

ERCOT Finance & Audit Committee Meeting ERCOT

7620 Metro Center Drive, Austin, Texas Room 168

August 15, 2006; 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.**

Agenda Item #	Description/Purpose/Action Required	Presenter	Time
	Call to Order	C Karnei	8:00 a.m.
1.	Approval of Minutes* (Vote) (07/18/06)	C Karnei	8:00 a.m.
2.	Review reforecast of 2006 revenues and expenses	M Petterson	8:05 a.m.
3.	Review revised 2007 budget schedule	M Petterson	8:15 a.m.
4.	Surcharge Briefing	S Byone	8:20 a.m.
5.	Discussion of materiality level	M Petterson	8:25 a.m.
6.	Project priority list/funding level review	D Troxtell K Gresham	8:30 a.m.
7.	Audit Status Briefing (internal controls/SAS 70)	S Byone	8:50 a.m.
8.	Audit and Compliance, Incidence Response Preparedness and ERM Update (preview of full Board presentation)	D Meek	9:00
9.	Credit (preview of full Board presentation)	M Davies	9:05 a.m.
10.	Committee Briefs (major changes/Q&A)	All	9:10 a.m.
11.	Future Agenda Items/Other Topics	S Byone	9:15 a.m.
12.	Adjourn to Executive Session		9:20 a.m.
	Financial auditor selection	M Petterson	9:20 a.m.
	• SAS 70 auditor selection for 2007	B Wullenjohn	9:25 a.m.
	• Internal Audit Department Goals for 2006	B Wullenjohn	9:35 a.m.
	Significant Audit Findings	B Wullenjohn	9:40 a.m.
	• Ethics Point	C Vance	9:50 a.m.
	Adjourn		9:55 a.m.

^{**} Background material enclosed or will be distributed prior to meeting. All times shown in the Agenda are approximate The next FA Committee Meeting will be held September 19, at ERCOT, 7620 Metro Center Drive, Austin, Texas.

Draft MINUTES OF THE ERCOT FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Austin Met Center 8:00 A.M. July 18, 2006

Pursuant to notice duly given, the meeting of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. Finance & Audit Committee convened at approximately 8:00 A.M. on **July 18, 2006**. The Meeting was called to order by **Clifton Karnei** who ascertained that a quorum was present.

Meeting Attendance

Committee members:

Clifton Karnei, Chair	Brazos Electric Cooperative	Cooperative	Present
Miguel Espinosa, Vice Chair	Independent Board Member	Independent Board Member	Present
Robert Manning	H-E-B Grocery Co.	Consumer	Present
R. Scott Gahn	Just Energy	Ind. Retail Electric Provider	Present
Tom Standish	Centerpoint Energy	Investor-Owned Utility	Present
William Taylor	Calpine Corporation	Ind. Generator	Present

ERCOT staff and guests present:

Barry, Sean	PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)
Berinsky, Carl	ERCOT
Byone, Steve	ERCOT (CFO)
Davies, Morgan	Calpine
Delenela, Ann	ERCOT
Doolin, Estrellita	ERCOT
Dreyfus, Mark	Austin Energy
Fournier, Margarita	Competitive Assets
Gresham, Kevin	Reliant Energy
Hancock, Misti	ERCOT
Helton, Bob	American National Power
Jones, Randy	Calpine
Jones, Liz	TXU
Lozano, Rafael	PSEG Texgen I
Meek, Don	ERCOT
Petterson, Mike	ERCOT
Ruebsahm, Jamille	Deloitte & Touche (D&T)
Troxtell, David	ERCOT
Vance, Cathy	ERCOT
Vaughn, Les	ERCOT
Vincent, Susan	ERCOT
Wagner, Marguerite	Reliant Energy
Webking, Catherine	TEAM
Wullenjohn, William	ERCOT
Yager, Cheryl	ERCOT

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FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE MINUTES 07.18.06

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Approval of Previous Minutes

Tom Standish moved to approve the minutes for the previous meeting held on June 20, 2006; Miguel Espinosa seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Election of Vice-Chair

The Committee discussed its need, with Darrell Hayslip's departure, to elect a new Committee Vice Chair. Mr. Scott Gahn moved to elect Miguel Espinosa as Vice-Chair of the Committee; Bob Manning seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

SAS 70 Audit Plan

Sean Barry with PwC provided an overview of the 2006 SAS 70 audit and including the background and purpose of the audit. He explained that the scope would include eighteen (18) control objectives—13 business processes and 5 information systems. Mr. Barry explained that the four areas of emphasis of the SAS 70 are (1) exceptions noted in prior year's SAS 70 Report; (2) higher risk areas for most ISOs/ RTOs; (3) changes to Protocols since the last audit; and (4) changes in key personnel and responsibilities.

Mr. Espinosa asked if there had been any issues with the pre-testing. Mr. Barry responded that ERCOT's results were probably average and that most ISOs with which PwC was involved last year had exceptions similar to ERCOT's.

Credit Work Group Proposals

Morgan Davies reported on CWG's efforts to develop options for dealing with residual credit exposure including methods to reduce credit exposure with and without increasing collateral. Mr. Davies explained that opinions within the CWG varied as to how much residual credit exposure could or should be accepted in the market. Based on the Committee's request, the CWG also discussed various middle ground or compromise solutions concerning additional actions to take to mitigate credit exposure and correspondingly, how much credit exposure to accept in the market. Mr. Davies reported that, while not achieving 100% consensus, the CWG did reach a significant level of agreement concerning a compromise solution that would require additional changes to the Protocols. Mark Dreyfus and Kevin Gresham noted that neither TAC nor PRS had yet reviewed the proposed solution. Both indicated that PRS and TAC would provide input.

Mike Espinosa moved to instruct the CWG to file a PRR to implement the compromise credit position by reducing the time to post collateral from two business days to one business day. Bob Manning seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Karnei noted the progress that had already been made in reducing credit risk.

The Committee also discussed critical feedback that Committee members had received from market participants regarding the CWG. Clifton Karnei asked the CWG to review its governance to determine if any changes should be made and report back the Committee with recommendations.

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2007 Budget Preview

Mike Petterson provided an update on the 2007 budget process and recommended that, in order to provide time to obtain the revised Texas Nodal Market Implementation Program (TNMIP) and budget (expected in September) and the Delegation Agreement for the Regional Entity among other items, the budget schedule be revised to allow the first budget draft to be presented to the Committee in October and to the full Board in November. Clifton Karnei suggested that staff visit with PUC staff to make sure the revision would be acceptable. Bob Manning cautioned staff about the risks with delaying finalizing the budget too long, but the Committee confirmed acceptance of this proposal, so long as the PUC indicated approval.

Nodal Financing/Liquidity Planning

Cheryl Yager explained that the temporary funding of ongoing TNMIP costs was being covered through the existing ERCOT debt facility that was not large enough to accommodate spending on the scale of the Nodal project. She noted that because ERCOT would need additional borrowing capacity by October to maintain liquidity requirements, she had begun to review financing alternatives and have conversations with potential lenders. Ms. Yager will present to the Committee in September an analysis of specific proposals.

Internal Control Audit Update

Steve Byone explained that D&T had made some preliminary comments on the ERCOT framework and believed there might be an opportunity to reduce the number of key controls. Accordingly, the timing will be extended to allow for more time to improve the design phase. The final report is expected in September; however, the possibility of a change in schedule following an upcoming status meeting with D&T was discussed.

SAS 70 Update/ 2005 Remediation Status

Ann Delenela reported that the remediation of Control Objection #17 (Logical Security Controls) and #18 (Physical Security Controls) was being coordinated by Information Systems Security. Sean Barry noted that the PwC had been unable to pre-audit the recertification process because the auditors had been unable to promptly get the information they needed. Mr. Barry confirmed that his team had received the needed access after going to senior management. Mike Espinosa and Mr. Karnei instructed Mr. Barry to contact the Committee for assistance if he experienced any delay or other issues with access to information in the future. Committee members stressed the need for ERCOT staff to cooperate with the PwC auditors and their expectation that the auditors be provided access to all information requested in connection with their fieldwork

Committee Briefs

Credit Update

Cheryl Yager explained that the difference in Total Unsecured Credit Limit/ Security Posted between the May and June reports was due to a change in reporting criteria, not a substantive decrease. The Committee indicated that the new reporting format was acceptable. Ms. Yager also informed the Committee that a recent voluntary exit by a QSE would likely result in a credit exposure of \$150,000 to \$200,000.

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Quarterly Investment Results

Cheryl Yager presented a Summary of Investment Results for second quarter of 2006 and informed the Committee that a previous decision to change a fund had been reversed due to improvement of the fund's investment performance relative to ERCOT's approved benchmark.

Project Management Office

David Troxtell reported that PR-60075_1 regarding Identity & Access Management would be presented to the Board for approval and that PR-600004_1 regarding EIS Conformed Data Warehouse Foundations would not be presented to the Board as previously planned because the scope had changed and budget reduced.

Future Agenda Items

Steve Byone reviewed the following as agenda items for August:

- 1. Approval of 2007 Operating Budget
- 2. Selection of Independent Auditor for 2006 and approval of fees

Adjournment

At approx	ximately 9:32 A.M.	the meeting was a	adjourned and	the Committee	e went into Executiv
Session.	The next regularly	scheduled meetin	g will be held	on the morning	g of August 15, 2006
		_			
		S	usan Vincent,	Secretary	

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Review Reforecast of 2006 Revenues and Expenses M. Petterson

	2006 Original Budget	2006 Expenditure Forecast	Variance
Base Operations	133.37	(132.20)	1.17 (a)
Market Monitoring	3.00	(1.60)	1.40
Incremental Debt	1.45	(1.45)	-
Subtotal	137.82	(135.25)	2.57
Wholesale Market Redesign	-	(30.00)	(30.00)
Total	137.82	(165.25)	(27.43)

Note: Reconciliation of Base Operations Variance:		
Labor & Benefits	2.55	Higher than anticipated vacancy savings
Property Taxes	0.34	Property valuation adjustment
Interest Expense	0.33	Reduced term note interest
Other	0.36	Reduced employee expenses and supplies
	3.58	
Outside Services	(2.09)	Unbudgeted initiatives
HW/SW License & Maintenance	(0.32)	Increased cost for enterprise agreement
	(2.41)	
Total	1.17	



Review Revised 2007 Budget Schedule M. Petterson

Date	Action
Monday, Apr. 17	Executive Committee - Preliminary Conceptual Direction Discussion
Tuesday, Apr.18	Board of Directors - Conceptual Direction Discussion
Tuesday, May 16	Public Meeting - Strategic Planning & Budgeting (in conjunction w/Board Meeting)
Thursday, Jun. 22 - Wednesday, Jun. 28	Budget Review - CFO and Directors (individual meetings will be scheduled)
Monday, July 10	Executive Committee - 2007 Budget Final Review
Friday, July 14 - Tuesday, Aug. 15	PUCT Focused Reviews
Tuesday, July 18	Finance & Audit Committee Agenda - Preliminary Budget Presentation
Wednesday, July 19 - Friday, Dec. 29	Development and implementation of ERCOT's Revised Compensation Strategy
Tuesday, Aug. 1	Draft Delegation Agreement to NERC as ERO, to become Regional Entity (RE) for the ERCOT Region
Tuesday, Aug. 15	Finance & Audit Committee Agenda - Review of TAC-approved 2007 Project Priority List
Tuesday, Sept. 19	Finance & Audit Committee Agenda - 2007 Budget Status Report
Tuesday, Sept. 19	Board Agenda - Updated Texas Nodal Market Implementation Program resource requirements, timeline, and budget
Tuesday, Sept. 26	Public Meeting - Preliminary 2007 Budget Presentation
Sunday, Oct. 1	Final Delegation Agreement to NERC as ERO, to become Regional Entity (RE) for the ERCOT Region
Thursday, Oct. 5	Finance & Audit Committee Special Meeting - 2007 Budget Review (if necessary)
Tuesday, Oct. 17	Board Agenda - Finance & Audit Committee 2007 Budget Recommendation
Tuesday, Nov. 14	Board Agenda - 2007 Budget Approval
Friday, Dec. 15	PUCT Fee Filing



Surcharge Briefing Steve Byone

<open discussion>



Discussion of Materiality Level M. Petterson

- Direction and clarity on the concept of "materiality" with regard to ERCOT's financial statements will help ERCOT in several key ways:
 - More efficient design of internal controls
 - Identification of transactions requiring control
 - Level of controls
 - Type of controls
 - More efficient execution of audits by independent auditors and ERCOT's Internal Audit team
 - Confidence in internal controls
 - Potential for smaller sample sizes and scope of testing



Discussion of Materiality Level M. Petterson

- Control deficiency design or operation of controls do not allow ERCOT personnel, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis
- Significant control deficiency single control deficiency (or combination of control deficiencies) results in more than a remote likelihood (probable and reasonably possible) that a misstatement in ERCOT's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected
- <u>Material weakness</u> single significant control deficiency (or combination of significant control deficiencies) results in more than a remote likelihood (probable and reasonable possible) that a material misstatement in ERCOT's financial statements will not be prevented or detected



Discussion of Materiality Level M. Petterson

• Issues and Concepts

- Material misstatements
- Inconsequential misstatements
- Users of ERCOT financial statements
- Quantitative factors
- Qualitative factors



Interoffice Memorandum

To: Finance and Audit Committee

From: M. Petterson Date: August 8, 2006

Re: ERCOT Financial Materiality Assessment

OBJECTIVE

Summarize and provide rationale, support, and background for management's conclusions regarding the type and size of transactions of transactions considered material to ERCOT's financial statements taken as a whole.

CONCLUSION

Considering pertinent qualitative and quantitative issues, ERCOT management believes that transactions representing 1% of total assets (approximately \$3.4 million) or 1% of total operating expenses (approximately \$1.3 million), if inaccurately recorded, may create substantial likelihood that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on ERCOT's financial reports would have been changed or influenced by the different accounting of the transactions.

Assessment of the materiality of a transaction in question will likely be completed by management on a case-by-case basis. Transactions that approach or exceed the thresholds for materiality detailed in the paragraph above and which require unusual management interpretation or estimation will be communicated to senior management and members of the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board as appropriate.

In addition to quantitative factors, the assessment would likely include such qualitative factors as the following:

- Does the transaction have a significant impact on the ERCOT System Administration Fee?
- Does the transaction mask a financial trend?
- Does the transaction change an income into a loss or vice versa?
- Does the transaction affect regulatory compliance?
- Does the transaction have the effect of increasing management compensation?
- Does the transaction affect compliance to loan covenants?
- Does the transaction involve concealment of unlawful transactions?
- Does the transaction have impact on the volatility of ERCOT's securities?
- Has management intentionally misstated items in the financial statements to "manage" reported earnings?
- Does the transaction significantly alter the total mix of financial information made available?

RATIONALE, SUPPORT, AND BACKGROUND

ERCOT is a non-profit entity subject to regulatory oversight by the Public Utility commission of Texas. ERCOT is a breakeven entity and its fees are established to recover its costs of operations or revenue requirements which can be summarized into three categories:

- 1. Operating and maintenance expenses,
- 2. Debt service obligations (principal and interest), and
- 3. A portion of capital project expenditures (approximately 40 percent for planning purposes).

ERCOT is designed, structured, and organized to generate little if any net income or net unrestricted assets (equity). Financial ratios based on net income or net unrestricted asset figures are a secondary consideration to users of the company's financial statements.

Significant users of ERCOT's financial statements have been considered in the evaluation of materiality relative to ERCOT's operations and financial results. A brief statement on each of the significant category of financial statement users is presented in the passages below.

Lenders - ERCOT's lenders have been most interested in the company's relationship with the PUCT and its demonstrated ability to obtain a System Administration Fee income sufficient to repay debt service obligations.

In the second quarter of 2004, ERCOT negotiated a new two-year \$50 million revolving credit facility and new five-year \$50 million term loan agreement. The deals were completed with audited 2003 financial statement that included a net loss of \$15.9 million for the year and a negative \$5.1 million net unrestricted asset balance at the end of 2003. Pro forma financial statements used to support the new borrowings showed continued operating losses and negative net unrestricted assets in future years as well.

The debt covenants included in lending agreements reveal the interests of the lenders. Most notably, there are no debt covenants relating to net unrestricted net assets and only one covenant addressing debt coverage (Covenant 6.21 of the Term Notes Payable agreement).

Rating agencies - ERCOT was assigned an issuer rating of A1 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. in first quarter 2002, which was reaffirmed in April 2004. According to Moody's, the credit rating reflects, among other things:

- 1. the well-established and accepted role ERCOT maintains in the electric industry in Texas and the essential services ERCOT provides in establishment and enforcement of protocols for operation and reliability of the transmission system in the ERCOT Region;
- 2. ERCOT's risk profile, limited by the assumption of commodity risk and counter party risk by entities other than ERCOT;
- 3. the Company's costs, which are primarily administrative expenses such as computer operations and staffing, being fully recoverable by a fixed administrative fee assessed to qualified scheduling entities (QSE)s;

- 4. the size, stability and liquidity of ERCOT's electric power market, which together minimize price and reliability risk as the Texas electric market deregulates; and
- 5. the weighted average credit quality of ERCOT's QSEs and the credit standards for new QSEs.

On this basis, ERCOT has received a very strong issuer credit rating despite a relatively short operational history marked by operating losses and negative unrestricted net assets (equity). Moody's reaffirmation of ERCOT's issuer rating was completed with audited 2003 financial statement that included a net loss of \$15.9 million for the year and a negative \$5.1 million net unrestricted asset balance at the end of 2003.

Public Utility Commission of Texas and market participants – The PUCT and market participant interests are primarily focused on ERCOT's operational role in safely and reliably managing the ERCOT grid, and accurately and timely settling the market. However, they are also keenly interested in ERCOT's financial performance as it translates into the ERCOT System Administration Fee. Market participants from all of segments of the ERCOT market have intervened and/or actively participated in each of ERCOT's annual budget and fee filing cases. The interests of the market participants and PUCT staff, based on comments at public meetings and hearings and formally filed requests for information, are centered on the levels of proposed operating expenses, capital expenditures, new debt borrowing, and the resulting impact on the ERCOT System Administration Fee. The PUCT and market participants have expressed interest in having a stable, low fee that enables ERCOT to acquire the resources to perform its duties effectively and efficiently. The 2004 budget approved by market participants, the ERCOT Board of Directors and the PUCT, included an operating net loss of \$4.3 million and projection of a negative \$18.3 million net unrestricted net asset balance at December 31, 2004. ERCOT budgets for 2005 and 2006 have been approved while including financial results similar to those depicted in 2004. There has been virtually no discussion or critical exploration of ERCOT's proposed profitability or net unrestricted asset position.

Insurance providers – ERCOT maintains numerous types of insurance relating to its operations and governance including coverage for directors and officers, errors and omissions, workers compensation, machinery and boiler, and comprehensive automobile insurance. It is ERCOT management's observation that the insurance providers, in determining to do business with ERCOT and in establishing the insurance premiums to be paid for the coverage selected by ERCOT, have been interested in the extent of ERCOT's role in the electric market in Texas; the composition and responsibility of ERCOT's board of directors; the size, quality, and location of ERCOT's physical plant; and the size and professional composition of ERCOT's growing workforce rather than net income, profitability, and net unrestricted asset ratios and analysis. In recent months, ERCOT has renewed several insurance policies and not been denied any coverage by insurance providers.

Vendors – ERCOT's vendors are primarily interested in ERCOT's ability to pay for the goods and services for which it contracts. Each year, a few ERCOT vendors request information on ERCOT's financial position and performance.

OTHER GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

Users of ERCOT's financial statements have generally demonstrated greater interest in ERCOT's relationship with the PUCT and the company's ability to recover fees sufficient to allow repayment of debt service obligations and operating expenses than they have with net income and profitability measures. As a result, in deriving its conclusions management places heightened importance on qualitative factors and quantitative ratios relating to total assets and total expenses.

As a result of its organization as a cost pass-through, not for profit organization, subject to regulatory oversight, ERCOT management believes that many traditional, financial measures of materiality may not be appropriate for the assessment of materiality in connection with ERCOT's financial statements. The situation again leads management to places heightened importance on qualitative factors and quantitative ratios relating to total assets and total expenses when evaluating materiality issues.

2007 Project Prioritization Status

- CO (Corporate Operations) reviewed & approved by PRS and TAC
- IO (IT Operations) reviewed & approved by PRS and TAC
- MO (Market Operations) reviewed & approved by COPS, PRS and TAC
- RO (Retail Operations) reviewed & approved by RMS, PRS and TAC
- SO (System Operations) reviewed & approved by WMS, ROS, PRS and TAC



2007 Project Prioritization and Funding Request (non-Nodal)

Program Area	Budget Request	Project		Counts By	y Priority	<u>/</u>
		Count	Carryover	Critical	High	High/Med
СО	\$ 5,750,000	31	2	13	16	0
Ю	\$ 16,000,000	14	5	8	1	0
МО	\$ 2,058,000	16	7	1	7	1
RO	\$ 7,659,000	13	6	0	7	0
so	\$ 4,908,000	17	9	8	0	0
Total	\$ 36,375,000	91	29	30	31	1



2007 Project Prioritization Notes by Program Area

- CO
 - Significant increase in requested funds due to enhanced ability to deliver projects that were prioritized low in prior years (Security staff is now in place)
 - Many efforts in response to audit findings
- IO
 - Large increase in funds to enhance data center efficiency and performance
 - Improvements in data storage and backup are critical to ongoing support of production environment
- MO
 - Reduced budget request due to Nodal resource demands
 - Much of the MO list relates to EIS/EDW (data warehousing)
- RO
 - Funding request is similar to prior years
 - Large Carryover item for Texas SET 3.0/Mass Transition/Terms & Conditions
- SO
 - Reduced budget request due to Nodal resource demands
 - Only Carryover and Critical projects will be executed



CO Project Highlights - 2007

Project Type	Budget	Count
CyberSecurity	\$ 2,258,037	7
Facilities	\$ 1,002,559	2
Document Management / Workflow / Reporting	\$ 884,031	9
Physical Security	\$ 562,671	4
Lawson	\$ 458,123	6
Other Projects	\$ 584,579	3
Total Funding Request	\$ 5,750,000	31
Total Unfunded Projects	\$ 1,131,827	4



• IO Project Highlights - 2007

Project Type	Budget	Count
Redesign Data Storage Methodology	\$ 6,428,436	1
Data Center Hardware Efficiencies	\$ 2,819,610	1
Storage Upgrade / Tape Backup Upgrade	\$ 2,811,591	2
Hardware Replacement	\$ 1,301,731	3
Minor Capital	\$ 1,400,000	1
Other Projects	\$ 1,238,632	6
Total Funding Request	\$ 16,000,000	14
Total Unfunded Projects	\$ 23,744,499	14



MO Project Highlights - 2007

Project Type	Budget	Count
Data Warehouse	\$ 568,572	4
TML Wholesale Enhancements	\$ 497,225	1
Software Upgrades	\$ 431,486	2
Market Requests	\$ 245,000	6
Other Projects	\$ 615,717	3
Total Funding Request	\$ 2,058,000	16

Total Unfunded Projects \$ 376,686	5
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RO Project Highlights - 2007

Project Type	Budget	Count
TX SET 3.0 / Mass Transition / Terms & Cond.	\$ 3,375,000	1
EDW (Enterprise Data Warehouse)	\$ 1,949,012	7
Add'l Market Requests	\$ 1,335,000	2
Other Projects	\$ 999,988	3
Total Funding Request	\$ 7,659,000	13

Total Unfunded Projects	\$ 5,256,422	13
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SO Project Highlights - 2007

Project Type	Budget	Count
Operator Training Simulator	\$ 1,470,518	1
Compliance	\$ 1,364,194	6
Operations Support Study Environment	\$ 894,240	1
PUCT / IMM	\$ 456,835	5 4
Market Requests	\$ 110,000	3
Other Projects	\$ 612,213	2
Total Funding Request	\$ 4,908,000	17
Total Unfunded Projects	\$ 5,124,401	34



Assumptions and Impact

Assumption is that our fee will remain flat

- Impact is an increase in Capital Budget of \$11M over 2006
 - \$4.4M out of General Revenue \$6.6M Debt Funded



Options:

- Cut \$4.4M out of 2007 expenses
 - Seek reductions services elsewhere out of 2007 to cover 2007 project increase
- Increase fee for 2007 to collect additional \$4.4M in revenue
- Change Debt funding ratio (Increase debt financing)
 - From 40/60 to 28/72
- Reduce 2007 Project List to Historical Levels (\$25M)



Audit Status Briefing Steve Byone

<open discussion>



Preview of full Board Audit and Compliance, Incidence Response Preparedness and ERM Update Don Meek





Audit and Compliance, Incidence Response Preparedness, and Enterprise Risk Management Update

Steve Byone Chief Financial Officer

Board of Directors Meeting August 15, 2006

Audit and Compliance, Incident Response, and ERM Update Steve Byone, Chief Financial Officer

Agenda

- Audit and Compliance Update
- ERCOT Incident Response Preparedness
- Enterprise Risk Management Update

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Audit Update

Audit Update - August 2006

- ERCOT has been subject to numerous External and Internal Audits and Formal Reviews
- In the last 18 months (beginning January 2005), ERCOT has been subject to 12 External Audits/Reviews and 22 Internal Audits
- Additionally, Management has recently completed a 'self assessment' of ongoing compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, protocols, contractual obligations, disclosure mandates, and other requirements

ERCOT

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Audits - 34 Completed, (12 External, 22 Internal, 13 in Progress)

Sales Tax Audit

State Comptroller Audit

Internal Controls Workshops

Dept. of Labor (Retirement Plan)

2005 SAS 70

2005 SAS 70

NERC Readiness

Dept. of Labor (Retirement Plan)

2006 401k & MPP

NERC Readiness

Fraud Prevention Testing

Taylor Expansion

Travel and Entertainment

Contractors & Consultants

Ethics Compliance
Investments

Lodestar System

Siebel System

Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Cyber Security

Energy and Market Management Systems

General Ledger Adjusting Journal Entries

Settlement Disputes and ADR

Congestion Mgmt & TCR

Lawson HR System

Operations (Control room) MV-90 System

Outage Coordination

Payroll

Credit (QSE)

Inventory & Fixed Assets

Software Licensing & Maintenance

Security Assessments (5)

Operations (Control room)

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Board of Directors Meeting

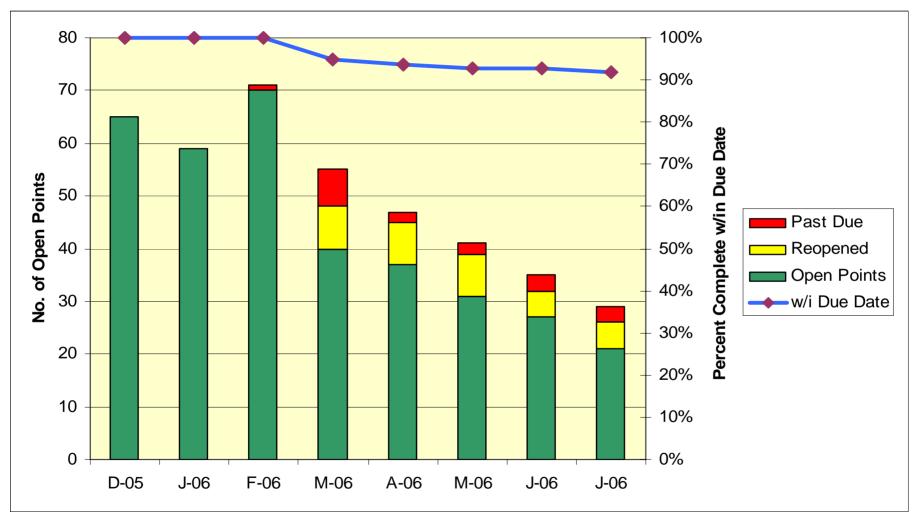
August 2006 Recently Completed, Opened, and Planned Audits

Audits Completed (last three months)	Open Audits	Planned Audits (next 3 months)
Internal Audits Lawson HR System MV90 System Payroll Outage Coordination	Internal Audits • Credit (QSE) • Inventory & Fixed Assets • Software Licensing & Maintenance • Fraud Prevention (ongoing)	 Internal Audits Ethics Compliance Consultants, Contractors & Compliance Investments Corporate Communications System Operations Development of 2007 Audit Plan
External Audits • 2005 Financial (PwC)	External Audits • 2006 SAS70 (PwC) • Internal Controls (D&T)	 External Audits Texas Nodal Program Review (managed by IAD) 401k / MPP (PwC) Various reviews of ERCOT's network and system security.



Audit Update - August 2006

Status of Open Audit Points - 2006





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Compliance Update

August 2006 - Management Compliance "Self Assessment"

- Each ERCOT Officer has been asked to identify the Compliance Requirements within their respective organizations
- For each requirement, an assessment is made of whether the area is in compliance, 'substantially compliant'*, or not in compliance with any 'non-yes' answer requiring further explanation.
- Out of 98 areas identified, none were deemed to not be in compliance although 12 were deemed to be 'substantially in compliance':
 - Details regarding 'substantially in compliance' are included in your Executive Session materials

^{*} **Substantially Compliant**" means compliance with essential requirements of a statutory provision, standard, policy or procedure as may be sufficient for the accomplishment of the purpose thereof. As such, there may be an accidental mistake or a good business reason for a minor modification or deviation from the statutory provision, standard, policy or procedure, but that does not affect that substantial compliance has been met of the statutory provision, standard, policy or procedure.



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August 2006 Management Compliance - Next Steps

- Continue to address 12 'Substantially Compliant' items by the end of 2006 so that ERCOT is in 'full compliance' in all areas
- Seek external review of identified Compliance Areas to confirm completeness and appropriateness
- Require quarterly signed Management Attestation as to the accuracy of the Compliance Certification Report
- Continue semi-annual review of compliance results with the Board of Directors

ERCOT

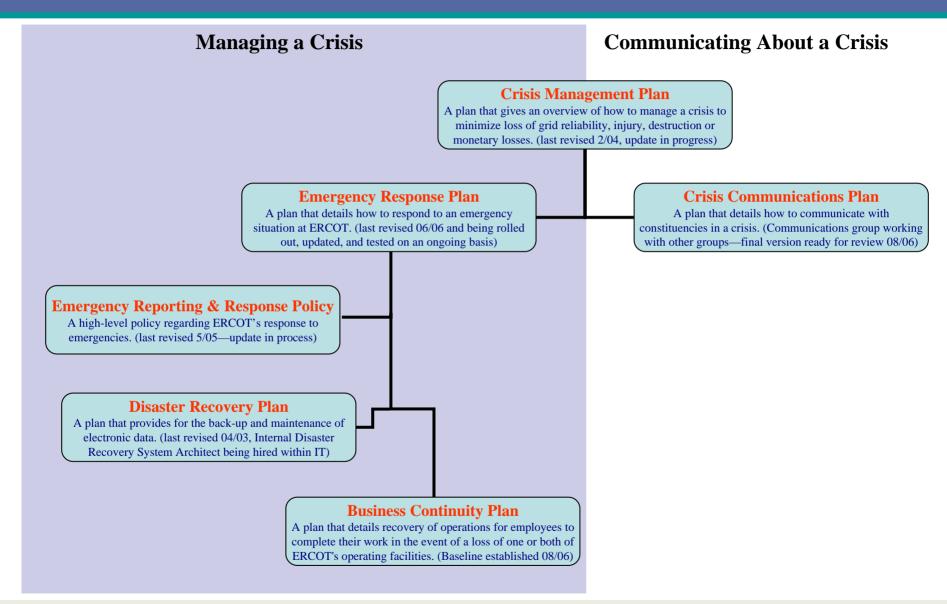
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ERCOT Incident Response Preparedness

ERCOT Incident Response Preparedness - August 2006

- As of the Beginning of 2006, ERCOT had outdated Emergency Preparation and Communications Plans, many dating from 2002 / 2003 and not generally known to Staff and Management
 - Grid Operations has always had robust Communications and Disaster Recovery plans, however Market Operations and Corporate functions lacked up-to-date actionable procedures
- During 2006, a comprehensive effort was undertaken to rewrite and update the various Incident Response plans as well as 'run through' simulated Emergency Situations.
- Additional effort is necessary to update IT Disaster Recovery Plans and System Architecture Recovery Processes

ERCOT Incident Response Preparedness - August 2006





Other Incident Response Preparation Activities

- NERC has issued new Cyber Security (CIP) protocols which are being enacted at ERCOT
- Ongoing coordination with Texas Division of Emergency Management / State Operations Center and other State and Federal Resources
- ERCOT is in the process of adopting the NERC Guidelines on Pandemic Planning ("Bird Flu")
 - Ongoing contact is maintained with regional and national health authorities on current health alerts and 'best practices'
 - Mechanisms are in place to control access by individuals to ERCOT facilities in case of a pandemic
 - Facilities, System Operations, IT, Legal, and Human Resources staff have been involved in planning for workplace interruptions
 - Medical, disinfectant, and isolation supplies are on hand
 - ERCOT has participated in a recent PJM conference on Avian Influenza planning and will host a Symposium on October 31, 2006



Enterprise Risk Management Update

Enterprise Risk Management Update

- ERCOT established a formal ERM program in 2005
- Management reviews key enterprise risks on a monthly basis
- Changes in management assessment of a key risk are reviewed by Finance & Audit Committee monthly
- Governance structure calls for a Board of Directors update semi-annually
- Appendix includes overview of ERCOT's ERM program

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August 2006 Risk Inventory "Stoplight" Report

	RISK MA	ELECTRIC RELIABILITY OF NAGEMENT EVENT PROFI	COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC. LE MATRIX (as of August 4	łth, 2006)	
Strategic Position	Operational Excellence	Market Facilitation	Grid Reliability	Reporting	Compliance
Strategy Development Objective setting adequately incorporates informed stakeholder input, market realities and management expertise	Performance Monitoring Clearly defined performance metrics linked to mission and goals; actively monitored, status communicated and corrective action taken	Customer Choice Market design promotes efficient choice by customers of energy providers with effective mechanisms to change incumbent market participants as desired.	Grid Operations Information required to operate the grid is efficiently gathered and appropriate tools are prudently configured to efficiently operate the system	Review Practices Prudent measures are taken to insure that company disclosures are properly vetted and not misleading	Legal & Legislative Operations are conducted in compliance with all laws and regulations and current and proposed legislation is understood and communicated
ERCOT staff is generally not sufficiently aware of ERCOT's short or long-range strategic plan. Turnover in Senior Management has resulted in uncertainty regarding ERCOT's strategic vision Additionally, issues surrounding the ERO/RE and nature of a 'Quasi-state' entity environment increases risk.	Management is undertaking a study to review the Executive Dashboard which will include recommendations for Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) to provide more meaningful information on goal performance. Management has instituted regular Quarterly Business Reviews to discuss key business activities.	IT components supporting Customer Choice are currently not at the desired levels to restack. SLA's. Successful replacement of SeeBeyond Application with TIBCO and Test environment build out will have a major impact on Customer Choice operations.	Current tools utilized by the System Operator (including the State Estimator and the accuracy/lavailability of SCADA data) and the lack of an Operator Training Simulator exposes ERCOT to greater reliability risks.	Internal review standards to ensure accuracy and completeness of information prior to release are below desired levels. Board of Director's Review of management activities on an ongoing basis assists in ensuring proper review and disclosure practices.	Increased efforts have been made to inform members of the legislature about ERCOT and the performance of its functions. In addition, ERCOT has initiated increased informational meetings with PUC decision-makers in order to discuss and coordinate our mutual understanding of PUC and ERCOT issues.
Mission and Goals Corporate objectives and performance standards are understood and followed	Business Practices Business planning, processes and management standards are effective and efficient	Nodal Implementation Nodal Implementation is progressing in a timely fashion on budget and schedule within a defined scope.	Planning Long-range planning methods enable efficient responses to necessary system changes to maintain reliability standards	Disclosure Reporting and other disclosures to intended parties is timely, accurate and effective	Internal Control Compliance Internal Control Compliance, processes and management standards are effective and efficient
Current management initiatives related to goal setting and 'Line of Sight' have increased awareness of goals, and objectives related to high-level corporate objectives and priorities for individual divisions, departments, and employees.	Disaster recovery plans, record retention procedures, and safety practices are currently below desired expectations. Additional development activities required to implement and test these procedures. Recent completion and testing of Business Continuity, Crisis Communications, and Emergency Response plans have increased ERCOT's ability to adequately respond to an emergency situation.	Significant risks exist with respect to project budgeting, human resource staffing, project scope and management, and tracking completion of the project in an acceptable timeframe. The magnitude and scope of the initiative provides significant levels of risk to the organization which have not been fully addressed at this time	Lack of timely and accurate information necessary to build reasonable system models and foreasts, an insufficient ability to conduct long-range (6-10 years out) planning, demands on planning resulting from a transition to Nodal. Long range planning issues must address increased load growth forecasts as well as review adequacy of current spinning reserve requirements.	A Disclosure Committee is in the process of being institutionalized to discuss and report on issues related to external reporting and compliance. An initial review has been performed of all ERCOT departmental disclosure requirements and has not discovered any material issues related to the timeliness or accuracy of disclosures.	Failure to comply with internal controls may lead to imprudent or unauthorized use of corporate assets and/or inaccurate reporting. Audit findings are actively monitored by management as well as Internal Audit. While, an internal control compliance effort was largely completed in Oz 2006, staffing turnover has resulted in new individuals filling positions who have not received adequate ICMP training
Reputation Positive perceptions by stakeholders typically lead to less cost and greater flexibility resulting in enhanced enterprise value	Human Resources Organization design, managerial and technical skills, bench strength and reward systems are aligned with corporate goals	Counterparty Credit Bankruptcies and other capital deficiencies increase the cost for market participants and potentially impact Grid reliability through participant failure	Bulk System Resources Market Participants have constructed and made available adequate bulk electric grid resources	Communication Internal and external communications are timely and effective	Industry Standards Business practices provide stakeholders with required assurances of quality
High visibility of initial Nodal implementation and impacts resulting from the Apr. '06 EECP and Dec '05 Retail Transaction system failure events combine to negatively impact ERCOT reputation. Impact from the 2004 scandal has been largely mitigated at this point due to ICMP changes, convictions and settlements.	While we are beginning to reduce the number of open positions, a large number of openings continues to be a focus of attention for ERCOT. The current compensation structure is outdated, which reduces our ability to effectively attrack and retain excellent employees. Some of our current procedures and the employee handbook also need to be reviewed and updated for accuracy and accountability.	Processes for removing defaulting participants from the market increases the potential for credit losses. A medium to large market participant default could materially impact the ERCOT market, grid reliability, and ERCOT's reputation. Recent PRR's related to shortening the timeframe related to drops to POLR have reduced exposure by an estimated 37%	Uncertainty surrounding generation projects, installed and operational capacity, and the high dependency on natural gas in Texas' generation fleet may impact reliability. Further study is underway to determine bulk system resource adequacy given increased load growth beyond current expectations.	Since the events of April 17th, ERCOT has implemented several corrective measures. Meetings have been conducted with most of the members of the Texas Legislature who have jurisdictional responsibility over ERCOT, a crisis management project for communications is in its final stages and a presentation showing a new External Relations organization for ERCOT will be made at the next Board meeting.	Failure to adhere to ERCOT adopted industry standards, and/or industry standards with which ERCOT is expected to adopt, may increase risks. Changes in NERC / FERC standards and policies require ERCOT action to ensure ongoing compliance. SAS 70 Audit Issues remain to be addressed with remediation activities underway to address preliminary findings.
Fiscal Management ISO design requires competent, prudent and cost effective provision of services	Technology Infrastructure Information systems and data are effectively managed and are reliable	Administration, Settlement & Billing Market rules are fairly applied to all participants and accounting is timely and accurately reflects electricity production and delivery		Adequacy and Integrity Robust processes exist to support management assertions embodied within financial reports	Regulatory Fillings Evidence, testimony and other supporting materials are compelling and successful
Current fiscal practices are effective in managing and controlling costs. Management has a focus on cost control having developed a key corporate goal to monitor on-going cost savings. Issues surrounding Nodal implementation budgeting, staffing allocations, and cost recovery have not been fully addressed.	System development, testing, implementation, and data management environments are not at desired levels. The technology roadmap is not clearly defined and contributes to overall technology inefficiencies. Retail Transaction systems issues provide evidence of existing infrastructure concerns.	ERCOT's settlement/dispute processes has a small number of ADR's outstanding, however these are being addressed in a timely fashion. The recent SAS 70 audit has found no significant issues in the 13 Settlement & Billing control areas. No significant issues relating to administration of existing protocols have been identified.	Ineffective ERCOT enforcement ability relating to reliability standards may lead to gradual erosion of reliability. Response of generators to Apr. '06 EECP event requires greater scrutiny in analyzing market participant operations.	Financial and Operations management information is being redesigned to enable management to effectively monitor and manage all aspects of the business. No significant items identified at this time. A fully functioning Compliance and Disclosure risk sub committee will further support this area.	Filings are completed timely and accurately. Ongoing management of competing priorities is necessary to avoid impacting the accuracy and timeliness of filings. Recent issues have surfaced in the rate surcharge request for Nodal funding.
Legend: Televated Risk	Level Reduced Ris	k Level Special A	ttention Required (New	Risk Categories / Descriptions	Indicated in Green)

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Board of Directors Meeting

Questions

Comments or Questions?



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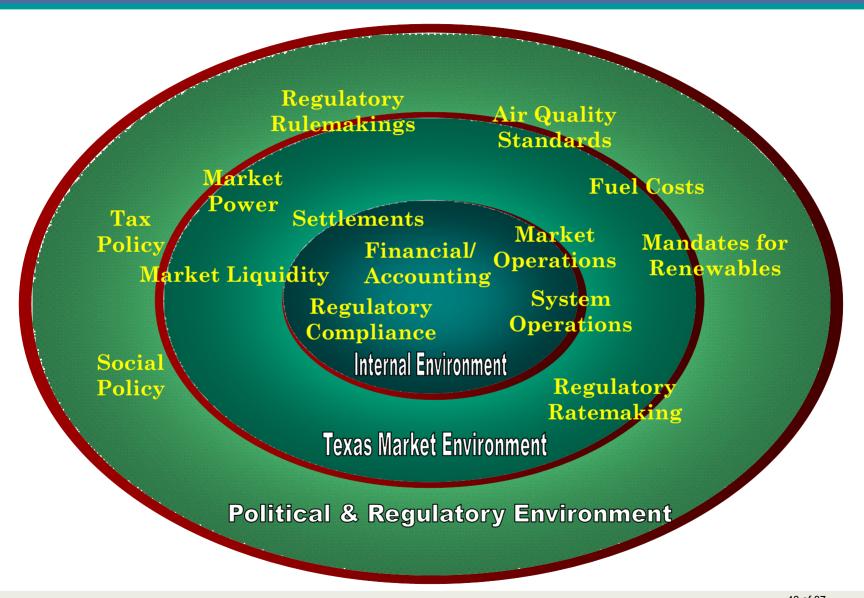
Appendix: ERCOT ERM Concepts

ERM Concepts: Definitions of Risk and Loss

- Risk is the potential for loss due to uncertain future business factors:
 - Internal factors such as employee actions, lack of controls, training deficiencies, etc.
 - External factors such as credit risk, market participant performance, fuel availability, weather (hurricanes), etc.
- "Loss" refers to falling short of performance expectations

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ERM Concepts: ERCOT Risk Environment



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ERM Concepts: Consequence of Loss

Examples of possible "loss" ERCOT could experience due to risk:

Blackout

Negative public press

Unreliable systems

Loss of credibility

Inaccurate settlements

Increased regulatory scrutiny

Credit losses

• Possible unfavorable legislation

Compliance failure / fines, penalties

In short, inability to fulfill core mission

ERM Concepts: ERCOT's Goals for ERM

The major goals of the ERCOT ERM Program are to:

- Identify risks and how they cross enterprise boundaries.
- Quantify risk through analysis and assessment.
- Develop plans, strategies, and contingencies for managing identified risks.
- Implement and administer the plans developed.



ERM Concepts: The COSO ERM Framework

- The COSO ERM framework defines essential components, suggests a common language, and provides clear direction and guidance for enterprise risk management.
- ERCOT currently employs the COSO framework for the Internal Control Management Program and the ERM framework is a natural extension.
- The COSO framework has the support of leading Financial and Accounting Associations in the United States
- The COSO framework is the primary vehicle used by public entities subject to Sarbanes-Oxley compliance.

COSO ERM Framework



Entity objectives can be viewed in the context of four categories:

- Strategic
- Operations
- Reporting
- Compliance

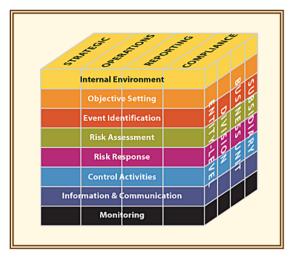


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ERCOT's ERM Framework

The COSO ERM Framework

ERCOT has aligned its ERM program with the COSO Integrated Framework for Enterprise Risk Management



ERCOT Risk Categories

Strategic Position

Operations

- Operational Excellence
- Market Facilitation
- Grid Reliability

Reporting

Compliance

ERCOT ERM Concepts

Program's Purpose

Ensure that risks are dynamically identified, evaluated, managed, and monitored across the company within established risk philosophies, policies, standards, and the Board's tolerances;

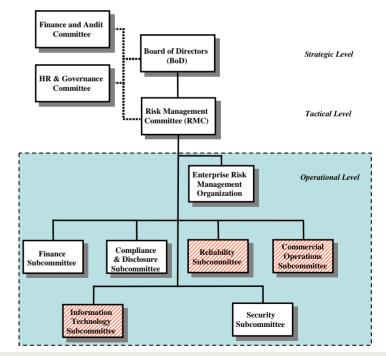
Provide for consolidated risk measurement analysis & strategy; and Provide for enterprise-wide risk-adjusted performance measurement capabilities.

Conceptual Design

Dynamic identification, evaluation, management and monitoring of risks throughout the company.

Consolidated risk measurement, analysis and strategy Formally assigning accountability & responsibility for risk management.

Governance





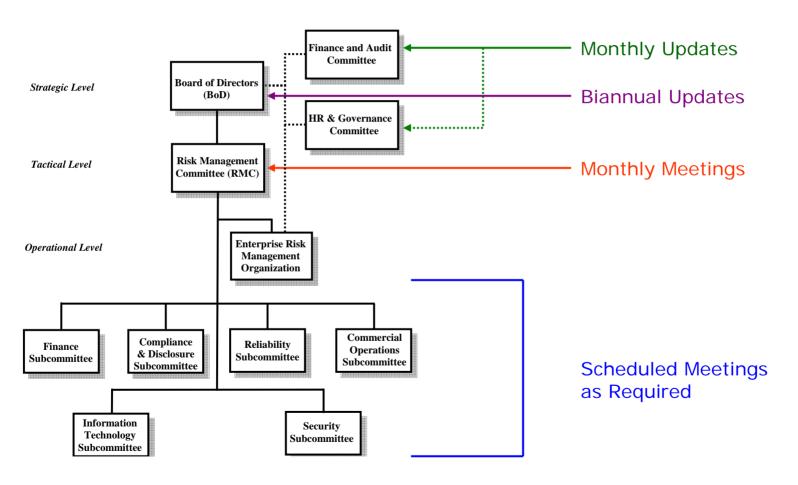
Operational



ERCOT ERM Framework: Oversight and Reporting

ERM Governance Structure

Update Frequency





ERCOT ERM Framework: Key Accountabilities

- ERCOT Board of Directors is responsible for recognizing all risks ERCOT is exposed to; and for ensuring that the requisite risk management culture, policies, practices, and resources are in place.
- ERCOT CEO is responsible for ensuring that the company's activities are carried out within the parameters of the risk management framework and for informing the Board of risks taken in pursuit of the company's objectives.
- ERCOT Line Management is responsible for the comprehensive management of risks arising from activities within their respective areas.

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ERCOT ERM Framework: Risk Management Governance

ERCOT has established a Risk Management Committee (RMC) which meets on a monthly basis to oversee ERCOT's management of corporate risks. The current members of the RMC are:

Sam Jones, CEO	Jim Brenton, Security	Steve Byone, CFO
Nancy Capezzuti, HR	Ray Giuliani, CMO	Ron Hinsley, CIO
James Thorne, GC	* Bill Wullenjohn, IA	

The Risk Management Committee is assisted by the Manager, ERM and a number of operational subcommittees.

^{*} Regular invitee

ERCOT ERM Framework: RMC Subcommittees

Currently, six subcommittees supporting the Risk Management Committee are contemplated:

- <u>Finance</u> Reviews interest rate, credit, liability mgmt, insurance and other financial exposures. (Steve Byone – Chair)
- Compliance & Disclosure Reviews strategies and performance in complying with applicable laws, regulations, codes, contractual agreements and standards. (James Thorne – Chair)
- <u>Security</u> Reviews physical and cyber security plans, potential threats to critical resources, business continuity and other security related risks.
 (Jim Brenton – Chair)

- <u>Reliability</u> Reviews generation and transmission adequacy plans, forecast assessments and other reliability related risks.
 (Kent Saathoff – Chair: Under Development)
- <u>Commercial Operations</u> Reviews market structure, market performance, settlements, dispute resolutions and other market related risks. (Ray Giuliani – Chair; Under Development)
- Information Technology Reviews IT strategies and standards for availability and accessibility of ERCOT's IT infrastructure including systems redundancy, systems development, data management and integrity and other IT related risks. (Ron Hinsley – Chair; Under Development)



Preview of Board Credit Presentation Cheryl Yager



Board of Directors

August 15, 2006 Credit Update



Some goals for credit policy in the ERCOT market

- Provide a financially stable and viable market
 - Amount of any residual credit risk should not endanger the overall financial stability of the market
- Ensure all market participants understand the financial risks associated with any residual credit exposure accepted in the market
 - ➤ If credit risk is not mitigated, there will be losses whenever there is a Mass Transition. Losses may be of the order of magnitude described in this presentation.
- Address credit risks as they are identified



Historical perspective

In 2005, the market experienced several Mass Transition events

- The market experienced losses of approximately \$5,800,000 related to these events
- The market began a review of processes and procedures around
 Mass Transition as a result of these losses

Many market groups and ERCOT staff have worked hard toward improving the ERCOT credit profile:

TAC, PRS, WMS, RMS, COPS, Texas SET task force, and Credit Working Group have all played important roles in the review process



Credit improvements to date

- Current solution reduces Mass Transition timeline from about 22 days to approximately 15 days
 - By June 2007 an additional 5 days will be cut
- PRR 625 increased notice period for QSE dropping an LSE from 5 business days to 12 business days (effectively collateral)
- PRR 568 reduces settlement date from 17 to 10 days after operating day
- PRR 638 changes the settlement invoice due date from 16 calendar days to 5 business days
- PRR 643 reduces the number of days allowed to cure a breach from 3 days to 2 days



Further improvements being considered

Credit WG, as directed by the F&A committee, has initiated a Protocol Revision Request to:

- Reduce time to post collateral from 2 bus days to 1 bus day
 - munis and coops may continue to have 2 bus days
- Reduce time to cure a breach from 2 bus days to 1 bus day
 - This requires all QSEs, LSEs, etc. to sign new or amended contracts, which may not be fully complete until April 2007.
- Create a working credit limit which allows an entity to utilize up to 85% of posted collateral + unsecured credit limit (rather than 100%)

This PRR will be vetted by the full market through the Protocol Revision process.

Credit WG also proposes to leave collateral calculation at 40 days (allowing the 7 days of reduced credit exposure achieved with PRR 568 to be used to compensate for the increased credit exposure related to Mass Transition)

Credit WG and ERCOT staff will continue to evaluate the use of credit insurance separately.



Further improvements being considered

➤ If the above changes are made, Credit WG would propose to make no additional changes to the EAL calculation for a year unless significant new risk factors are identified.



Impact of changes to date (and proposed changes)

Revised timelines (in business days)					
	<u>Orig</u>	<u>Curr</u>	<u>Long</u>	<u>Further</u>	
Identify problem / make collateral call	0	0	0	0	
Notice periods					
Collateral due	2	2	2	1	
 Notice of default given 	3	2	2	1	
 2 BDays to cure default 	6	4	4	2	
Mass transition					
 Conference call to begin process 	7	5	5	3	
 POLRs / ERCOT initiate switches 	10-12	8	6	4	
 Switch complete by TDSP 	16-18	11	8	6	
Calendar days (approx)	<u>22-26</u>	<u>15-17</u>	<u>10-12</u>	<u>8-10</u>	



Impact of changes to date (and proposed changes)

Revised potential loss in exit scenario

Potential loss (simplified – w / 3 weeks of collateral) (in 000's)

	Orig	Curr		Long	F	urther
Collateral held (1) 1,000 MWh/day x \$100/MWh = x 10% x 21 days At default	\$140	\$ 210	(\$ 210	\$	210
1,000 MWh/day x \$100/MWh = x 100% x ? days	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	\$	1,000	\$	800
Potential market loss	\$ 2,060	\$ 1,290	\$	790	\$	590
For 100 MWh/day For 10,000 MWh/day	\$ 206 \$20,600	\$ 129 \$12,900	\$	79 7,900	\$ \$!	59 5,900
Reduction in exposure		37%		62%		71%

⁽¹⁾ Collateral held for Mass Transition events increased with the implementation of PRR 568 given that collateral is maintained at 40 days and credit exposure for historical activity was reduced by 7 days with PRR 568.



Historical look - QSE dropping an LSE

Estimated Savings - QSE dropping an LSE

Entity	Est MWh/day	Est ESIDs	Tot Est Exposure	After Interim Changes - Est Savings		After Final Changes - Est Savings	
LSE 1	350	3,000	410,000	355,000	87%	391,000	95%
LSE 2	3,500	12,250	5,160,000	4,941,000	96%	5,100,000	99%
LSE 3	1,500	10,000	(liab paid)	-		-	
			5,570,000	5,296,000	95%	5,491,000	99%
Estimated resid	dual liability		_	274,000		79,000	

Note: Savings are primarily due to the combined impact of reducing the mass transition timeline and

increasing the QSE's required notice (from 5 to 12 business days)



Historical look - QSE and LSE are the same entity

Estimated Savings - QSE and LSE the same entity

Entity	Est MWh/day	Est ESIDs	Tot Est Exposure	After Interim Changes - Est Savings		After Final Changes - Est Savings	
QSE 1	50	500	30,000	10,000	33%	24,000	80%
QSE 2	65	550	200,000	91,000	46%	121,000	61%
QSE 3	125	2,500	(liab paid)	-		-	
			230,000	101,000	44% _	145,000	63%
Estimated resid	ual liability		_	129,000		85,000	

Note: Savings are primarily due to reducing the mass transition timeline.



Other options being considered to further reduce risk

Reduce timeline for Mass Transition

Most benefit has been obtained or will be obtained with combination of current, proposed and long term solution

Increase collateral requirements

- Currently considered on only a limited basis
- See next slide for cost analysis of full collateralization

Purchase credit insurance

- Cost analysis still being completed
- Will not cover all entities

Create a self-funded default reserve

- Potentially risk adjusted (higher risk entities pay at a higher rate)
- Funded based on either their use of the BES, base amount of load, or a combination of both
- Accept some level of residual credit exposure



Estimated cost of collateral (for those that must post collateral) vs. Estimated cost of losses (as absorbed by the entire market)

	Estimated Load (000's)	# of days of add'l collateral?	Estima \$/MV		Estimated cost of capital	Add'l coll req'd marketwide (000's) (1)	Potential annual cost of req'd collateral (000's) (1)	In cents / MWh	-
Load that meets credit standards	23% 230	6	\$	100	none				
Load that posts Guaranty	41% 410	6	\$	100	2%	\$ 246,000	4,920	0.033	paid by those posting collateral
Load that posts LC or cash	36% 360	6	\$	100	12%	\$ 216,000	25,920	0.197	paid by those posting collateral
Total estimated MWhs/day in the market	100% 1,000								
Losses in 2002	1,000						-	-	paid by entire market
Losses in 2003	1,000						15,000	0.041	paid by entire market
Losses in 2004	1,000						-	-	paid by entire market
Losses in 2005	1,000						5,800	0.016	paid by entire market
Average losses over the past four years							20,800 (2)	0.014	paid by entire market
Future? (0-\$30,000 or more?)	1,000						30,000	0.082	=
Sample cost of capital Cap Struc C Debt 65% Equity 35% Total 100%	Cost WAC 10% 6.50% 15% 5.25% 11.75%								

Notes



⁽¹⁾ Balances are based on collateralizing for 100% of load for 6 days, which is approximately what it would take to fully collateralize for potential Mass Transition events after all other planned or proposed actions are taken.

⁽²⁾ Historical losses are not a predictor of future losses

Remaining issues for BOD direction

Risk of catastrophic losses

- From previous slides, have some quantification of potential losses related to Mass Transition scenarios for entities up to 10,000 MWh/day
 - Other scenarios can exist
 - Other types or size of entities can be involved
- Should we seek to insure or mitigate in some way?
 - At what cost?

Risk of losses from smaller defaults

- Should we seek to insure or mitigate in some way?
 - At what cost?



Questions?



Audits Completed (last three months)

Open Audits

Planned Audits (next 3 months)

Internal Audits

- Lawson HR System
- MV90 System
- Payroll
- Outage Coordination

Internal Audits

- Credit (QSE)
- Inventory & Fixed Assets
- Software Licensing & Maintenance
- Fraud Prevention (ongoing)

Internal Audits

- Ethics Compliance
- Consultants, Contractors & Compliance
- Investments
- Corporate Communications
- System Operations
- Development of 2007 Audit
 Plan

External Audits

2005 Financial (PwC)

External Audits

- 2006 SAS70 (PwC)
- Internal Controls (D&T)

External Audits

- Texas Nodal Program
 Review (managed by IAD)
- 401k / MPP (PwC)



Consultations & Analysis Reports

Planned Items (next 3 months)

External

 Various reviews of ERCOT's network and system security posture.



Credit Status Cheryl Yager

ERCOT Market Credit Status

	as of 06/30/2006					as of 07/31/2006				
	#of QSEs*	Estimated Aggregate Liability (\$)	% of EAL	Total Unsec Credit Limit / Security Posted		# of QSEs*	Estimated Aggregate Liability (\$)	% of EAL	Total Unsec Credit Limit / Security Posted	
Exposure in the ERCOT Market (owed to ERCOT)										
QSEs that meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards Ratings over BBB-	6	22,049,374	7%	60,454,206	U	5	22,044,644	7%	36,454,206	U
QSEs that do not meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards										
Ratings below BBB- or not rated Cash & Letters of Credit Guarantee Agreements	38 11	149,408,282 138,772,412	48% 45%	292,504,282 304,217,000	S S	43 14	201,522,638 74,167,371	68% 25%	302,167,695 336,361,000	S S
Total Exposure	55	310,230,068	100%			62	297,734,653	100%		
Other QSEs in the ERCOT Market (ERCOT owes) QSEs that meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards Ratings over BBB-	10	(11,931,460)	-15%	118,473,505	U	12	(16,391,996)	-22%	142,473,505	U
QSEs that do not meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards Ratings below BBB- or not rated Cash & Letters of Credit Guarantee Agreements	45 13	(37,245,563) (31,848,296)	-46% -39%	94,473,527 120,544,000	S	42 10	(43,808,270) (13,063,766)	-60% -18%	64,553,420 92,400,000	S
Total	68	(81,025,319)	-100%			64	(73,264,032)	-100%		
Total	123					126				

U: Unsecured since these QSEs meet the creditworthiness standards

S: Secured i.e. required to post collateral since these QSEs do not meet the creditworthiness standards



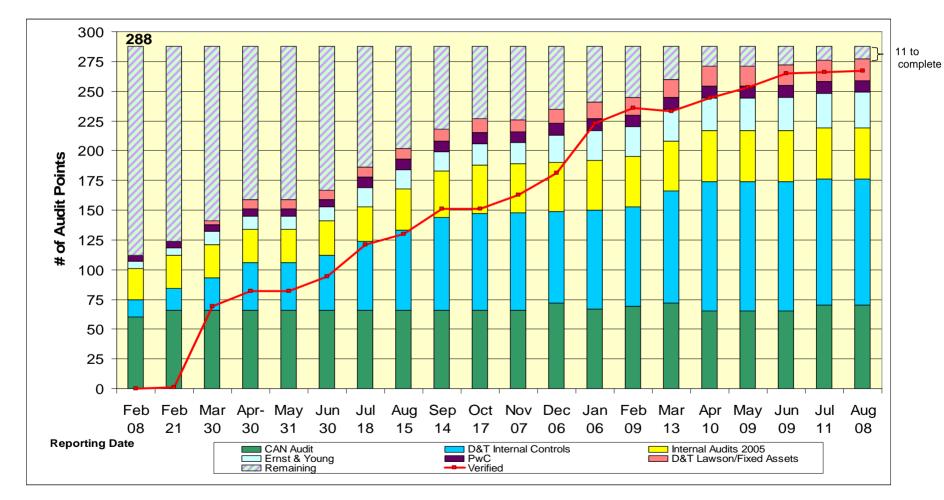
ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC. RISK MANAGEMENT EVENT PROFILE MATRIX (as of August 4th, 2006) Strategic Operational Market Grid Reporting Compliance **Position** Excellence **Facilitation** Reliability Strategy Performance Customer Grid Review Legal & Choice Legislative Development Monitoring Operations **Practices** Clearly defined performance metrics Market design promotes efficient choice Information required to operate the grid is Operations are conducted in compliance Objective setting adequately incorporates Prudent measures are taken to insure that with all laws and regulations and current informed stakeholder input, market linked to mission and goals; actively by customers of energy providers with efficiently gathered and appropriate tools company disclosures are properly vetted realities and management expertise monitored, status communicated and effective mechanisms to change are prudently configured to efficiently and not misleading and proposed legislation is understood corrective action taken incumbent market participants as desired. operate the system and communicated Current tools utilized by the System Operator ERCOT staff is generally not sufficiently Management is undertaking a study to review IT components supporting Customer Choice Internal review standards to ensure accuracy Increased efforts have been made to inform aware of ERCOT's short or long-range the Executive Dashboard which will include are currently not at the desired levels to mee (including the State Estimator and the and completeness of information prior to members of the legislature about ERCOT an strategic plan. 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In addition, Management has resulted in uncertainty Indicators (KPI's) to provide more meaningfu Application with TIBCO and Test environmen lack of an Operator Training Simulator Director's Review of management activities ERCOT has initiated increased informational regarding ERCOT's strategic vision information on goal performance. build out will have a major impact on exposes ERCOT to greater reliability risks. on an ongoing basis assists in ensuring meetings with PUC decision-makers in order Additionally, issues surrounding the ERO/RE Management has instituted regular Quarterly Customer Choice operations. proper review and disclosure practices. to discuss and coordinate our mutual understanding of PUC and ERCOT issues. and nature of a 'Quasi-state' entity Business Reviews to discuss key business environment increases risk. activities Mission **Business** Nodal Planning Disclosure Internal Control Implementation and Goals **Practices** Compliance Nodal Implementation is progressing in a Internal Control Compliance, processes Corporate objectives and performance Business planning, processes and Long-range planning methods enable Reporting and other disclosures to standards are understood and followed management standards are effective and timely fashion on budget and schedule efficient responses to necessary system intended parties is timely, accurate and and management standards are effective efficient within a defined scope. changes to maintain reliability standards effective and efficient Current management initiatives related to Disaster recovery plans, record retention Significant risks exist with respect to project Lack of timely and accurate information A Disclosure Committee is in the process of Failure to comply with internal controls may goal setting and 'Line of Sight' have procedures, and safety practices are budgeting, human resource staffing, project necessary to build reasonable system model being institutionalized to discuss and report lead to imprudent or unauthorized use of increased awareness of goals, and objectives currently below desired expectations. scope and management, and tracking and forecasts, an insufficient ability to on issues related to external reporting and corporate assets and/or inaccurate reporting. related to high-level corporate objectives and Additional development activities required to completion of the project in an acceptable conduct long-range (6-10 years out) planning compliance An initial review has been Audit findings are actively monitored by priorities for individual divisions, departments, timeframe. The magnitude and scope of the demands on planning resulting from a performed of all ERCOT departmental implement and test these procedures. management as well as Internal Audit. Recent completion and testing of Business initiative provides significant levels of risk to transition to Nodal. Long range planning While, an internal control compliance effort and employees. disclosure requirements and has not discovered any material issues related to the Continuity, Crisis Communications, and the organization which have not been fully issues must address increased load growth was largely completed in Q2 2006, staffing Emergency Response plans have increased addressed at this time forecasts as well as review adequacy of timeliness or accuracy of disclosures. turn-over has resulted in new individuals ERCOT's ability to adequately respond to an current spinning reserve requirements. filling positions who have not received emergency situation. adequate ICMP training **Bulk System** Reputation Human Counterparty Communication Industry Resources Credit Resources Standards Positive perceptions by stakeholders Organization design, managerial and Bankruptcies and other capital Market Participants have constructed and Internal and external Business practices provide stakeholders typically lead to less cost and greater technical skills, bench strength and deficiencies increase the cost for market made available adequate bulk electric gric communications are timely with required assurances of quality flexibility resulting in enhanced enterprise reward systems are aligned with participants and potentially impact Grid esources and effective value corporate goals eliability through participant failure Uncertainty surrounding generation projects, High visibility of initial Nodal implementation While we are beginning to reduce the numbe Processes for removing defaulting Since the events of April 17th, ERCOT has Failure to adhere to ERCOT adopted industry and impacts resulting from the Apr. '06 EECP of open positions, a large number of opening participants from the market increases the installed and operational capacity, and the implemented several corrective measures. standards, and/or industry standards with high dependency on natural gas in Texas' Meetings have been conducted with most of which ERCOT is expected to adopt, may and Dec '05 Retail Transaction system failure continues to be a focus of attention for potential for credit losses. A medium to large events combine to negatively impact ERCOT ERCOT. The current compensation structur market participant default could materially generation fleet may impact reliability. the members of the Texas Legislature who increase risks. Changes in NERC / FERC impact the ERCOT market, grid reliability, and standards and policies require ERCOT action reputation. Impact from the 2004 scandal has is outdated, which reduces our ability to Further study is underway to determine bulk have jurisdictional responsibility over ERCO been largely mitigated at this point due to effectively attrack and retain excellent ERCOT's reputation. Recent PRR's related system resource adequacy given increased a crisis management project for to ensure ongoing compliance. SAS 70 Audit ICMP changes, convictions and settlements. employees. Some of our current procedures to shortening the timeframe related to drops load growth beyond current expectations. communications is in its final stages and a Issues remain to be addressed with and the employee handbook also need to be to POLR have reduced exposure by an presentation showing a new External remediation activities underway to address reviewed and updated for accuracy and estimated 37% Relations organization for ERCOT will be preliminary findings. accountability made at the next Board meeting. Administration. Operational Fiscal Technology Adequacy Regulatory Management Infrastructure Settlement & Billing Responsibility and Integrity **Filings** ISO design requires competent, prudent nformation systems and data are Market rules are fairly applied to all Market participants conduct their Robust processes exist to support Evidence, testimony and other supporting operations in a manner which facilitates and cost effective provision of services effectively managed and are reliable participants and accounting is timely and management assertions embodied within materials are compelling and successful accurately reflects electricity production consistent grid reliability financial reports and delivery Current fiscal practices are effective in System development, testing, ERCOT's settlement/dispute processes has a Ineffective ERCOT enforcement ability Financial and Operations management Filings are completed timely and accurately. relating to reliability standards may lead to small number of ADR's outstanding, however managing and controlling costs. implementation, and data management information is being redesigned to enable Ongoing management of competing priorities Management has a focus on cost control environments are not at desired levels. The these are being addressed in a timely gradual erosion of reliability. Response of management to effectively monitor and is necessary to avoid impacting the accuracy fashion. The recent SAS 70 audit has found manage all aspects of the business. No and timeliness of filings. Recent issues have having developed a key corporate goal to technology roadmap is not clearly defined generators to Apr. '06 EECP event requires monitor on-going cost savings. Issues and contributes to overall technology no significant issues in the 13 Settlement & greater scrutiny in analyzing market significant items identified at this time. A fully surfaced in the rate surcharge request for surrounding Nodal implementation budgeting inefficiencies. Retail Transaction systems Billing control areas. No significant issues participant operations. functioning Compliance and Disclosure risk Nodal funding. relating to administration of existing protocols staffing allocations, and cost recovery have issues provide evidence of existing sub committee will further support this area. not been fully addressed. infrastructure concerns. have been identified. Elevated Risk Level Reduced Risk Level Special Attention Required (New Risk Categories / Descriptions Indicated in Green) Leaend:

Rationale for Category Risk Assessment Changes

Reputation Upgrade
Fiscal Management Downgrade
Communication Upgrade
Legal & Legislative Upgrade

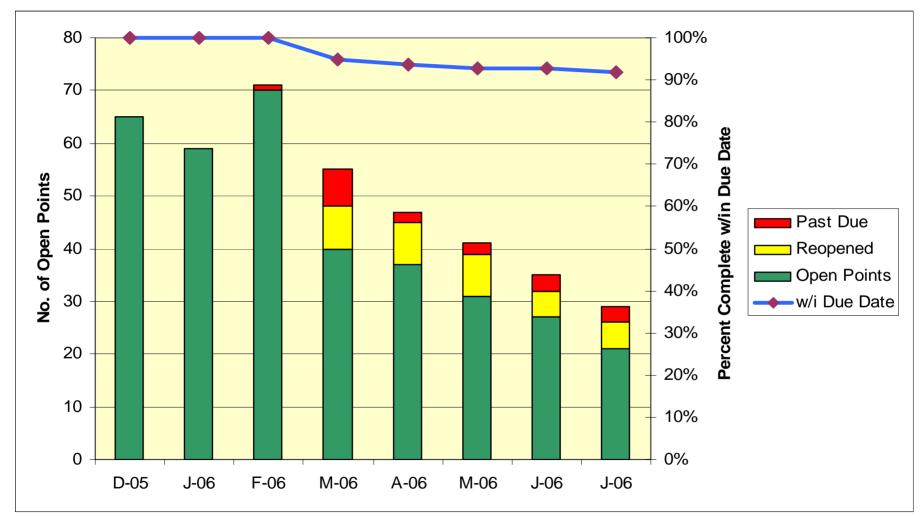
Impact of past negative events has been largely mitigated by recent activities and resolution of 2004 scandal prosecutions
Budgetary issues related to short and long term Nodal Cost and Revenue Recovery Impact have not been fully addressed
Development of a Crisis Communications plan and Regulatory and Market Participant input has reduced communications risk
Direct and ongoing interaction with legislative and regulatory stakeholders has helped in developing heightened mutual understanding

Completion Status by Audit 2004-05 Audit Points



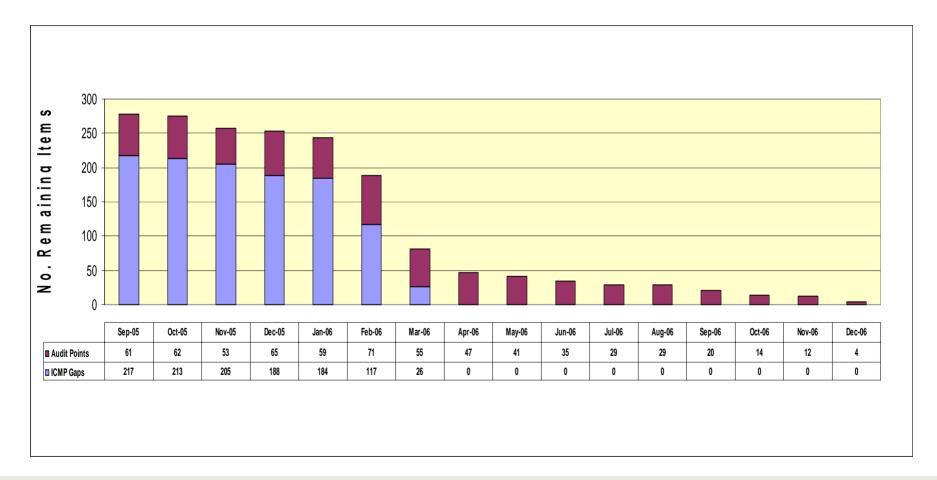


Status of Open Audit Points - 2006





Projected Audit Point and ICMP Gap Progress





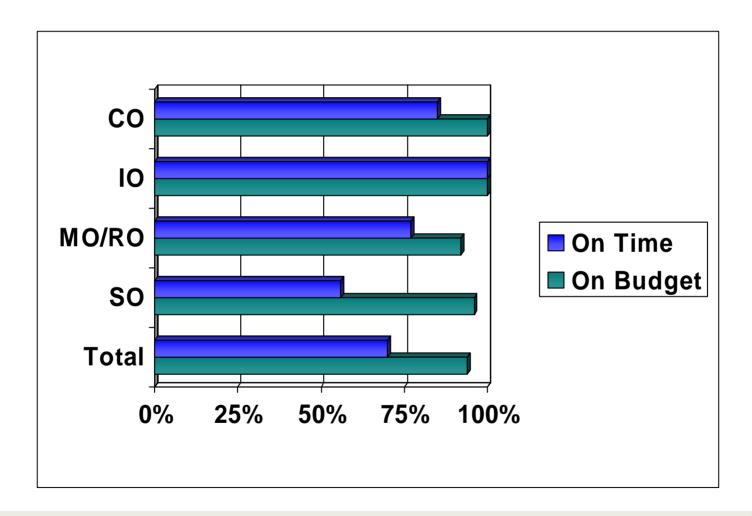
Committee Brief: PMO David Troxtell

2006 Year to Date Project Activity by Division

	Phase	Not Started	Initiation	Planning	Execution	Closing	Completed *	Cancelled	On Hold	Totals by CART
	CO	0	0	3	7	1	2	0	0	13
RT	Ю	0	1	2	4	2	7	0	0	16
CA	MO/RO	0	0	8	11	4	2	1	2	28
	SO	2	3	4	9	1	10	2	4	35
	Totals by Phase	2	4	17	31	8	21	3	6	92

^{*}NOTE: 2 projects completed in the month of July

2006 Year to Date Completed and Active Projects Performance





Committee Brief: PMO David Troxtell

Projects Over \$1M	Total Budget	Metrics		
Duration/Information (Sponsor)	Phase/Scheduled Complet	Schedule	Budget	
Service Oriented Architecture (2004-2006)	\$8.3M	\$6.5M		
3 separate projects over 12 mos. (R. Giuliani)	Execution Phase/4th Qtr 2006			
Enterprise Data Warehouse (2003-2006)	\$3.5M	\$2.7M		
9 separate projects over 36+ mos. (R. Hinsley)	Execution Phase/3rd Qtr 2006	Execution Phase/3rd Qtr 2006		
Operator Training Simulator (2005-2006)	\$3.8M	\$1.6M		
Training Simulator System for Operators (S. Jones)	Execution Phase/2nd Qtr 2007	Execution Phase/2nd Qtr 2007		
Enhancements to FasTrak Tools (2005-2006) Schedule moved from 6/17/06 to 8/26/06 with Market input. On track to complete on 8/26/06.	\$2.5M	\$2.3M		
Tool for Tracking Market Issues (R. Giuliani)	Execution Phase/3rd Qtr 2006			
Enhancements to SCR727 (2005-2006)	\$1.9M	\$534K		
Entered into Execution (R. Giuliani)	Execution Phase/3rd Qtr 2006			
Austin QA Build out (2005-2006) *Outside services and hardware reclassified resulting in decreased actuals from June to July.	\$1M	\$857K*		
Entered into Testing (R. Hinsley)	Execution Phase/3rd Qtr 2006			
Enhancements to AREVA Study Tools (2006)	\$1.2M	\$300K		
Entered Execution (S. Jones)	Execution Phase/1st Qtr 2007			
SBC Fiber Build Out (2005-2006)	\$1.4M	\$247K		
Fiber Build Out from Taylor to Austin (R. Hinsley)	Execution Phase/3rd Qtr 2006			



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Projects Completed in July

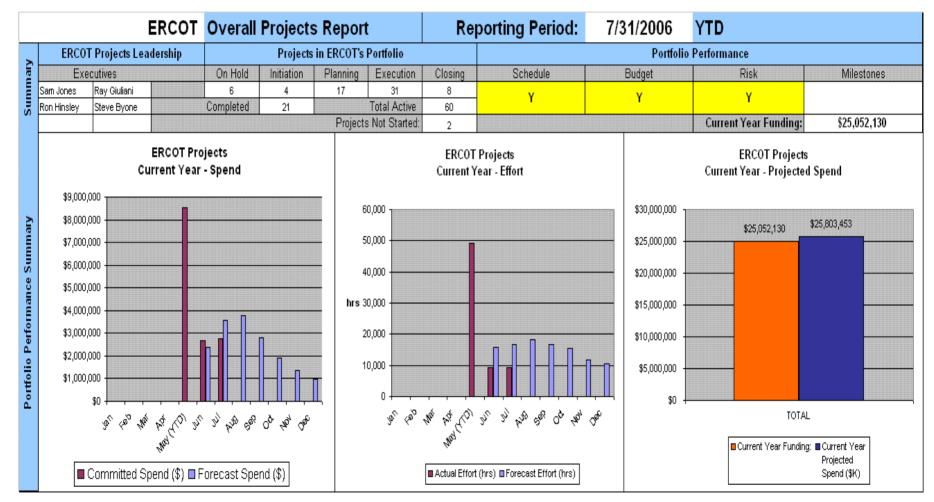
PR-50106_01 Security Camera Enhancements

- Scope: Enhance the Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system monitoring capability of the Austin/Taylor data centers and Operations Control Centers, the EMMS test lab, the IDF rooms, and the Blue Building.
- Deliverables: Replaced those existing cameras that were malfunctioning or poorly utilized. Placed additional cameras where required. Redeployed some existing cameras to more appropriate locations. Replaced existing monitors due to age and operational problems.
- Timeline: January 2006 June 2006

PR-50027 Disk Based Recovery

- Scope: This project facilitated the implementation of a disk-based recovery solution to minimize unplanned outage downtime in order to maintain market service availability, increase restore reliability, increase performance, reduce tape usage, and provide stability while lowering overall operational costs.
- Deliverables: Implement Disk Based Recovery System. Demonstrate Ability to recover data from Production systems. Demonstrate Ability to replicate data to lower environments
- Timeline: March 2006 July 2006

Enterprise Projects Summary Preliminary Report



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Future Agenda Items Steve Byone

Future Agenda Items – September

- Texas Nodal Market Implementation Program
- 2007 Budget Status Report
- 2006 Project Delivery Checkpoint
- Review Results of Annual Benefit Plan Audit
- Options to Increase Liquidity



F&A Yearly Schedule

Quarter 1

- åElect officers and confirm financial qualifications
- åReview Finance Audit Committee charter
- åApprove the Guidelines for Engagements of External auditors for Other Services (pre-approval policy)
- åRequired written communication and discussion of auditor independence
- √ •Review scope of annual financial audit
- åReport by CWG Chair on ERCOT credit policy

Quarter 2

- åReport results of annual independent audit to the Board
- åReport of external auditor pre-approval status/limits
- √ •Review the procedures for handling reporting violations
- √ •Review conflict of interest and ethics policies
- √ •Review results of annual audit (including required communications)
- åReview and approve ERCOT Annual Report
- åReview operating plan and budget assumptions

Quarter 3

- •Appoint the independent auditors for upcoming year
- •Approval of independent auditor fees for upcoming year
- •Assessment of compliance, the internal control environment and systems of internal controls
- •Review and approval of annual operating budget
- Report by CWG Chair on ERCOT credit policy
- Review updated year-end forecast

Quarter 4

- Approve audit committee meeting planner for the upcoming year, confirm mutual expectations with management and the auditors
- •Review and approval of Financial, Investment & Credit policies
- •Approve scope of internal auditing plan for upcoming year
- Assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Audit staff
- Perform Finance & Audit committee Self Assessment
- Vote on CWG Chair
- •Review requirements for membership in CWG
- Review and approve CWG charter
- •Review updated year-end forecast

Recurring Items

- •Review minutes of previous meeting
- •Report monthly matters to the Board (chair)
- Review EthicsPoint activity
- •Review significant audit findings and status relative to annual audit plan

 $\sqrt{\,}$ Items completed for 2006

