	Public Authority & Street Lighting (d)	MSS-4 (e)	Total (f)
1	Service Period Lag (365 days/12 months)/2	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21	
2	Billing Lag	3.35	3.65	4.76	3.82	0.00	
3	Collection Lag	26.55	16.52	17.15	14.28	60.03	
4	Receipt of Funds Lag	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	
5							
6	Total Revenue Lag	45.50	35.77	37.51	33.70	75.24	41.86
7							
8	Revenues	\$ 727,156,565	\$ 405,208,876	\$ 487,828,053	\$ 24,528,720	\$ 64,324,394	\$ 1,709,046,608
9							
10	Weighted Dollar Days	\$ 33,085,623,712	\$ 14,494,321,498	\$ 18,298,430,264	\$ 826,617,853	\$ 4,839,767,384	\$ 71,544,760,711
11							
12							
13	Sources:						
14	Billing & Collection Lag	WP/E-4/1-1	WP/E-4/1-2	WP/E-4/1-3	WP/E-4/1-4	WP/E-4/1-5	
15	Receipt of Funds Lag	WP/E-4/1-6	WP/E-4/1-6	WP/E-4/1-6	WP/E-4/1-6	N/A	
16	Revenue Dollars	LL - Rev Total.xlsx					

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
FUEL EXPENSE  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Amount	Beginning of Delivery Period	End of Delivery Period	Number of Service Days	Mid-Point of Service Days	Later of Due Date or Clear Date	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	\$ 65,760,595	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/15/2021	3/25/2021	(38.00)	\$ (2,498,902,612)
2	2,636,247	8/1/2021	8/31/2021	31	8/16/2021	9/27/2021	(41.50)	(109,404,263)
3	3,304,859	6/1/2021	6/30/2021	30	6/16/2021	7/26/2021	(40.00)	(132,194,355)
4	2,975,390	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	31	3/16/2021	4/26/2021	(40.50)	(120,503,304)
5	1,120,280	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	11/26/2021	(40.50)	(45,371,359)
6	1,222,528	4/1/2021	4/30/2021	30	4/16/2021	5/25/2021	(39.00)	(47,678,592)
7	1,388,576	7/1/2021	7/31/2021	31	7/16/2021	8/25/2021	(39.50)	(54,848,732)
8	1,914,185	8/1/2021	8/31/2021	31	8/16/2021	9/27/2021	(41.50)	(79,438,678)
9	4,031,545	5/1/2021	5/31/2021	31	5/16/2021	6/25/2021	(39.50)	(159,246,016)
10	4,921,950	9/1/2021	9/30/2021	30	9/16/2021	10/25/2021	(39.00)	(191,956,050)
11	4,414,875	11/1/2021	11/30/2021	30	11/16/2021	12/27/2021	(41.00)	(181,009,875)
12	503,415	11/1/2021	11/30/2021	30	11/16/2021	12/27/2021	(41.00)	(20,640,015)
13	10,456,605	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/15/2021	3/25/2021	(38.00)	(397,351,006)
14	7,709,788	8/1/2021	8/31/2021	31	8/16/2021	9/27/2021	(41.50)	(319,956,195)
15	3,144,820	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	11/26/2021	(40.50)	(127,365,210)
16	546,836	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	11/9/2021	(23.50)	(12,850,643)
17	1,010,225	5/1/2021	5/31/2021	31	5/16/2021	6/25/2021	(39.50)	(39,903,888)
18	7,606,996	7/1/2021	7/31/2021	31	7/16/2021	8/25/2021	(39.50)	(300,476,341)
19	6,077,913	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	11/26/2021	(40.50)	(246,155,496)
20	11,324,550	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/15/2021	3/22/2021	(35.00)	(396,359,250)
21	1,964,138	2/1/2021	2/22/2021	22	2/12/2021	3/22/2021	(38.00)	(74,637,225)
22	3,623,425	9/1/2021	9/30/2021	30	9/16/2021	10/25/2021	(39.00)	(141,313,575)
23	2,221,700	11/1/2021	11/30/2021	30	11/16/2021	12/27/2021	(41.00)	(91,089,700)
24	832,653	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	31	12/16/2020	1/22/2021	(36.50)	(30,391,843)
25	983,964	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/15/2021	3/19/2021	(32.00)	(31,486,855)
26	1,376,742	4/1/2021	4/30/2021	30	4/16/2021	5/21/2021	(35.00)	(48,185,964)
27	1,251,623	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	11/19/2021	(33.50)	(41,929,354)
28	798,625	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	31	1/16/2021	2/25/2021	(39.50)	(31,545,688)
29	2,834,879	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	31	12/16/2020	1/25/2021	(39.50)	(111,977,721)
30	3,877,878	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/15/2021	3/25/2021	(38.00)	(147,359,355)
31	2,648,400	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	31	3/16/2021	4/26/2021	(40.50)	(107,260,200)
32	1,633,861	5/1/2021	5/31/2021	31	5/16/2021	6/25/2021	(39.50)	(64,537,510)
33	4,316,219	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	11/26/2021	(40.50)	(174,806,853)
34	29,089,671	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/15/2021	3/25/2021	(38.00)	(1,105,407,500)
35	1,181,454	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	31	3/16/2021	4/26/2021	(40.50)	(47,848,670)
36								
37	\$ 200,707,409						(38.52)	\$ (7,731,390,092)
38								
39	Sources:	LL - Energy Fuel.xlsx						

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
PURCHASED POWER  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Description	Amount	Reference	(Lead)/Lag	Reference	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Cogen Purchases	\$ 1,344,710	<u>LL - Energy Purch Pwr Cogens Total.xlsx</u>	(41.19)	WP/E-4/3-1	\$ (55,388,567)
2	Renewable Energy Credits	1,605,498	WP/E-4/3-2	(262.22)	WP/E-4/3-2	(420,993,646)
3	Toledo Bend Purchases	-	WP/E-4/3-3	-	WP/E-4/3-3	-
4	MISO Settlement Transactions - ESI to ETI	21,553,551	WP/E-4/3-4	(29.42)	WP/E-4/3-4	(634,105,475)
5	MISO Settlement Transactions - ETI to ESI	281,172	WP/E-4/3-5	(46.00)	WP/E-4/3-5	(12,933,919)
6	MISO Market Side	171,466,069	<u>LL - Energy Purch Pwr Weekly Payments to MISO Total.xlsx</u>	(14.00)	WP/E-4/3-6	(2,400,524,964)
7	MISO Transmission Settlements	14,676,244	<u>LL - Energy Purch Pwr MISO Transmission Settlement Total.xlsx</u>	(28.41)	WP/E-4/3-7	(416,952,105)
8	3rd Party PPA	205,428,794	<u>LL - Energy Purch Pwr - 3rd Party Total.xlsx</u>	(36.84)	WP/E-4/3-8	(7,567,996,766)
9						
10	Total Purchased Power	<u>\$ 416,356,038</u>		(27.64)		<u>\$ (11,508,895,462)</u>

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
PURCHASED POWER EXPENSE - MSS-4  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Invoice Amount	Beginning of Delivery Period	End of Delivery Period	Number of Service Days	Mid-Point of Service Days	Later of Due Date or Clear Date	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	\$ 16,101,930	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	31	1/16/2021	3/15/2021	(58.00)	\$ (933,911,948)
2	16,711,055	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	28	2/14/2021	4/15/2021	(59.50)	(994,307,747)
3	13,145,493	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	31	3/16/2021	5/14/2021	(59.00)	(775,584,086)
4	15,001,424	4/1/2021	4/30/2021	30	4/15/2021	6/15/2021	(60.50)	(907,586,130)
5	14,949,127	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	30	11/15/2020	1/15/2021	(60.50)	(904,422,179)
6	15,395,002	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	31	12/16/2020	2/12/2021	(58.00)	(892,910,143)
7	13,805,463	5/1/2021	5/31/2021	31	5/16/2021	7/15/2021	(60.00)	(828,327,768)
8	16,632,875	6/1/2021	6/30/2021	30	6/15/2021	8/16/2021	(61.50)	(1,022,921,816)
9	17,483,030	7/1/2021	7/31/2021	31	7/16/2021	9/15/2021	(61.00)	(1,066,464,829)
10	15,349,309	8/1/2021	8/31/2021	31	8/16/2021	10/18/2021	(63.00)	(967,006,492)
11	15,018,664	9/1/2021	9/30/2021	30	9/15/2021	11/15/2021	(60.50)	(908,629,186)
12	18,044,783	10/1/2021	10/31/2021	31	10/16/2021	12/15/2021	(60.00)	(1,082,686,962)
13								
14	<u>\$ 187,638,155</u>						<u>(60.14)</u>	<u>\$ (11,284,759,289)</u>
15								
16	Sources:	<u>LL - Energy MSS-4.xlsx</u>						
17								

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
CALCULATION OF PAYROLL LEAD DAYS  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.		Amount	(Lead) / Lag Days	Reference	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	Net Payroll	\$ 49,634,890	(13.06)	WVP/E-4/5-1	\$ (647,991,428)
2	Deductions	28,068,608	(16.83)	WVP/E-4/5-2	(472,394,669)
3					
4	Total Payroll	<u>\$ 77,703,498</u>	<u>(14.42)</u>		<u>\$ (1,120,386,098)</u>
5					
6					
7	Source:	<u>LL - Payroll Total.xlsx</u>			

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
O&M (LEAD)/LAG DAYS - INCENTIVE PAY  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Description	Percent	Reference	(Lead)/Lag		Check Float	Reference	Total (Lead)/Lag	
				Days	Reference			Days	Weighted (Lead)/Lag
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
1									
2	Direct Deposit	99.30%	WP/E-4/5-1-2	(252.00)	WP/E-4/6-1	0.00		(252.00)	(250.24)
3	Paper Checks	0.70%	WP/E-4/5-1-2	(252.00)	WP/E-4/6-1	(7.88)	WP/E-4/5-1-1	(259.88)	(1.82)
4									
5	Total								<u>(252.06)</u>

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents



ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
OTHER O&M - AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Voucher Num	End of Service Period	Later of Due Date and Clear Date	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	14714757	1/31/2021	2/25/2021	\$ 17,917	(25.00)	\$ (447,931)
2	14714758	1/31/2021	2/25/2021	4,083	(25.00)	(102,075)
3	14714760	1/31/2021	2/25/2021	235,260	(25.00)	(5,881,495)
4	14714980	1/31/2021	2/25/2021	11,415,789	(25.00)	(285,394,736)
5	14749529	2/28/2021	3/25/2021	95,889	(25.00)	(2,397,222)
6	14749533	2/28/2021	3/25/2021	619,036	(25.00)	(15,475,911)
7	14749534	2/28/2021	3/25/2021	62,777	(25.00)	(1,569,430)
8	14749535	2/28/2021	3/25/2021	899	(25.00)	(22,478)
9	14749786	2/28/2021	3/25/2021	12,212,817	(25.00)	(305,320,414)
10	14790803	3/31/2021	4/23/2021	31,734	(23.00)	(729,883)
11	14790805	3/31/2021	4/23/2021	8,241	(23.00)	(189,543)
12	14790806	3/31/2021	4/26/2021	5	(26.00)	(134)
13	14790807	3/31/2021	4/23/2021	307,830	(23.00)	(7,080,095)
14	14790809	3/31/2021	4/23/2021	20,757	(23.00)	(477,406)
15	14790810	3/31/2021	4/23/2021	502	(23.00)	(11,554)
16	14797522	3/31/2021	4/26/2021	1,845	(26.00)	(47,970)
17	14794183	3/31/2021	4/23/2021	15,723,349	(23.00)	(361,637,018)
18	14832578	4/30/2021	5/25/2021	94,193	(25.00)	(2,354,828)
19	14832582	4/30/2021	5/25/2021	211,604	(25.00)	(5,290,110)
20	14832583	4/30/2021	5/25/2021	6,298	(25.00)	(157,445)
21	14836513	4/30/2021	5/25/2021	15,480,967	(25.00)	(387,024,171)
22	14871875	5/31/2021	6/25/2021	152,174	(25.00)	(3,804,345)
23	14871879	5/31/2021	6/25/2021	221,395	(25.00)	(5,534,878)
24	14871880	5/31/2021	6/25/2021	8,448	(25.00)	(211,211)
25	14871881	5/31/2021	6/25/2021	981	(25.00)	(24,533)
26	14873191	5/31/2021	6/25/2021	11,689,782	(25.00)	(292,244,561)
27	14909171	6/30/2021	7/23/2021	147,682	(23.00)	(3,396,688)
28	14909172	6/30/2021	7/23/2021	12,362	(23.00)	(284,326)
29	14909175	6/30/2021	7/23/2021	644,467	(23.00)	(14,822,735)
30	14909176	6/30/2021	7/23/2021	45,047	(23.00)	(1,036,071)
31	14909177	6/30/2021	7/23/2021	206	(23.00)	(4,744)
32	14911451	6/30/2021	7/23/2021	20,661,963	(23.00)	(475,225,147)
33	14945786	7/31/2021	8/25/2021	93,042	(25.00)	(2,326,044)
34	14945791	7/31/2021	8/25/2021	329,632	(25.00)	(8,240,801)
35	14945792	7/31/2021	8/25/2021	32,742	(25.00)	(818,544)
36	14945793	7/31/2021	8/25/2021	17,743	(25.00)	(443,577)
37	14945968	7/31/2021	8/25/2021	16,895,009	(25.00)	(422,375,224)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
OTHER O&M - AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Voucher Num	End of Service Period	Later of Due Date and Clear Date	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
38	14982440	8/31/2021	9/24/2021	51,747	(24.00)	(1,241,926)
39	14982443	8/31/2021	9/24/2021	57,444	(24.00)	(1,378,663)
40	14982444	8/31/2021	9/24/2021	14,035	(24.00)	(336,845)
41	14986168	8/31/2021	9/24/2021	11,705,052	(24.00)	(280,921,251)
42	15027559	9/30/2021	10/25/2021	109,806	(25.00)	(2,745,142)
43	15027561	9/30/2021	10/25/2021	12,362	(25.00)	(309,050)
44	15027563	9/30/2021	10/25/2021	25,411	(25.00)	(635,285)
45	15028799	9/30/2021	10/25/2021	27,241	(25.00)	(681,020)
46	15027565	9/30/2021	10/25/2021	8,905	(25.00)	(222,630)
47	15031932	9/30/2021	10/25/2021	16,808,239	(25.00)	(420,205,967)
48	15074771	10/31/2021	11/25/2021	105,309	(25.00)	(2,632,715)
49	15074774	10/31/2021	11/25/2021	179,292	(25.00)	(4,482,301)
50	15074775	10/31/2021	11/25/2021	33,418	(25.00)	(835,454)
51	15076046	10/31/2021	11/25/2021	14,513,885	(25.00)	(362,847,128)
52	15112222	11/30/2021	12/25/2021	151,964	(25.00)	(3,799,104)
53	15112226	11/30/2021	12/25/2021	245,922	(25.00)	(6,148,050)
54	15112227	11/30/2021	12/25/2021	2,725	(25.00)	(68,123)
55	15112228	11/30/2021	12/25/2021	23,034	(25.00)	(575,858)
56	15118927	11/30/2021	12/25/2021	15,450,293	(25.00)	(386,257,334)
57	15147638	12/31/2021	1/25/2022	100,400	(25.00)	(2,509,994)
58	15147639	12/31/2021	1/25/2022	12,362	(25.00)	(309,050)
59	15149160	12/31/2021	1/25/2022	682,887	(25.00)	(17,072,168)
60	15149163	12/31/2021	1/25/2022	24,557	(25.00)	(613,919)
61	15149164	12/31/2021	1/25/2022	159	(25.00)	(3,973)
62	15149815	12/31/2021	1/25/2022	24,783,677	(25.00)	(619,591,934)
63						
64				\$ 192,634,595	(24.55)	\$ (4,728,830,158)
65						
66	Service Period Lead (365 days/12 months)/2				(15.21)	
67						
68	Total (Lead)/Lag Days				(39.76)	
69						
70						
71	Source:	LL - O&M Affiliate.xlsx				

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
OTHER O&M - THIRD PARTY O&M  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Invoice Num	Mid-Point of Service Days	Later of Due Date or Clear Date	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	92024296700001__042321	4/8/2021	5/21/2021	\$ 1,111	(43.00)	\$ (47,783)
2	9106371880	10/5/2021	11/19/2021	1,503	(45.00)	(67,639)
3	163182	7/8/2021	9/27/2021	1,915	(81.00)	(155,154)
4	158697	11/22/2021	1/21/2022	6,738	(60.00)	(404,278)
5	142009809-058	12/16/2020	3/5/2021	2,519	(79.00)	(198,987)
6	06-011521-10499912-8269938	1/12/2021	3/12/2021	9,595	(59.00)	(566,105)
7	02185451__100121	10/16/2021	10/14/2021	1,332	2.00	2,664
8	21901488	1/16/2021	3/15/2021	2,867	(58.00)	(166,309)
9	06-031621-10499912-8605988	3/10/2021	4/21/2021	2,367	(42.00)	(99,414)
10	INV00165686	7/19/2021	9/2/2021	5,355	(45.00)	(240,987)
11	06-082421-10499912-8783272	8/18/2021	9/24/2021	7,294	(37.00)	(269,878)
12	2287481	11/12/2020	1/14/2021	2,751	(63.00)	(173,296)
13	6525564-1-317209-2	4/29/2021	6/16/2021	1,057	(48.00)	(50,736)
14	01199465	3/1/2021	3/22/2021	1,248	(21.00)	(26,216)
15	2021-102158	10/15/2021	12/22/2021	4,339	(68.00)	(295,061)
16	158696	11/17/2021	1/16/2022	6,744	(60.00)	(404,633)
17	06-121720-10499912-8038311	12/11/2020	1/12/2021	2,267	(32.00)	(72,534)
18	155864	7/28/2021	9/17/2021	13,000	(51.00)	(663,022)
19	06-121720-10499912-8038011	12/9/2020	1/12/2021	14,588	(34.00)	(495,992)
20	06-082421-10499912-8782723	8/18/2021	9/24/2021	5,567	(37.00)	(205,979)
21	06-101921-10499912-8900221	10/13/2021	11/12/2021	13,146	(30.00)	(394,380)
22	06-120720-10499912-7826591	12/1/2020	1/12/2021	2,214	(42.00)	(92,992)
23	BPDTX 101820211080000	10/15/2021	10/21/2021	1,200	(5.50)	(6,600)
24	PAY-034780	10/7/2021	10/7/2021	3,621	-	-
25	06-062321-10499912-8743593	6/17/2021	7/29/2021	1,777	(42.00)	(74,630)
26	2326727	1/21/2021	3/22/2021	1,018	(60.00)	(61,066)
27	00089WMCPS	8/25/2021	9/30/2021	1,678	(36.00)	(60,404)
28	904845427	3/7/2021	6/9/2021	1,573	(94.00)	(147,815)
29	07232021-01	7/17/2021	9/10/2021	7,168	(55.00)	(394,238)
30	EGY1061G1-B	6/15/2021	8/27/2021	3,283	(72.50)	(238,043)
31	055021530-20	11/18/2020	2/9/2021	2,344	(83.00)	(194,579)
32	06-122120-10499912-8098346	12/16/2020	1/15/2021	11,134	(30.00)	(334,020)
33	06-060821-10499912-8731622	6/2/2021	7/2/2021	7,164	(30.00)	(214,920)
34	11146	11/17/2020	1/8/2021	1,714	(51.50)	(88,251)
35	SAFETYSTANDDOWN-4	7/23/2021	9/16/2021	18,301	(55.00)	(1,006,539)
36	9977232358	1/16/2021	4/23/2021	1,733	(97.00)	(168,139)
37	INV00162932	6/22/2021	8/6/2021	4,445	(45.00)	(200,015)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
OTHER O&M - THIRD PARTY O&M  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Invoice Num	Mid-Point of Service Days	Later of Due Date or Clear Date	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
38	159785	5/27/2021	8/13/2021	1,202	(78.00)	(93,772)
39	57T02721	2/24/2021	4/23/2021	1,983	(58.00)	(115,026)
40	0803202110800	7/10/2021	8/17/2021	1,200	(37.50)	(45,000)
41	152711	1/7/2021	4/22/2021	1,095	(105.00)	(114,982)
42	231598	12/16/2020	2/12/2021	3,868	(57.50)	(222,432)
43	246151	4/19/2021	6/18/2021	3,516	(59.50)	(209,192)
44	06-051121-10499912-8695557	5/5/2021	6/4/2021	7,164	(30.00)	(214,920)
45	904810137	2/12/2021	4/13/2021	1,000	(60.00)	(60,000)
46	142009809-060	2/10/2021	4/4/2021	2,519	(53.00)	(133,490)
47	EGY106111-B	8/16/2021	10/25/2021	3,547	(70.00)	(248,324)
48	2031	11/1/2021	12/21/2021	4,279	(50.00)	(213,925)
49	6567140-1-317683-1	5/6/2021	6/23/2021	1,057	(48.00)	(50,736)
50	35567	1/17/2021	3/18/2021	3,922	(59.50)	(233,359)
51	06-051121-10499912-8695595	5/5/2021	6/4/2021	13,918	(30.00)	(417,525)
52	110954	8/24/2021	10/29/2021	8,136	(65.50)	(532,908)
53	2285518	11/5/2020	1/8/2021	2,666	(64.00)	(163,427)
54	58067	9/15/2021	11/10/2021	2,700	(56.00)	(151,213)
55	417813942	8/13/2021	9/15/2021	2,496	(33.00)	(82,369)
56	4588	6/10/2021	6/25/2021	4,970	(15.00)	(74,550)
57	163057	6/24/2021	9/24/2021	3,330	(92.00)	(306,332)
58	06-111721-10499912-8977722	11/10/2021	12/10/2021	30,704	(30.00)	(921,120)
59	R155137	12/15/2020	1/29/2021	1,440	(44.50)	(64,080)
60	PAY-025238	4/8/2021	4/8/2021	39,181	-	-
61	BPDTX 092220211080000	9/15/2021	9/30/2021	2,200	(14.50)	(31,900)
62	60S54421	4/7/2021	6/10/2021	1,983	(64.00)	(126,925)
63	21TX16-01-00000146	8/11/2021	10/22/2021	11,812	(72.00)	(850,439)
64	154491	6/7/2021	8/6/2021	5,893	(60.00)	(353,607)
65	185945	11/15/2020	1/15/2021	11,667	(60.50)	(705,854)
66	905119896	10/12/2021	12/11/2021	1,000	(59.50)	(59,500)
67	03202021-01	3/18/2021	5/10/2021	7,742	(52.50)	(406,441)
68	PAY-037302	12/30/2021	12/30/2021	1,639	-	-
69	200657	11/19/2020	1/30/2021	20,955	(72.00)	(1,508,783)
70	153382	1/21/2021	4/23/2021	3,512	(92.00)	(323,130)
71	152497	3/19/2021	5/18/2021	4,824	(60.00)	(289,459)
72	06-070921-10499912-8753670	7/3/2021	8/3/2021	1,848	(31.00)	(57,302)
73	24188	10/16/2021	11/17/2021	43,265	(32.00)	(1,384,484)
74	4651	7/26/2021	8/30/2021	10,975	(35.00)	(384,125)
75	2422378	7/1/2021	8/28/2021	2,204	(58.00)	(127,823)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
OTHER O&M - THIRD PARTY O&M  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Invoice Num	Mid-Point of Service Days	Later of Due Date or Clear Date	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
76	7752	6/29/2021	8/27/2021	4,784	(58.50)	(279,864)
77	91200	2/18/2021	5/20/2021	2,189	(90.50)	(198,149)
78	9064539_20211104_162500_E	10/16/2021	11/8/2021	1,625	(22.50)	(36,563)
79	7281	3/26/2021	5/28/2021	6,065	(62.50)	(379,088)
80	06-042921-10499912-8675952	4/23/2021	5/24/2021	17,552	(31.00)	(544,106)
81	1007LCR	4/14/2021	5/31/2021	2,490	(46.50)	(115,773)
82	06-081221-10499912-8775888	8/6/2021	9/13/2021	1,126	(38.00)	(42,781)
83	CAR-23196	11/3/2021	11/15/2021	1,262	(12.00)	(15,144)
84	0862-000946573	1/16/2021	2/2/2021	1,356	(17.00)	(23,047)
85	162245	7/15/2021	9/13/2021	5,999	(60.00)	(359,946)
86	20115960R	5/13/2021	8/13/2021	9,697	(92.00)	(892,095)
87	06-072021-10499912-8760583	7/14/2021	8/13/2021	3,838	(30.00)	(115,140)
88	2303339	12/17/2020	2/11/2021	10,426	(56.00)	(583,880)
89	9154479_20210727_1570000	8/18/2021	7/29/2021	15,700	20.00	314,000
90	95887	3/10/2021	5/29/2021	1,472	(80.00)	(117,721)
91	209432A	4/30/2021	7/30/2021	1,557	(91.00)	(141,699)
92	3597	10/17/2021	12/30/2021	1,538	(73.50)	(113,043)
93	06-111121-10499912-8954137	11/5/2021	12/6/2021	23,028	(31.00)	(713,868)
94	36953	10/16/2021	12/8/2021	5,582	(53.00)	(296,360)
95	06-051821-10499912-8706567	5/12/2021	6/11/2021	11,134	(30.00)	(334,020)
96	06-070821-10499912-8751354	7/2/2021	8/2/2021	5,757	(31.00)	(178,467)
97	24527336	11/15/2020	1/8/2021	42,810	(53.50)	(2,290,347)
98	1-102289075119A	5/16/2021	6/18/2021	3,394	(33.00)	(111,994)
99	158316R	3/22/2021	7/23/2021	1,097	(123.00)	(134,969)
100	9156681_20211026_105841	10/19/2021	10/28/2021	1,058	(9.00)	(9,526)
101	OLA001409	3/16/2021	5/15/2021	241,549	(60.00)	(14,492,925)
102	7271	3/30/2021	5/30/2021	1,579	(60.50)	(95,505)
103	1013GLCR	9/14/2021	11/18/2021	2,490	(65.00)	(161,834)
104	8003-028-3248_10608472_101121	10/26/2021	10/25/2021	1,724	1.00	1,724
105	014797	3/9/2021	5/8/2021	3,150	(59.50)	(187,425)
106	00058320	5/16/2021	7/6/2021	5,926	(51.00)	(302,243)
107	111-1960447	5/18/2022	12/22/2021	6,000	147.00	882,000
108	104745	6/24/2021	8/27/2021	1,221	(64.00)	(78,173)
109	21TX16-04-00000427	10/13/2021	12/24/2021	1,514	(72.00)	(109,031)
110	6912	1/22/2021	4/1/2021	1,356	(69.00)	(93,594)
111	4700	10/28/2021	11/1/2021	25,471	(4.00)	(101,882)
112	108681	7/31/2021	10/3/2021	1,416	(64.00)	(90,635)
113	134772374-0-1-323559-324	8/3/2021	9/22/2021	2,008	(49.50)	(99,373)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
OTHER O&M - THIRD PARTY O&M  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Invoice Num	Mid-Point of Service Days	Later of Due Date or Clear Date	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
114	159406	3/4/2021	7/30/2021	1,127	(148.00)	(166,797)
115	EPPLLC-093020B	9/15/2020	1/15/2021	1,889	(121.50)	(229,482)
116	06-051921-10499912-8709082	5/13/2021	6/11/2021	7,317	(29.00)	(212,199)
117	101003	5/24/2021	7/17/2021	5,520	(54.00)	(298,083)
118	240288	2/20/2021	6/9/2021	2,713	(108.50)	(294,377)
119	06-090121-10499912-8788648	8/26/2021	9/24/2021	11,134	(29.00)	(322,886)
120	154323	5/27/2021	8/18/2021	11,535	(83.00)	(957,420)
121	1149093	3/16/2021	5/16/2021	1,546	(61.00)	(94,289)
122	CD2207010232	10/29/2021	12/1/2021	2,084	(33.00)	(68,769)
123	61T13721	4/21/2021	6/11/2021	2,801	(51.00)	(142,846)
124	159417	3/4/2021	7/30/2021	1,387	(148.00)	(205,258)
125	904691244	11/3/2020	1/14/2021	1,573	(72.00)	(113,220)
126	154512229	7/2/2021	10/5/2021	48,220	(94.50)	(4,556,790)
127	90019871	7/1/2021	10/8/2021	2,849	(99.00)	(282,063)
128	152670	12/31/2020	4/22/2021	6,766	(111.50)	(754,463)
129	9110821158	3/9/2021	4/15/2021	1,517	(37.00)	(56,112)
130	9107516305	11/22/2020	2/25/2021	2,118	(95.00)	(201,212)
131	06-060221-10499912-8726466	5/27/2021	6/28/2021	21,877	(32.00)	(700,051)
132	01122021750000C	7/2/2021	1/27/2021	7,500	156.00	1,170,000
133	76X31421	11/3/2021	12/27/2021	2,801	(53.50)	(149,848)
134	9979491793	4/30/2021	6/18/2021	1,594	(49.00)	(78,093)
135	2350247	2/25/2021	5/3/2021	9,905	(67.00)	(663,667)
136	000057010	5/16/2021	7/23/2021	32,948	(68.00)	(2,240,457)
137	6120099-1-312686-10	2/11/2021	3/31/2021	1,057	(48.00)	(50,736)
138	4772	12/3/2021	12/24/2021	2,950	(21.00)	(61,950)
139	06-072121-10499912-8761646	7/15/2021	8/13/2021	16,213	(29.00)	(470,189)
140	2295055	11/19/2020	1/22/2021	3,408	(64.00)	(218,092)
141	32305891700001_062321	6/8/2021	7/27/2021	1,755	(49.00)	(86,012)
142	110963	8/24/2021	10/29/2021	8,019	(65.50)	(525,237)
143	PAY-025689	4/8/2021	4/8/2021	6,948	-	-
144						
145				\$ 1,162,305	(47.53)	\$ (55,249,502)
146						
147	Sources	<u>LL - O&amp;M Other.xlsx</u>				
148						

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
PAYROLL TAXES  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line					
No.	Description	Amount	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days	Reference
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	FICA	\$ 5,833,904	(5.13)	\$ (29,927,929)	WP/E-4/9-1
2					
3	Federal Unemployment	33,459	34.61	1,158,009	WP/E-4/9-2
4					
5	State Unemployment	50,450	34.63	1,747,088	WP/E-4/9-3
6					
7	Total Payroll Related	<u>\$ 5,917,813</u>	<u>(4.57)</u>	<u>\$ (27,022,831.98)</u>	

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
PROPERTY TAXES  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line		Payment	Payment	Later of Clear				(Lead)/Lag	
No.	Payee	Clear Date	Due Date	Date or Due Date	Tax Year	Payment	Mid-Year	Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
1	MILAM COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	\$ 5,726	07/01/20	(217.50)	\$ (1,245,346)
2	TRAVIS COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	520	07/01/20	(217.50)	(113,054)
3	MONTGOMERY COUNTY UD NO 2	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	5,976	07/01/20	(218.50)	(1,305,741)
4	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 84	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	4,632	07/01/20	(215.50)	(998,282)
5	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 56	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	2,795	07/01/20	(218.50)	(610,701)
6	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	7,610	07/01/20	(218.50)	(1,662,866)
7	FALLS COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	2,515	07/01/20	(217.50)	(547,089)
8	DCP MIDSTREAM LP	02/17/21	01/31/21	02/17/21	2020	45,844	07/01/20	(230.50)	(10,567,003)
9	CITY OF BEAUMONT	01/28/21	01/28/21	01/28/21	2020	291,135	07/01/20	(210.50)	(61,283,918)
10	ORANGE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	6,697,387	07/01/20	(218.50)	(1,463,378,996)
11	ORANGE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	47,336	07/01/20	(218.50)	(10,342,938)
12	HARDIN COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	6,569	07/01/20	(217.50)	(1,428,716)
13	ROBERTSON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	165,709	07/01/20	(215.50)	(35,710,231)
14	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	34,543	07/01/20	(214.50)	(7,409,409)
15	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 119	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	601	07/01/20	(222.50)	(133,698)
16	MADISON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	168,579	07/01/20	(215.50)	(36,328,809)
17	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	1,773	07/01/20	(214.50)	(380,246)
18	TRINITY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	209,114	07/01/20	(218.50)	(45,691,367)
19	DAYTON ISD TAX COLLECTOR	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	1,949	07/01/20	(222.50)	(433,624)
20	BRAZOS COUNTY TAX OFFICE	02/11/21	01/31/21	02/11/21	2020	176,450	07/01/20	(224.50)	(39,613,074)
21	LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/12/21	01/31/21	02/12/21	2020	1,208,766	07/01/20	(225.50)	(272,576,830)
22	MADISON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	1,377	07/01/20	(214.50)	(295,315)
23	GRIMES CO APPRAISAL DISTRICT	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	30,195	07/01/20	(214.50)	(6,476,926)
24	JEFFERSON CO TX TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	215,410	07/01/20	(214.50)	(46,205,379)
25	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	6,950	07/01/20	(215.50)	(1,497,678)
26	LEON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/25/21	01/31/21	02/25/21	2020	29,864	07/01/20	(238.50)	(7,122,602)
27	DAYTON ISD TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	219,669	07/01/20	(215.50)	(47,338,760)
28	TYLER COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/12/21	01/31/21	02/12/21	2020	385,361	07/01/20	(225.50)	(86,898,910)
29	WALKER COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	3,816	07/01/20	(218.50)	(833,820)
30	CHAMBERS COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	11,001	07/01/20	(217.50)	(2,392,696)
31	HARDIN COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	24,285	07/01/20	(215.50)	(5,233,351)
32	GALVESTON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	161,018	07/01/20	(222.50)	(35,826,465)
33	WALLER COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	5,439	07/01/20	(222.50)	(1,210,260)
34	LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/12/21	01/31/21	02/12/21	2020	8,612	07/01/20	(225.50)	(1,941,927)
35	TARKINGTON TAX COLLECTOR	01/29/21	01/31/21	01/31/21	2020	28,783	07/01/20	(211.50)	(6,087,645)
36	CALCASIEU PARISH TAX COLLECTOR	12/17/21	01/31/21	12/17/21	2021	1,731,036	07/02/21	(168.00)	(290,814,068)
37	ROMAN FOREST CONS TAX COLLECTO	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	97	07/01/20	(217.50)	(21,132)
38	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 67	02/03/21	01/31/21	02/03/21	2020	5,626	07/01/20	(216.50)	(1,217,955)
39	SAN JACINTO COUNTY TAX	02/10/21	01/31/21	02/10/21	2020	125,486	07/01/20	(223.50)	(28,046,036)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents



ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
PROPERTY TAXES  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line		Payment	Payment	Later of Clear			(Lead)/Lag		
No.	Payee	Clear Date	Due Date	Date or Due Date	Tax Year	Payment	Mid-Year	Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
40	LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/12/21	01/31/21	02/12/21	2020	52,599	07/01/20	(225.50)	(11,861,038)
41	DAYTON ISD TAX COLLECTOR	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	16,062	07/01/20	(222.50)	(3,573,726)
42	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/08/21	01/31/21	02/08/21	2020	127,133	07/01/20	(221.50)	(28,159,986)
43	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 98	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	3,760	07/01/20	(214.50)	(806,479)
44	WOODLANDS METRO CENTER TAX	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	6,535	07/01/20	(214.50)	(1,401,657)
45	HOUSTON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	25	07/01/20	(217.50)	(5,490)
46	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 112	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	2,528	07/01/20	(222.50)	(562,496)
47	LAKE CONROE HILLS TAX	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	3,064	07/01/20	(217.50)	(666,450)
48	KINGS MANOR MUD	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	10,530	07/01/20	(222.50)	(2,343,027)
49	TOWN OF WOODLOCH TAX COLLECTOR	02/03/21	01/31/21	02/03/21	2020	270	07/01/20	(216.50)	(58,420)
50	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	22,746	07/01/20	(215.50)	(4,901,724)
51	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 47	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	3,565	07/01/20	(214.50)	(764,770)
52	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	8,859,933	07/01/20	(215.50)	(1,909,315,574)
53	JEFFERSON CO TX TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	8,648,449	07/01/20	(215.50)	(1,863,740,682)
54	HARDIN COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	1,820,005	07/01/20	(217.50)	(395,851,190)
55	POINT COUPEE PARISH TAX COLL	12/27/21	01/31/21	12/27/21	2021	596,328	07/02/21	(178.00)	(106,146,407)
56	WALLER ISD	02/05/21	01/31/21	02/05/21	2020	2,859	07/01/20	(218.50)	(624,733)
57	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUD NO 90	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	2,814	07/01/20	(217.50)	(612,084)
58	VALLEY RANCH MUD NO 1	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	3,763	07/01/20	(217.50)	(818,498)
59	NEWTON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	202,114	07/01/20	(214.50)	(43,353,550)
60	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	5,576	07/01/20	(214.50)	(1,196,028)
61	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	799	07/01/20	(214.50)	(171,338)
62	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	6,880	07/01/20	(214.50)	(1,475,663)
63	WALKER COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/04/21	01/31/21	02/04/21	2020	785,004	07/01/20	(217.50)	(170,738,329)
64	CHAMBERS COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/03/21	01/31/21	02/03/21	2020	1,291	07/01/20	(216.50)	(279,406)
65	JASPER COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/03/21	01/31/21	02/03/21	2020	234,941	07/01/20	(216.50)	(50,864,791)
66	LOVELADY ISD TAX COLLECTOR	08/17/21	07/31/21	08/17/21	2020	38	07/01/20	(411.50)	(15,608)
67	TYLER COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/12/21	01/31/21	02/12/21	2020	10,678	07/01/20	(225.50)	(2,407,900)
68	GRIMES CO APPRAISAL DISTRICT	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	3,714	07/01/20	(215.50)	(800,440)
69	ORANGE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/03/21	01/31/21	02/03/21	2020	7,656	07/01/20	(216.50)	(1,657,444)
70	ROBERTSON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/11/21	01/31/21	02/11/21	2020	9,357	07/01/20	(224.50)	(2,100,611)
71	GRIMES COUTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	773,947	07/01/20	(215.50)	(166,785,492)
72	DEVERS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIST	02/02/21	01/31/21	02/02/21	2020	56,034	07/01/20	(215.50)	(12,075,351)
73	GOOSE CREEK CISD TAX OFFICE	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	67,414	07/01/20	(214.50)	(14,460,335)
74	BURLESON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/08/21	01/31/21	02/08/21	2020	108,980	07/01/20	(221.50)	(24,139,041)
75	MONTGOMERY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/01/21	01/31/21	02/01/21	2020	8,937	07/01/20	(214.50)	(1,917,038)
76	NEWTON COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR	02/10/21	01/31/21	02/10/21	2020	790,020	07/01/20	(223.50)	(176,569,533)
77	MONTGOMERY COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY	02/09/21	01/31/21	02/09/21	2020	11	07/01/20	(222.50)	(2,539)
78	JM BEVIL LLC	05/12/21	03/31/21	05/12/21	2020	78	07/01/20	(314.50)	(24,471)
79	CITY OF PORT NECHES	11/01/21	09/30/21	11/01/21	2020	19,731	07/02/21	(122.00)	(2,407,134)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

*See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents*

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION TAX  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Amount	From	To	Total Days	Mid-Point	Later of Check Clear Date or Due Date	(Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	\$ 2,483,382	7/1/2020	6/30/2021	365	12/30/2020	8/13/2021	(225.50)	\$ (560,002,587)
2								
3	<u>\$ 2,483,382</u>						<u>(225.50)</u>	<u>\$ (560,002,587)</u>
4								
5	Source: <u>LL - TOIT Reg Assessment.xlsx</u>							

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
TEXAS STATE FRANCHISE TAX  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Month/ Year	Accrual Date	Mid Month	Due Date	(Lead)/Lag Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	Jan-21	31-Jan-21	15-Jan-21	17-May-21	(122.00)
2	Feb-21	28-Feb-21	14-Feb-21	17-May-21	(92.00)
3	Mar-21	31-Mar-21	15-Mar-21	17-May-21	(63.00)
4	Apr-21	30-Apr-21	15-Apr-21	17-May-21	(32.00)
5	May-21	31-May-21	15-May-21	17-May-21	(2.00)
6	Jun-21	30-Jun-21	15-Jun-21	17-May-21	29.00
7	Jul-21	31-Jul-21	15-Jul-21	17-May-21	59.00
8	Aug-21	31-Aug-21	15-Aug-21	17-May-21	90.00
9	Sep-21	30-Sep-21	15-Sep-21	17-May-21	121.00
10	Oct-21	31-Oct-21	15-Oct-21	17-May-21	151.00
11	Nov-21	30-Nov-21	15-Nov-21	17-May-21	182.00
12	Dec-21	31-Dec-21	15-Dec-21	17-May-21	212.00
13					
14	Average				<u>44.42</u>

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
FEDERAL INCOME TAX  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Payment Date	Mid-Year	(Lead)/Lag	Percent of Total Taxes for Year	Weighted Days
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	4/15/2021	7/2/2021	78.000	25.00%	19.50
2					
3	6/15/2021	7/2/2021	17.000	25.00%	4.25
4					
5	9/15/2021	7/2/2021	(75.000)	25.00%	(18.75)
6					
7	12/15/2021	7/2/2021	(166.000)	25.00%	(41.50)
8					
9	Total				(36.50)

See Schedule E-4 Work Papers and Supporting Documents

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
CASH IN BANKS  
FOR THE TEST YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2021

Line No.	Period	Amount	Total Days	Weighted
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	Jan-21	\$ 161,999	31	\$ 5,021,984
2	Feb-21	182,506	28	5,110,179
3	Mar-21	275,393	31	8,537,194
4	Apr-21	292,188	30	8,765,654
5	May-21	227,259	31	7,045,038
6	Jun-21	169,790	30	5,093,708
7	Jul-21	240,840	31	7,466,026
8	Aug-21	170,532	31	5,286,502
9	Sep-21	339,690	30	10,190,699
10	Oct-21	186,172	31	5,771,339
11	Nov-21	293,001	30	8,790,032
12	Dec-21	902,676	31	27,982,954
13				
14	Total			<u>\$ 105,061,308</u>
15				<u>+ 365 days</u>
16	12 month average			<u>\$ 287,839</u>
17	Source:	<u>LL - Cash.xlsx</u>		

DOCKET NO. 53719

APPLICATION OF ENTERGY	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TEXAS, INC. FOR AUTHORITY TO	§	
CHANGE RATES	§	OF TEXAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

GREGORY S. WILSON

ON BEHALF OF

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.

JULY 2022

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF GREGORY S. WILSON  
2022 RATE CASE

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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IV. Annual Expected Losses	7
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VII. Conclusion	16

**EXHIBITS**

Exhibit GSW-1	Gregory S. Wilson Resume
Exhibit GSW-2	Calculation of Recommended Accrual
Exhibit GSW-3	Texas Major Storm Damage Adjusted to Current Cost Level
Exhibit GSW-4	Example of Loss Trending Methodology
Exhibit GSW-5	Percentage of Storm Damage Attributable to Expense



1                                   **I.       INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS**

2   Q1.   PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, BUSINESS AFFILIATION,  
3       AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

4   A.   My name is Gregory S. Wilson. I am a consulting actuary specializing in the area  
5       of property-casualty actuarial matters. I am a Vice President and Principal at  
6       Lewis & Ellis, Inc. ("L&E"). My business address is 6600 Chase Oaks Blvd,  
7       Suite 150, Plano TX 75023-2383.

8  
9   Q2.   PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT  
10       BACKGROUND.

11   A.   I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Applied Mathematics from the  
12       University of Rhode Island in 1976.

13               In 1992, after completing all of the required examinations, I became a  
14       Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society ("FCAS"), the highest designation a  
15       property-casualty actuary can attain. This designation is obtained through a  
16       rigorous process involving separate examinations on topics such as mathematics,  
17       probability and statistics, theory of credibility, theory of risk and insurance,  
18       economics, insurance coverages, ratemaking, loss reserving, insurance accounting  
19       and regulation, and individual risk rating. I am also a Member of the American  
20       Academy of Actuaries.

21               Following college, I was employed by Amica Mutual Insurance Company  
22       until 1994, at which time I was a vice president serving as chief actuary and  
23       supervising the actuarial department.

1           In 1994, I joined PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP where I provided actuarial  
2           consulting services to a wide variety of clients including insurance companies,  
3           state insurance regulators, self-insured entities, and non-insurance corporations. I  
4           joined L&E in 2001, where I continue to provide actuarial consulting services to a  
5           wide variety of clients. My resume is attached to this testimony as Exhibit GSW-1.

6

7   Q3.   WHAT IS AN ACTUARY?

8   A.   An actuary is a business professional who estimates the financial implications of  
9           future contingent events or risk, which in the context of a rate case such as this  
10          one is the risk of damage to the utility's facilities and infrastructure due to  
11          currently unknown (or contingent) future events. Actuaries use mathematics,  
12          statistics, and financial theory to help manage such risks. In this proceeding, my  
13          analysis of future financial consequences is performed in accordance with the  
14          Actuarial Standards of Practice adopted by the American Academy of Actuaries,  
15          as well as the Statement of Principles Regarding Property and Casualty Loss and  
16          Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves adopted by the Casualty Actuarial Society.

17

18   Q4.   HAVE YOU EVER TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY  
19          COMMISSION OF TEXAS ("COMMISSION")?

20   A.   Yes. I submitted testimony addressing self-insurance reserve issues similar to  
21          those that I address in this testimony in Docket Nos. 16705, 20150, 22356, 30123,  
22          33309, 34800, 37364, 37744, 38339, 38480, 39896, 40606, 41791, 43950, 44704,  
23          44746, 46957, 48371, 48401, 49421, 49494, 51415, 51583, and 51611. I have

1 also testified on self-insurance issues in conjunction with a utility rate filing  
2 before the Missouri Public Service Commission.  
3

4 **II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY**

5 Q5. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

6 A. The general purpose of my testimony is to offer an independent opinion of the  
7 reasonableness of the approach Entergy Texas, Inc. (“ETT” or “Company”)   
8 proposes to take with respect to protecting its Transmission and Distribution  
9 (“T&D”) assets through self-insurance and its treatment of damages relating to  
10 Hurricanes Laura and Delta, plus the 2021 winter storm, through securitization.  
11 The specific purpose of my testimony is: (1) to estimate the annual accruals  
12 needed to provide for the expected property losses incurred by ETI for the storm  
13 damage losses that are not covered by insurance and for which Section 36.064 of  
14 the Public Utility Regulatory Act (“PURA”) permits a provision to be made; and  
15 (2) to estimate a target amount to accumulate in the self-insurance reserve along  
16 with a recommended time period over which these accruals are to be made.

17 My testimony also includes a cost benefit analysis demonstrating that self-  
18 insurance at the levels proposed by ETI is a lower cost alternative to purchasing  
19 insurance and is in the public interest, consistent with the 16 Tex. Admin. Code  
20 (“TAC”) § 25.231(b)(1)(G).  
21

22 Q6. WHAT DOES THIS RULE PROVIDE?

23 A. This rule provides as follows:

1 Accruals credited to reserve accounts for self-insurance under a  
2 plan requested by an electric utility and approved by the  
3 commission. The commission shall consider approval of a self  
4 insurance plan in a rate case in which expenses or rate base  
5 treatment are requested for such a plan. For the purposes of this  
6 section, a self insurance plan is a plan providing for accruals to be  
7 credited to reserve accounts. The reserve accounts are to be  
8 charged with property and liability losses which occur, and which  
9 could not have been reasonably anticipated and included in  
10 operating and maintenance expenses, and are not paid or  
11 reimbursed by commercial insurance. The commission will  
12 approve a self insurance plan to the extent it finds it to be in the  
13 public interest. In order to establish that the plan is in the public  
14 interest, the electric utility must present a cost benefit analysis  
15 performed by a qualified independent insurance consultant who  
16 demonstrates that, with consideration of all costs, self-insurance is  
17 a lower-cost alternative than commercial insurance and the  
18 ratepayers will receive the benefits of the self insurance plan. The  
19 cost benefit analysis shall present a detailed analysis of the  
20 appropriate limits of self insurance, an analysis of the appropriate  
21 annual accruals to build a reserve account for self insurance, and  
22 the level at which further accruals should be decreased or  
23 terminated.

24  
25 Q7. WHAT HAS THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHED AS THE PROPERTY  
26 INSURANCE EXPENSE AND RESERVE TARGET FOR ETI?

27 A. The Commission last approved ETI's storm cost accrual in Docket No. 41791,  
28 consisting of \$4.972 million to provide for average annual expected storm losses  
29 plus an annual accrual of \$3.570 million for 20 years to restore the reserve from  
30 its deficit. It also set the target balance at \$15,512,000.

31  
32 Q8. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS.

33 A. As shown on Exhibit GSW-2, I propose an annual accrual of \$14,555,000 and a  
34 new target property insurance reserve of \$15,244,000. The accrual is composed

1 of two elements. The first is \$6,315,000 to provide for average annual expected  
2 losses from all storms that do not exceed \$80 million in total damages. As I  
3 explain subsequently, the \$6,315,000 annual accrual is calculated using a Monte  
4 Carlo simulation run on the loss history of the Company. The second is  
5 \$8,240,000 accrued annually for four years to achieve the target reserve of  
6 \$15,244,000 from the test-year end reserve level, adjusted for securitization, of  
7 \$-17.73 million.

8  
9 **III. SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE BACKGROUND**

10 Q9. PLEASE STATE THE PURPOSE OF A SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE AND  
11 EXPLAIN HOW IT WOULD OPERATE.

12 A. The purpose of ETI's self-insurance reserve is to provide for occurrences  
13 resulting in storm-related T&D and other property loss of at least \$50,000.

14 Each year, an amount of money would be accrued in the self-insurance  
15 reserve to provide for losses expected to occur in the calendar year. In addition to  
16 this amount, an accrual would be made to raise the self-insurance reserve to a  
17 level that would serve as a financial buffer in the event that actual losses exceed  
18 the accrued annual expected loss amount. Accruals would be made to this reserve  
19 until it reaches the recommended target level, at which point contributions to the  
20 reserve would be reduced to the lower of annual expected losses or actual losses.

1 Q10. WHAT HAPPENS IF THE ANNUAL AGGREGATE LOSSES EXCEED THE  
2 AMOUNT ACCRUED IN ANY GIVEN YEAR?

3 A. If the annual aggregate losses exceed the amount accrued in any given year, the  
4 remaining reserve would be drawn upon to provide the needed additional  
5 amounts. If the annual aggregate losses are less than the amount accrued for that  
6 purpose, the excess annual accrual would remain in the self-insurance reserve,  
7 serving to bring the self-insurance reserve closer to its target level.

8  
9 Q11. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO BUILD THE SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE UP  
10 TO A CERTAIN TARGETED LEVEL?

11 A. The range of expected losses from storm damage covered by the self-insurance  
12 reserve varies considerably from year to year, as will the actual losses that ETI  
13 will incur. The self-insurance reserve needs to be sufficient to cover the losses for  
14 each year, knowing that any given year's actual losses may be very different from  
15 the average expected losses. Hence, a reserve large enough to provide for some  
16 variation in the annual aggregate amount of losses is needed.

17  
18 Q12. IS ETI'S SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM IN THE CUSTOMERS' INTEREST?

19 A. Yes. ETI's self-insurance program is in the best interest of ETI's customers. As  
20 will be shown later, it provides a lower cost alternative than purchasing insurance  
21 for all losses. At the same time, it provides for utility rate stability by providing  
22 for a self-insurance reserve to absorb the variation in the experience from the

1 expected annual losses so that customers' rates will not reflect dramatically  
2 different self-insurance losses from one year to the next.

3  
4 **IV. ANNUAL EXPECTED LOSSES**

5 Q13. HOW MUCH MONEY SHOULD ETI ACCRUE ANNUALLY IN THE SELF-  
6 INSURANCE RESERVE TO COVER THE EXPECTED LOSSES FOR EACH  
7 YEAR?

8 A. The amount I recommend to be accrued annually for expected losses for the self-  
9 insurance reserve is \$6,315,000. This amount is the expected value of the annual  
10 losses incurred by ETI from all storm damage, except those totaling over  
11 \$80 million, adjusted to reflect current conditions and current cost levels. The  
12 recommended amount of \$6,315,000 is calculated by running the Company's loss  
13 history (shown on Exhibit GSW-3) through a Monte Carlo simulation. A  
14 Monte Carlo simulation is a statistical technique incorporating a computer  
15 program to simulate loss experience over a longer period of time than the period  
16 captured in the available loss history.

17 The program simulates individual losses on an annual basis for ETI for  
18 5,000 iterations of annual experience. A statistical distribution is estimated from  
19 ETI's trended loss experience and input into the model. The model is run 10 times,  
20 each time simulating 5,000 possible outcomes. From these 50,000 iterations of  
21 simulated experience, I was able to determine that the average annual indicated  
22 loss over this period was \$6,315,000.

1           Exhibit GSW-4 contains an example showing how each historic loss was  
2           adjusted to reflect the current cost levels using the Handy-Whitman index of cost  
3           trends of electric utility construction for the South Central Region. The Handy-  
4           Whitman index data is a standard type of database used to measure cost changes  
5           for utility companies. The loss in the example occurred on April 9, 2020, for  
6           \$577,709. The Handy-Whitman index as of July 2020, was 777; as of  
7           January 2020, it was 763. Interpolating between these two points to April 09,  
8           2020, produces an expected index of 770.615. As of January 2022, the Handy-  
9           Whitman index was 796. Thus, the change from April 9, 2020, to January, 2022,  
10          was 796 divided by 770.615 or 1.033 (3.3% increase). Multiplying the loss of  
11          \$577,709 by 1.033 gives a cost-adjusted loss of \$596,773. This procedure was  
12          used for each loss of \$50,000 or greater that occurred during the experience  
13          period. This approach is reasonable because it adjusts historic costs to current  
14          dollar levels.

15  
16   Q14.   WERE ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO THE HISTORICAL DATA?

17   A.    Yes. The majority of the losses from Hurricanes Rita, Gustav, Ike, Laura and  
18          Delta were removed from the historical data because those losses were  
19          securitized, and recovery for those losses was not accomplished through the  
20          insurance reserve. Finally, costs from Hurricane Harvey had been removed from  
21          the historical data since those costs were recorded to a regulatory asset following  
22          the 2018 base rate case.



1 Q15. WERE ANY ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO THE MONTE CARLO  
2 SIMULATION TO ADJUST FOR POTENTIAL SECURITIZATION?

3 A. Yes. I adjusted the results from the simulation by removing any simulated storm  
4 where the total storm loss exceeded \$80,000,000 based on ETI's representation  
5 that any loss that exceeds this amount may provide net customer benefits through  
6 securitization. The losses shown on Exhibit GSW-3 are for those storm damages  
7 that were charged to the insurance reserve. That is, they are the expense portion  
8 of the storm damages. The capital loss from storm damage is not charged to the  
9 insurance reserve. Exhibit GSW-5 shows the expense portion and the capital  
10 portion of each storm for 2015 through 2021. The total line on the exhibit shows  
11 that 32.9% of the total storm damage is expense and charged to the insurance  
12 reserve. As a result, when I run my Monte Carlo simulation, I remove any results  
13 where the total damage is over \$80 million. Because the simulation is run only on  
14 the expense portion of the storm damage, I cap the expense portion of the  
15 damages at \$80 million times 32.9%, or \$26.32 million.

16

17 **V. TARGET RESERVE**

18 Q16. WHAT IS THE TARGET AMOUNT OF MONEY NEEDED TO PROVIDE  
19 FOR AN ADEQUATE SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE?

20 A. The recommended total target amount of the reserve is \$15,244,000, which is the  
21 amount of O&M damage expected to result from a 25-year storm with total losses  
22 under \$80 million. Having an adequate self-insurance reserve is important  
23 because ETI needs to provide for anticipated T&D and other property losses

1           resulting from severe storms in order to ensure safe, reliable, and adequate service  
2           to ratepayers.

3  
4   Q17.   WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO ACCRUE MORE TO THE SELF-INSURANCE  
5           RESERVE THAN THE \$6,315,000 FOR EXPECTED ANNUAL LOSSES?

6   A.     The \$6,315,000 accrual is intended to cover only the average annual expected loss  
7           from storm damage. Because these losses can range from very low amounts to  
8           millions of dollars in any given year, the storm damage reserve needs to be built  
9           up to provide for extreme or catastrophic events.

10

11   Q18.   HOW WAS YOUR TARGET RESERVE OF \$15,244,000 DEVELOPED?

12   A.     As indicated above, I ran a Monte Carlo simulation on the loss history of ETI.  
13           From the 5,000 iterations of simulated experience, I was able to determine that in  
14           any 25-year period, the largest expected loss totaling less than \$80 million is  
15           approximately \$15,244,000.

16

17   Q19.   WHY IS THIS RESERVE LEVEL APPROPRIATE?

18   A.     This reserve level is the amount that ETI should carry to make an actuarially  
19           sound provision for coverage of the self-insured losses. The target reserve will be  
20           sufficient if annual losses are equal to or less than the target in a given year  
21           provided the reserve is already in place at its target amount, but if the actual losses  
22           exceed the amount accrued for the expected annual amount for several years in a  
23           row, the self-insurance reserve may be depleted.

1           For example, once the reserve level has been reached, if there are several  
2           years with losses of approximately \$4,000,000, the reserve will remain level.  
3           However, if there are two consecutive years with annual aggregate losses of more  
4           than \$12,000,000 each year, the self-insurance reserve would be in a deficit  
5           position, and the deficit amount would need to be collected from future  
6           ratepayers.

7  
8   Q20.   WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE BALANCE OF THE RESERVE?

9   A.    The Commission found in Docket No. 41791 that the reasonable and necessary  
10        reserve balance in rate base for property insurance should be \$15,512,000. As  
11        shown on Rate Filing Package Schedule B-1 WP Adjustments to Property  
12        Insurance Reserve, Page 7, the reserve at the end of the test year reflects a balance  
13        of \$-63,218,652. The securitization will allow for the recovery of \$45,488,004 in  
14        storm damage costs, leaving a reserve balance of \$-17,730,648.

15  
16   Q21.   WHAT ARE THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL  
17        ACCRUAL TO THE SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE INDICATED BY YOUR  
18        ANALYSIS?

19   A.    The annual amount to be accrued each year is \$14,555,000, which is composed of  
20        two elements. First, there is \$6,315,000 each year to provide for the year's annual  
21        expected losses from storm damages. Second, there should be an accrual of  
22        \$8,240,000 each year for four years to provide for the variation in annual losses  
23        from year to year by building the total self-insurance reserve from the adjusted

1 current balance of \$-17.731 million up to the \$15,244,000 level. I have  
2 recommended a four-year period to balance the interests of current and future  
3 ratepayers, and to reflect that the Company is scheduled to file its next rate case in  
4 four years.

5  
6 Q22. ARE THESE CALCULATIONS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
7 GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACTUARIAL PROCEDURES?

8 A. Yes. The process reflects generally accepted actuarial procedures. However, I  
9 have made certain adjustments to reflect the nature of ratemaking for public  
10 utilities. For example, it would be customary to project losses to the anticipated  
11 cost level of the future time period during which rates will be in effect. Because  
12 of the historical test year approach to utility ratemaking and the adjustment of  
13 expense items based on known and measurable quantities only, I have limited loss  
14 adjustments to the cost levels. The dates to which the losses were adjusted reflect  
15 the dates of the most recent indices available at the time the adjustments were  
16 made.

17 In addition, no adjustment has been made to reflect future increased  
18 exposure to loss. For example, in 2023 ETI may own more property in the  
19 service area that is exposed to loss than it had in years prior to 2020. This would  
20 increase the exposure to loss, and lead to a higher recommended reserve.

1 Q23. HOW WILL THE SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE ACCRUALS OPERATE?

2 A. The excess of annual expected losses over actual self-insured losses, to the extent  
3 there is any such excess, will accrue to the self-insurance target reserve and cause  
4 ETI to reach its target earlier, all other things being equal. Any deficiency  
5 between the annual expected losses and the actual self-insured layer losses in any  
6 calendar year will serve to extend the period over which the Company can expect  
7 to reach its target.

8

9 **VI. COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

10 Q24. HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THAT SELF-INSURANCE IS A LOWER  
11 COST ALTERNATIVE FOR THOSE T&D AND OTHER PROPERTY  
12 LOSSES THAT ARE STORM-RELATED AND GREATER THAN \$50,000?

13 A. There are at least two ways to consider the cost-benefit of self-insuring these  
14 losses. The first is by considering the manner in which insurance companies set  
15 premiums and the second is by an actual comparison to estimated insurance  
16 premiums for the self-insurance coverage.

1 Q25. WHAT ASPECTS OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S PREMIUM  
2 DETERMINATION PROCESS DID YOU CONSIDER IN CONCLUDING  
3 THAT THE SELF-INSURANCE APPROACH FOR THE DESIGNATED  
4 LAYER OF LOSSES IS APPROPRIATE?

5 A. Insurance companies include provisions in their premiums for all costs associated  
6 with the transfer of the insurance risk. Hence, they include provisions for losses,  
7 loss adjustment expenses, non-loss related expenses, premium taxes, and a profit.

8 A self-insurance reserve, such as ETI's reserve, does not need to include  
9 many of the provisions other than those for losses and loss-related expenses. An  
10 insurance company needs to make a profit on the business it transacts. A self-  
11 insurance reserve, on the other hand, is not intended to generate a profit and,  
12 hence, no provision for profit needs to be included in the accrual provisions.  
13 Insurance companies also incur costs associated with the acquisition of insured  
14 risks. The largest of these expenses is that associated with the payment of  
15 commissions to insurance agents or brokers to place the business. A self-  
16 insurance reserve does not include any provision for commissions. Finally, an  
17 insurance company must expend resources to underwrite risks, market its  
18 products, and maintain overhead expenses. A self-insurance reserve does not  
19 need to provide for these costs or pay premium taxes and other state-imposed  
20 fees.

21 In summary, self-insurance saves the costs of commissions, profit,  
22 premium taxes, and many of the general expenses associated with the operation of  
23 an insurance company.

1 Q26. WHAT OTHER COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS HAVE YOU RELIED UPON TO  
2 SHOW THAT THE COST FOR THE SELF-INSURED LAYER IS LOWER  
3 THAN THE COST OF INSURANCE FOR THE SAME LAYER OF  
4 INSURANCE AND IS IN THE INTEREST OF THE COMPANY'S  
5 CUSTOMERS?

6 A. Comparing the cost of self-insurance versus the cost of buying insurance is  
7 another way to establish that it is more cost effective for ETI to self-insure. As  
8 explained by Kristen Labat in Docket No. 51997, Entergy investigates the  
9 availability of T&D coverage on an annual basis. The Entergy Conventional  
10 Property Insurance Program has an annual renewal date of June 1. The renewal  
11 process includes discussions with underwriters beginning in the first quarter of  
12 each year. Primary underwriters participating on the panel of insurers are queried  
13 as to the availability of T&D coverage. Negotiations with insurers for the  
14 coverage that they are willing to provide are generally completed by mid-May.  
15 During this period, Entergy provides loss history as well as the geographical  
16 location of major facilities to potential insurers. This data is used by the  
17 underwriters to model weather-related events and the potential impacts on their  
18 respective portfolios. The results of the modeling, in combination with Entergy's  
19 loss history, are used by the underwriters to evaluate the possibility of insurance  
20 coverage for Entergy's assets. Unfortunately, insurers are not willing to take the  
21 risk of insuring T&D assets because of Entergy's geographical footprint  
22 (including ETI), which contains severe wind and flood risk (including hurricanes).

**VII. CONCLUSION**

1

2

Q27. WHAT DO YOU CONCLUDE REGARDING ETI'S REQUEST FOR SELF-  
INSURANCE RESERVE TO T&D PROPERTY LOSSES?

3

4

A. I have conducted an analysis that meets the Commission's rule requirements and  
have demonstrated that self-insurance is necessary and desirable given the lack of  
reasonably priced commercial insurance.

5

6

7

8

Q28. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

9

A. Yes, at this time.



**AFFIDAVIT OF GREGORY S. WILSON**

THE STATE OF TEXAS

)

)

COUNTY OF COLLIN

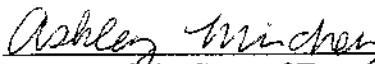
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This day, June 7th, 2022 the affiant, appeared in person before me, a notary public, who knows the affiant to be the person whose signature appears below. The affiant stated under oath:

My name is Gregory S. Wilson. I am of legal age and a resident of the State of Texas. The foregoing testimony and exhibits offered by me are true and correct, and the opinions stated therein are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate, true and correct.

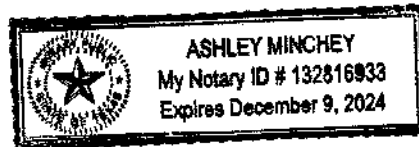
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Gregory S. Wilson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, notary public, on this the 7 day of June 2022.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public, State of Texas

My Commission expires:

12-09-2024



GREGORY S. WILSON, FCAS, MAAA  
Vice President and Principal

CURRENT POSITION

Mr. Wilson is a Vice President and Principal with Lewis & Ellis, Inc.

EXPERIENCE:

Mr. Wilson's responsibilities include evaluating the adequacy of insurance company reserve levels in conjunction with actuarial certification for the annual statement as well as state insurance department examinations. He also evaluates the adequacy of loss reserves for several self-insured companies. In addition, he performs rate level analyses for insurance companies and helps them prepare filings for the state insurance departments, as well as self-insured analyses for electric utilities and prepares testimony for the Public Utility Commission.

Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Wilson was a Principal Consultant at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. His responsibilities were similar to his current responsibilities. In addition, he reviewed retrospective rating calculations for several companies involved in class action litigation in Texas. He also performed several funding analyses for governmental entities.

Prior to joining PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Mr. Wilson was Vice President of Amica Mutual Insurance Company in Providence, Rhode Island.

There, he supervised all aspects of ratemaking, from procedures to recommendations, helped negotiate the purchase of reinsurance, determined IBNR, developed a strategy for Massachusetts Automobile and developed other states' residual market strategies, in particular, New York and New Jersey.

### EDUCATION

Mr. Wilson received his Bachelor's degree in Applied Mathematics from the University of Rhode Island.

### PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Mr. Wilson is a former member of the Casualty Actuarial Society's Examination Committee, Committee on Ratemaking, and Committee on Reserving. He is also a Past President of the Southwest Actuarial Forum.

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Calculation of Recommended Accrual

Expected Annual Storm Loss	6,315,000
Incremental Amount to Build Storm Reserve	8,240,000
Total Annual Accrual	14,555,000

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Texas Major Storm Damage  
Adjusted to Current Cost Level  
1997-2021

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actual Loss</u>	<u>Trended Loss</u>
1997	14,158,018	38,275,286
1998	6,363,563	16,746,856
1999	1,698,071	4,462,013
2000	4,048,245	10,364,784
2001	3,624,745	8,963,678
2002	2,651,346	6,449,855
2003	2,118,448	5,092,451
2004	946,375	2,149,598
2005	2,628,245	5,430,865
2006	1,231,691	2,283,276
2007	25,577,225	42,181,626
2008	9,749,612	14,992,517
2009	860,063	1,291,076
2010	334,169	480,736
2011	2,863,175	3,974,788
2012	3,607,084	4,820,936
2013	2,372,324	3,063,644
2014	2,308,394	2,903,531
2015	6,566,180	8,041,432
2016	8,273,668	10,008,682
2017	3,437,016	4,008,678
2018	2,577,561	2,886,004
2019	12,964,825	13,988,056
2020	20,725,177	21,279,726
2021	7,364,323	7,443,036
	149,049,543	247,144,675

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Example of Loss Trending Methodology

1)	Date of Loss	April 9, 2020
2)	Amount of Loss	\$577,709
3)	Handy-Whitman Index - Electric Utility Construction South Central Region - Distribution Plant	
	a) July, 2020	777
	b) January, 2020	763
	c) April 9, 2020	770.615
	d) January, 2022	796
4)	Trend Factor (3d) / (3c)	1.033
5)	Cost-Adjusted Losses (2) x (4)	\$596,773

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Percentage of Storm Damage Attributable to Expense

Project	Project Desc	Expense	Capital	Total	% Expense
C7PPSJ7321	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 1/22/15	45,590.99	83,519.58	129,110.57	35.3%
C7PPSJ7322	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4/16/15	448,966.29	1,001,154.53	1,450,120.82	31.0%
C7PPSJ7323	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4/25/15	93,678.08	671,413.22	765,091.30	12.2%
C7PPSJ7324	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 4/27/15	3,112,587.62	5,927,679.53	9,040,267.15	34.4%
C7PPSJ7325	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/11/15	79,294.27	156,132.86	235,427.13	33.7%
C7PPSJ7328	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/14/15	51,307.95	117,022.66	168,330.61	30.5%
C7PPSJ7329	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/16/15	23,101.13	63,233.19	86,334.32	26.8%
C7PPSJ7330	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/17/15	74,364.63	160,938.31	235,302.94	31.6%
C7PPSJ7331	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5-30-15	61,206.29	125,222.25	186,428.54	32.8%
C7PPSJ7332	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 6/16/15	259,734.29	525,020.58	784,754.87	33.1%
C7PPSJ7333	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 6/27/15	0.32	0.00	0.32	100.0%
C7PPSJ7334	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 8/11/15	254,382.67	539,099.10	793,481.77	32.1%
C7PPSJ7335	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 8/19/15	24,925.36	84,511.50	109,436.86	22.8%
C7PPSJ7336	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 8/20/15	42,439.07	117,999.05	160,438.12	26.5%
C7PPSJ7337	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 8/25/15	98,890.03	189,839.69	288,729.72	34.3%
C7PPSJ7338	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 9/28/15	27,766.26	62,276.66	90,042.92	30.8%
C7PPSJ7339	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 10/24/15	217,445.34	475,820.11	693,265.45	31.4%
C7PPSJ7340	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 10/30/15	129,166.00	253,600.50	382,766.50	33.7%
C7PPSJ7341	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 11/17/15	283,749.50	532,789.15	816,538.65	34.8%
C7PPSJ7342	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 12/12/15	224,475.06	482,634.40	707,109.46	31.7%
C7PPSJ7343	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 12/27/15	122,181.39	247,064.17	369,245.56	33.1%
C7PPSJ7344	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 1/8/16	37,013.33	110,243.20	147,256.53	25.1%
C7PPSJ7345	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 1/21/16	62,565.44	130,878.61	193,444.05	32.3%
C7PPSJ7346	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 2/23/16	122,132.93	222,147.23	344,280.16	35.5%
C7PPSJ7347	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 3/8/16	277,895.81	576,590.55	854,486.36	32.5%
C7PPSJ7348	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 4/13/16	54,494.06	140,615.19	195,109.25	27.9%
C7PPSJ7349	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4/18/16	396,094.99	903,059.12	1,299,154.11	30.5%
C7PPSJ7350	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 4/27/16	1,889,347.99	4,023,600.91	5,912,948.90	32.0%
C7PPSJ7351	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 5/14/16	60,140.58	147,205.75	207,346.33	29.0%
C7PPSJ7352	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/21/16	115,789.70	273,455.44	389,245.14	29.7%
C7PPSJ7353	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 5/26/16	4,356,150.53	9,176,647.67	13,532,798.20	32.2%
C7PPSJ7356	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 6/18/16	82,568.69	211,076.29	293,644.98	28.1%
C7PPSJ7358	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 6/28/16	126,893.59	303,429.49	430,323.08	29.5%
C7PPSJ7359	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 8/13/16	223,263.69	626,431.41	849,695.10	26.3%
C7PPSJ7360	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 8/25/16	50,453.96	206,315.44	256,769.40	19.6%
C7PPSJ7361	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 12/3/16	32,422.05	126,810.29	159,232.34	20.4%
C7PPSJ7362	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 1/2/17	122,382.96	376,093.20	498,476.16	24.6%
C7PPSJ7363	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 1/20/17	66,793.86	155,081.44	221,875.30	30.1%
C7PPSJ7364	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 1/22/17	192,941.69	415,984.06	608,925.75	31.7%
C7PPSJ7365	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 2/14/17	73,440.40	231,382.61	304,823.01	24.1%
C7PPSJ7366	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 2/20/17	71,794.08	143,301.47	215,095.55	33.4%
C7PPSJ7367	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 3/24/17	328,130.14	701,731.42	1,029,861.56	31.9%
C7PPSJ7368	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 3/29/17	240,552.96	458,946.33	699,499.29	34.4%
C7PPSJ7369	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4/2/17	256,087.91	475,637.09	731,725.00	35.0%
C7PPSJ7370	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4-29-17	101,553.19	240,987.44	342,540.63	29.6%
C7PPSJ7371	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/28/17	54,727.76	162,686.08	217,413.84	25.2%
C7PPSJ7372	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 6/4/17	80,129.54	236,595.49	316,725.03	25.3%
C7PPSJ7373	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 6/21/17	211,621.66	365,324.58	576,946.24	36.7%
C7PPSJ7374	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 7/15/17	79,761.70	168,054.40	247,816.10	32.2%
C7PPSJ7375	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 7/22/17	88,405.50	191,896.29	280,301.79	31.5%
C7PPJ7389A	Minor Add to C7PPSJ7389	(278.51)	(870.53)	(1,149.04)	24.2%
C7PPJ7395A	Minor Add to C7PPSJ7395	38,979.67	121,521.89	160,501.56	24.3%
C7PPJ7396A	Minor Add to C7PPSJ7396	3,649.33	11,317.14	14,966.47	24.4%
C7PPMA7345	Minor Add: Storm Dist ETI 1/21/16	(1,957.87)	(1,485.07)	(3,442.94)	56.9%
C7PPSJ378A	Minor Add for WO C7PPSJ7378	49,263.06	41,134.69	90,397.75	54.5%
C7PPSJ381A	Minor Add for WO C7PPSJ7381	159,871.53	133,518.91	293,390.44	54.5%
C7PPSJ7376	Storm Dmg Dist H Harvey 8/25/17	594,625.11	566,417.45	1,161,042.56	51.2%
C7PPSJ7377	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 10/22/17	2,283.54	2,393.96	4,677.50	48.8%
C7PPSJ7378	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 1/16/18	193,241.98	288,419.23	481,661.21	40.1%
C7PPSJ7381	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 3/18/18	254,476.09	389,667.00	644,143.09	39.5%
C7PPSJ7382	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 3/28/18	197,543.84	433,903.21	631,447.05	31.3%
C7PPSJ7383	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4/13/18	318,339.09	326,606.75	644,945.84	49.4%
C7PPSJ7384	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 5/26/18	120,193.65	346,780.27	466,973.92	25.7%
C7PPSJ7385	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 6/3/18	324,540.56	410,086.30	734,626.86	44.2%

Entergy Texas, Inc.  
Percentage of Storm Damage Attributable to Expense

Project	Project Desc	Expense	Capital	Total	% Expense
C7PPSJ7386	Storm Dmg DISTR ETI 7/3/18	117,334.01	156,295.77	273,629.78	42.9%
C7PPSJ7387	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 7/7/18 & 7/8/18	109,140.17	237,114.77	346,254.94	31.5%
C7PPSJ7388	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 9/3/18	83,974.12	91,656.24	175,630.36	47.8%
C7PPSJ7389	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 10/31/18	333,922.48	375,709.58	709,632.06	47.1%
C7PPSJ7390	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 12/8/18	116,499.62	113,903.59	230,403.21	50.6%
C7PPSJ7391	ETI Storm Dmg Dist WO 12/20/18	38,428.88	74,492.39	112,921.27	34.0%
C7PPSJ7392	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 12/26/18	161,070.64	271,294.65	432,365.29	37.3%
C7PPSJ7393	Storm Dmg Dist ETI WO 1/19/19	111,159.79	148,664.94	259,824.73	42.8%
C7PPSJ7394	Storm Dmg Dist ETI WO 1/23/19	113,391.00	195,022.49	308,413.49	36.8%
C7PPSJ7395	Storm Dmg Dist ETI 4/7/19	636,531.43	896,524.71	1,533,056.14	41.5%
C7PPSJ7396	Storm Dmg Distr ETI 4 13 19	787,550.68	1,085,629.29	1,873,179.97	42.0%
C7PPSJ7397	Storm Dmg Dist ETI WO	67,582.30	116,212.26	183,794.56	36.8%
C7PPSJ7398	Storm Dmg Dist Entergy TX, Inc	79,687.16	84,617.63	164,304.79	48.5%
C7PPSJ7399	Storm Dmg ETI 5/7/19	334,522.95	337,956.29	672,479.24	49.7%
C7PPSJ7400	Storm Dmg ETI 5/9/2019	5,144,407.29	5,500,339.59	10,644,746.88	48.3%
C7PPSJ7401	Storm Dmg ETI 6/16/2019	482,194.15	638,171.18	1,120,365.33	43.0%
C7PPSJ7402	Storm Dmg ETI 6/23/2019	121,643.76	238,390.05	360,033.81	33.8%
C7PPSJ7403	Storm Dmg ETI 6/29/2019	129,952.97	248,504.05	378,457.02	34.3%
C7PPSJ7404	Storm Dmg ETI Tropical Storm Barry	171,158.35	207,491.14	378,649.49	45.2%
C7PPSJ7405	Storm Dmg ETI 7/30/2019	190,257.52	316,324.92	506,582.44	37.6%
C7PPSJ7406	Storm Dmg ETI TS Imelda	3,180,377.48	4,085,988.08	7,266,365.56	43.8%
C7PPSJ7407	Storm Dmg ETI 10/11/2019	72,547.79	119,075.55	191,623.34	37.9%
C7PPSJ7408	Storm Dmg ETI 10/21/2019	128,757.58	295,494.42	424,252.00	30.3%
C7PPSJ7409	Storm Dmg ETI 10/29/2019	295,792.03	449,644.66	745,436.69	39.7%
C7PPSJ7410	Storm Dmg ETI 1/11/2020	253,383.13	1,292,313.90	1,545,697.03	16.4%
C7PPSJ7411	Storm Dmg ETI 3/4/2020	37,203.72	174,755.21	211,958.93	17.6%
C7PPSJ7412	Storm Dmg ETI 4/9/2020	577,708.99	1,990,400.58	2,568,109.57	22.5%
C7PPSJ7413	Storm Dmg ETI 4/22/2020	72,309.84	274,782.74	347,092.58	20.8%
C7PPSJ7414	Storm Dmg ETI 4/28/2020	321,776.66	1,345,123.38	1,666,900.04	19.3%
C7PPSJ7415	Storm Dmg ETI 5/14/2020	132,072.86	494,009.22	626,082.08	21.1%
C7PPSJ7416	Storm Dmg ETI 5/24/2020	65,227.43	228,034.77	293,262.20	22.2%
C7PPSJ7417	Storm Dmg ETI 5/27/2020	172,664.61	747,275.94	919,940.55	18.8%
C7PPSJ7418	Storm Dmg ETI 6/21/2020	84,618.87	467,013.97	551,632.84	15.3%
C7PPSJ7419	Storm Dmg ETI 7/3/2020	40,424.45	226,726.08	267,150.53	15.1%
C7PPSJ7420	Storm Dmg ETI TS Hanna	60,223.98	191,595.15	251,819.13	23.9%
C7PPSJ7421	Storm Dmg ETI TS Marco	81,734.02	280,705.20	362,439.22	22.6%
C7PPSJ7422	Storm Dmg ETI 8/5/2020	223,553.67	846,993.32	1,070,546.99	20.9%
C7PPSJ7423	Storm Dmg ETI 8/17/2020	46,359.28	153,802.36	200,161.64	23.2%
C7PPSJ7425	Storm Dmg ETI TS Beta	143,754.29	657,270.40	801,024.69	17.9%
C7PPSJ7427	Storm Dmg ETI 10/23/2020	33,795.05	134,013.89	167,808.94	20.1%
C7PPSJ7428	Storm Dmg ETI 12/19/2020	39,711.48	140,470.48	180,181.96	22.0%
C7PPSJ7429	Storm Dmg ETI 1/6/2021	32,156.51	111,538.78	143,695.29	22.4%
C7PPSJ7430	Storm Dmg ETI 1/10/2021	51,960.02	204,280.34	256,240.36	20.3%
C7PPSJ7432	Storm Dmg ETI 4/16/2021	16,683.85	53,341.22	70,025.07	23.8%
C7PPSJ7433	Storm Dmg ETI 4/23/2021	49,748.36	168,115.41	217,863.77	22.8%
C7PPSJ7434	Storm Dmg ETI 4/30/2021	58,839.22	205,865.82	264,705.04	22.2%
C7PPSJ7435	Storm Dmg ETI 5/11/2021	122,512.49	432,988.58	555,501.07	22.1%
C7PPSJ7436	Storm Dmg ETI 5/17/2021	567,563.74	2,236,418.10	2,803,981.84	20.2%
C7PPSJ7437	Storm Dmg ETI 5/29/2021	24,498.68	85,647.70	110,146.38	22.2%
C7PPSJ7438	Storm Dmg ETI 6/2/2021	127,400.94	526,859.83	654,260.77	19.5%
C7PPSJ7439	Storm Dmg ETI 6/15/2021	110,234.79	365,273.52	475,508.31	23.2%
C7PPSJ7440	Storm Dmg ETI 7/12/2021	106,174.53	466,163.07	572,337.60	18.6%
C7PPSJ7441	Storm Dmg ETI 7/19/2021	35,639.07	166,017.85	201,656.92	17.7%
C7PPSJ7442	Storm Dmg ETI 7/29/2021	49,232.69	229,795.32	279,028.01	17.6%
C7PPSJ7443	Storm Dmg ETI 8/12/2021	24,178.77	92,497.13	116,675.90	20.7%
C7PPSJ7444	Storm Dmg ETI 8/16/2021	33,466.93	152,971.79	186,438.72	18.0%
C7PPSJ7445	Storm Dmg ETI 8/24/2021	62,225.69	304,000.44	366,226.13	17.0%
C7PPSJ7446	Storm Dmg ETI 9/4/2021	82,236.34	355,388.63	437,624.97	18.8%
C7PPSJ7447	Storm Dmg ETI Hurricane Nicholas	501,353.45	2,173,448.83	2,674,802.28	18.7%
C7PPSJ7448	Storm Dmg ETI 10/27/2021	603,115.09	2,559,515.25	3,162,630.34	19.1%
C7PPSJ7449	Storm Dmg ETI 12/18/2021	15,497.19	59,862.56	75,359.75	20.6%
		35,854,699.13	73,268,385.73	109,123,084.86	32.9%



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DOCKET NO. 53719

APPLICATION OF ENTERGY	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
TEXAS, INC. FOR AUTHORITY TO	§	
CHANGE RATES	§	OF TEXAS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

SEAN C. MCHONE

ON BEHALF OF

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.

JULY 2022

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.  
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF SEAN C. MCHONE  
2022 RATE CASE

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**EXHIBITS**

Exhibit SCM-1	Resume of Sean C. McHone
Exhibit SCM-2	Conceptual Cost Estimates for Electrical Generating Station Demolition
Exhibit SCM-3	Scrap Metal Volatility Chart

**I. INTRODUCTION**

Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND POSITION.

A. My name is Sean C. McHone, and my business address is 55 East Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603. I am a Member, Senior Vice President, and Project Director with Sargent & Lundy, LLC ("S&L"). S&L is a consulting engineering firm working mainly with electric utilities. S&L has provided consulting engineering services to the electric power utility industry for more than 130 years.

Q2. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND?

A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1998 from the University of Illinois at Chicago. I joined S&L in 1997 as an intern and upon graduation in 1998, I was hired on as a full time Engineer. I was promoted to my current position in January 2018. My experience includes a wide range of engineering and management duties in various positions related to the electric power industry.

I have 25 years of extensive experience in the design and engineering of major steam-electric generating stations. Before assuming my current responsibilities, I served as Senior Project Manager for the firm. In that position, I provided management and overall direction for engineering, design, and related technical and/or support activities performed by all disciplines assigned to power plant projects. I planned, coordinated, and monitored the work of the various disciplines assigned to a project and communicated routinely and frequently with clients to develop a mutual understanding of client priorities and issues. I was also

1 responsible for assuring that the work was planned and performed on schedule,  
2 within budget, and according to the agreed upon scope of work, with an emphasis  
3 on quality and client satisfaction.

4 In my current position as Senior Vice President, I provide leadership and  
5 direction to all levels and all disciplines of the engineering and design organizations  
6 at S&L. Such leadership and direction ensures that S&L engineering and design  
7 deliverables meet our clients' expectations, capture the scope of our assignments,  
8 are technically correct, and are of the highest quality. I ensure that S&L standards  
9 are continually updated so they reflect current industry codes, standards, and also  
10 capture the current state-of-the-art of vendor supplied equipment and components.  
11 My 20-plus years of performing detailed engineering and design assignments  
12 exclusively in the power generation industry, both nationally and internationally,  
13 has given me a strong foundation of experience from which to draw to make sure  
14 that S&L assignments are carried out in a technically correct manner with quality,  
15 budget, and schedule expectations achieved. My experiences include the design  
16 and construction of new full-scale power generation facilities, as well as the  
17 demolition of, and upgrades to, existing power generation facilities.

18 My experience consists of both domestic and international work. This  
19 includes engineering, analysis, design, development of construction specifications,  
20 procurement, construction management, commissioning, and project management  
21 of multidisciplinary engineering activities for major power block structures and  
22 ancillary buildings. My resume is provided in Exhibit SCM-1 and more fully  
23 details my qualifications and extensive power plant experience.



1 Q3. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?

2 A. I am testifying on behalf of Entergy Texas, Inc. (“ETI” or the “Company”).

3

4 Q4. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH ETI FOSSIL GENERATING PLANTS?

5 A. Yes. In addition to the demolition studies and the underlying information used  
6 therein, I have some first-hand experience with some of the ETI Fossil Generating  
7 Plants. Specifically, I was directly involved with the Mercury and Air Toxics  
8 Standards (“MATS”) Compliance Project for the Nelson 6 Station, as well as the  
9 construction of the Montgomery County Power Station.

10

11 Q5. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TESTIMONY BEFORE A  
12 REGULATORY AGENCY?

13 A. Yes, I previously submitted testimony on behalf of ETI in its 2018 base-rate case.

14

15 **II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

16 Q6. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY AND HOW IT  
17 RELATES TO OTHER WITNESSES.

18 A. My testimony addresses the results of the site-specific studies conducted by S&L  
19 to estimate the costs of dismantling ETI’s electric power generating facilities. I am  
20 sponsoring the demolition cost estimate studies that are contained in Exhibit  
21 SCM-2. Exhibit SCM-2 includes the demolition cost estimate studies for the  
22 following ETI generating facilities:

23 • Big Cajun 2, Unit 3 and common;

- Hardin County Power Station;
- Lewis Creek Units 1-2 and common;
- Montgomery County Power Station;
- Nelson Unit 6 and common;
- Sabine Units 1-5 and common; and
- Spindletop Gas Storage Facility.

ETI witness Dane Watson incorporates the results from my dismantling study in his depreciation study.

### **III. BACKGROUND**

Q7. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO DISMANTLE A GENERATING STATION AT THE END OF ITS USEFUL LIFE?

A. There are a number of reasons for dismantling generating stations at the end of their useful life. To reuse land, structures and facilities would need to be removed. Because the number of locations in the nation that are conducive to electric generating stations is limited, it is possible that after the retirement of the units, future generating stations would be located at these sites to take advantage of existing substations, transmission lines, gas lines, rail lines, etc. Reuse of these locations would require removal of any previous structures. Also, there is a safety concern, and, therefore, a potential public risk, if security is not maintained at the facilities. If abandoned structures are not dismantled, the structures will deteriorate if not maintained. Some of the structures, such as exhaust stacks, could create potential public safety risks and have the potential to collapse and cause damage. Removal and disposal of asbestos is also required in any location where it exists.

1 Q8. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE HOW S&L PERFORMED ITS STUDIES OF  
2 THE COST OF DISMANTLING ETI'S ELECTRICAL GENERATING  
3 FACILITIES.

4 A. Our method of performing these cost estimate studies started with participating in  
5 meetings with representatives of ETI in order to determine the scope of work and  
6 assumptions. We also worked with ETI representatives to gather information on  
7 plant characteristics to be used in the studies. These documents provided the  
8 location of major facilities on site and the arrangement inside the power blocks at  
9 each plant, such as the boiler building, the turbine building, etc., along with other  
10 pertinent information for the studies. The unique characteristics of each site were  
11 captured by methods such as reviewing general arrangement drawings and aerial  
12 photographs, and/or site visits. In addition, we reviewed the previously developed  
13 demolition estimates for certain generating units from 2018. For those units  
14 evaluated in 2018, meetings were held with the station personnel to identify  
15 changes made to the facility since the previous estimates were prepared. The  
16 changes were then incorporated into the input quantities used to develop the current  
17 demolition estimates.

18 This data was reviewed in detail to finalize the scope of the cost estimates  
19 and the assumptions that were used to develop the cost estimates. For example, in  
20 a number of instances, we assumed that there was sufficient room on site to dispose  
21 of all the non-hazardous debris. We also assumed that it would not be necessary to  
22 remove all of the tens of thousands of feet of underground piping and wiring from  
23 the sites. Assumptions such as these minimize the demolition cost estimate and

1 result in a reasonable cost estimate for dismantling the facility. This is not a “brick  
2 by brick” demolition cost estimate that assumes every single component is  
3 demolished in an inefficient manner. A more detailed description of the scope and  
4 parameters of the studies can be found in Exhibit SCM-2.

5 This process is consistent with that used to develop the S&L demolition  
6 studies reviewed by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (“Commission”) in  
7 connection with three prior rate cases of Southwestern Electric Power Company  
8 (“SWEPCO”), Docket Nos. 40443, 46449, and 51415, as well as ETI’s 2018 base-  
9 rate case.

10

11 Q9. WHEN DID S&L CONDUCT THE SITE VISITS FOR THE DEMOLITION  
12 STUDIES SUBMITTED IN THIS PROCEEDING?

13 A. S&L conducted the site visits specific to the demolition cost studies for all of ETI’s  
14 four fossil fueled generating facilities in January of 2022.

15

16 **IV. DEMOLITION COST ESTIMATE STUDIES**

17 Q10. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COST ESTIMATE STUDIES CONTAINED IN  
18 EXHIBIT SCM-2.

19 A. As I mentioned, Exhibit SCM-2 presents the demolition cost estimates for the  
20 generating facilities I listed at the outset of my testimony. The costs for demolition  
21 of structures, equipment, etc., are separately itemized for each generating facility  
22 in this exhibit. The assumptions and commercial considerations used to develop  
23 the cost estimates are also identified in this exhibit.