

#### **ERCOT Finance & Audit Committee Meeting**

7620 Metro Center Drive, Austin, Texas Met Center, Conference Room 168 July 21, 2009; 8:00am – 10:00am\*

Item #	Agenda Item Type	Description/Purpose/Action Required	Presenter	Time
1.		Call to order Executive Session	C. Karnei	8:00am
2.		2a. Announcement of proxies	C. Karnei	8:01am
	Decision required	2b. Approval of executive session minutes (Vote) (06/16/09)	C. Karnei	8:02am
	For discussion	2c. Internal Audit status report	B. Wullenjohn	8:03am
	Informative	2d. Mid-Year update on 2009 Internal Audit plan	B. Wullenjohn	8:05am
	Informative	2e. EthicsPoint update	B. Wullenjohn/ N. Capezzuti	8:10am
	For discussion	2f. Quarterly private discussion with Chief Audit Executive	B. Wullenjohn	8:20am
3.	Informative	Contracts, personnel, litigation and security	Various	8:30am
		Recess Executive Session		8:35am
		Convene General Session		
4.	Decision required	Approval of general session minutes (Vote) (06/16/09)	C. Karnei	8:35am
5.	Informative	Preliminary 2010 budget and PPL	M. Petterson	8:36am
6.	For discussion	2009 Operating plan – updated forecast	M. Petterson	8:55am
7.	Informative	Management of potential credit losses under Nodal market structure	C. Yager	9:00am
8.	Informative	Treasury update - Quarterly investment update	C. Yager	9:20am
9.	Informative	Briefing on results of pilot Procurement Card program	M. Walsh	9:30am
10.	For discussion	Discussion of ERCOT 2008 Form 990 Filing	S. Byone	9:35am
11.	Informative	Committee Briefs (Q&A only)	All	9:45am
12.	Informative	Future agenda items	S. Byone	9:50am
		Adjourn ISO meeting	C. Karnei	9:55am

<sup>\*</sup> Background material is enclosed or will be distributed prior to meeting. All times shown in the agenda are approximate. The next Finance & Audit Committee Meeting will be held Tuesday, August 18, 2009, at ERCOT, 7620 Metro Center Drive, Austin, Texas 78744, in Room 168.

Decision required
For discussion

## 4. Approval of General Session Minutes Clifton Karnei

- Approval of General Session Minutes
  - Vote 6/16/09

## 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL: Funding Requirements Mike Petterson

#### Requirements

- Provide sufficient staff for base operations and Nodal Program Implementation
- Provide essential facilities including the Met Center Replacement
- Accommodate software upgrades and hardware refreshes necessitated by delay in the Nodal Program including expansion of the data center
- Accommodate principal and interest payments on the Senior Note and Term Loan

## 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL: Assumptions Mike Petterson

#### Major Assumptions

- Nodal Program remains on schedule and budget
- Protocol compliance verification is paid for by ERCOT via System Administration Fee
- Capital Spend Funding
  - 60% Debt
  - 40% Equity

## 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL Mike Petterson

#### System Admin. Fee Billing Determinant Change

Develop alternate methodology to eliminate revenue variances

#### **Staffing**

- Headcount growth 23 positions
  - Under further review by Management
  - Confirming with Nodal Program reforecast
- Staff compensation market based

#### **Contra Labor for Nodal Program and Base Projects**

Reconcile internal resource utilization to approved project plans

#### **Capital Spending**

- In accordance with standard PPL approval processes
- Includes amounts necessary for new/upgraded facilities



#### 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL **Mike Petterson**

		2009	2010		\$	%			2009	2010	\$	%
Line	(\$ Thous ands)	Budget	Preliminary	V	ariance	Variance	Line	(\$ Thous ands)	Budget	Preliminary	Variance	Variance
1	ERCOT O&M Expense						35	Project Spending - Revenue Funded	7,100	7,111	11	0.1%
2	Labor & Benefits	\$ 81,620	\$ 94,855	\$	13,235	16.2%	36	Project Spending - % Revenue Funded	40%	40%		
3	Contra Labor - Base Projects	(4,071)	(2,929)		1,142	-28.1%	37	Project Spending - Debt Funded	10,650	10,666	16	0.1%
4	Contra Labor - Nodal Program	(22,593)	(25,725)		(3,132)	13.9%	38	Project Spending - % Debt Funded	60%	60%		0.10/
5	Subtotal - Labor & Benefits	54,956	66,201		11,245	20.5%	39	Subtotal - Project Spending Facility Spending - Revenue Funded	17,750	17,776	26	0.1% 56.2%
6	Support Allocations	(4,728)	(2,747)		1,981	-41.9%	40 41	Facility Spending - Revenue Funded	8,160 40%	12,746 40%	4,586	30.270
7	Incremental Resource Allocations	(1,297)	(1,066)		230	-17.8%	42	Facility Spending - Debt Funded	12,240	19,119	6,879	56.2%
8	Facilities Allocations	(1,373)	(1,466)		(93)	6.8%	43	Facility Spending - % Debt Funded	60%	60%	-,	
9	Info Technology Svcs Allocations	-	(246)		(246)	NA	44	Subtotal - Facility (Met Center) Spending	20,400	31,866	11,466	56.2%
10	Subtotal - Allocations	(7,398)	(5,525)		1,873	-25.3%	45	Total Project & Facility Spending	38,150	49,642	11,492	30.1%
11	Equipment & Tools	1,156	1,227		71	6.1%	46	Total ERCOT Spending Authorization	162,064	184,404	22,340	13.8%
12	Special Reviews	-	750		750	NA						
13	Outside Services	11,984	10,365		(1,619)	-13.5%						
14	Utility, Maintenance, & Facilities	7,484	8,079		595	8.0%						
15	Hardware & Software License & Maint.	9,628	9,385		(243)	-2.5%						
16	Insurance	2,125	1,877		(249)	-11.7%						
17	Employee Expenses	1,771	1,618		(154)	-8.7%						
18	Property Taxes	1,100	1,478		378	34.3%						
19	NERC Dues	2,141	2,141		0	0.0%						
20	Other Expenses	2,277	2,178		(99)	-4.3%						
21	Subtotal - O&M Expenses	87,225	99,773		12,548	14.4%						
22	Debt Service - Interest	7,580	5,680		(1,900)	-25.1%						
23	Debt Service - Principal	26,137	26,137		-	-						
24	Revenue Funded Capital	7,100	7,111		11	0.1%						
25	Revenue Funded Facility (Met Ctr Replacement)	8,160	12,746		4,586	56.2%						
26	Protocol Services (Texas RE)	872	872		_	-						
27	Market Monitoring	2,100	2,300		200	9.5%						
28	Total Revenue Requirement	139,174	154,619	-	15,445	11.1%						
29	Less: Other Revenue	5,855	5,304		(551)	-9.4%						
30	Less: Interest Income	100	81		(19)	-19.0%						
31	Revenue Rqmt from System Admin Fee	133,218	149,233	-	16,015	12.0%						
32	GWh	319,392	315,065		(4,327)	-1.4%						
33	% GWh Growth	2.2%	-1.4%		-3.6%	-160.6%						
34	ERCOT System Administration Fee	\$ 0.4171	\$ 0.4737	\$	0.0566	13.6%						



# 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL: Fee Increase Drivers Mike Petterson

Driver Description	\$ Variance	Comments
Increased benefit load and merit	6.4	Benefit load increased from 30 percent to 35 percent.
Vacancy savings assumption reduced to zero	4.5	2009 vacancy savings of 8 percent of 739 full-time equivalents reduced to zero.
Additional work requirements (task analysis)	2.3	23 new full-time equivalents working primarily in the Nodal Program, Compliance and facilities.
Subtotal - Labor and benefits increase	s 13.2	
Operations Center, Taylor and Bastrop Data Centers	4.6	Project spending increased from \$20.4 million in 2009 to \$31.9 million in 2010.
Decreased energy consumption	1.8	2009 budget of 319.4 million GWh reduced to 315.1 million GWh in 2010.
Other direct expenses, net increased	0.3	Primarily Nodal Program support allocations and Independent Market Monitoring support activity.
Subtotal - Cost increase	s 19.9	
Increased Internal labor charged to projects	(2.0)	\$3.1 million more internal labor engaged in Nodal Program activity and \$1.1 million less internal labor engaged in base operations projects.
Reduced Interest expense	(1.9)	Overall portfolio interest rate of 5%.
Subtotal - Cost reduction	s (3.9)	
Total - Net cost increas	e 16.0	Refer to Line 31 on previous slide



## 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL Mike Petterson

#### Next Steps

- Seeking feedback from F&A on preliminary budget
- Management developing prioritized list of functions and associated costs for possible budget reductions
- Conducting final reconciliations between Texas RE and the project plans for both the Nodal Program and Base Operations
- F&A Special Committee Meeting to be held on August 17<sup>th</sup> to review 2010 budget and obtain both F&A and public feedback.
- Management on schedule to recommend final budget at August Board Meeting

# 5. Preliminary 2010 Budget and PPL: 2010 Budget Development Schedule

Date	2010 Budget Preparation, Review and Approval Task
Monday, Apr. 13	Discuss with Executive Team the 2010 Strategic Plan and Budget
Monday, May 4	Discuss with the Executive Team the 2010 strategic plan, budget schedule and budget assumptions
Tuesday, May 19	Finance and Audit Committee Meeting Discuss and review the 2010 Budget/PPL Status Update
Tuesday, Jun 16	Finance and Audit Committee Meeting Discuss and review the 2010 Budget/PPL Status Update  Board of Directors Meeting Discuss and review with the Board the strategic planning and budget assumptions (briefing and request for public comment)
Monday, Jun. 22	Discuss with the Executive Team the 2010 budget schedule and budget assumptions
Wednesday, Jun. 24	Obtain Resource Utilization Requriement for Nodal Program and PMO
Friday, Jun. 26	Prepare and present to Management the 2010 budget schedule, assumptions, and templates
Friday, Jun. 26 - Thursday, Jul. 2	Managers prepare departmental budget requests and review with respective Director/VP
Tuesday, Jun. 30	Present and discuss with PUCT Staff the 2010 budget schedule and assumptions
Thursday, Jul. 2	Managers submit departmental budget requests
Friday, Jul. 3	Calculate and compile DRAFT Categorical Budget (Budget team)
Saturday, Jul. 4	Distribute preliminary budget by VP/Director/Manager
Monday, Jul. 6	Begin testimony preparation
Monday, Jul. 6	Prepare and present consolidated schedules to the Executive Team for review
Tuesday, Jul. 7 - Friday, Jul. 10	Work with Management Team to incorporate adjustments
Monday, Jul. 13	Prepare and present consolidated schedules to the Executive Team for review
Tuesday, Jul. 14	Mail out for July Board & Committee Meetings
Tuesday, Jul. 21	Finance and Audit Committee Prepare and present to the Finance and Audit Committee the Preliminary Budget/PPL (Courtesy copy to all Board members)
Monday, Jul. 22 - Friday, Jul. 31	Work with Management Team to incorporate adjustments
Monday, Aug. 3	Prepare and present consolidated schedules to the Executive Team for review
Friday, Aug. 7	Submit first draft of testimony
Monday, Aug. 10	Mail out for Special Finance and Audit Meeting
Monday, Aug. 17	Finance and Audit Committee Special Meeting and Public Input Meeting Discuss and review the 2010 Budget with the Finance and Audit Committee (Courtesy copy to all Board members)
Tuesday, Aug. 18 - Friday Aug. 28	Incorporate Finance and Audit Committee feedback and make final adjustments Distribute consolidated schedules to PUCT Staff for review
Monday, Sept. 1	Prepare and present consolidated schedules to the Executive Team for FINAL review
Tuesday, Sept. 8	Mail out for Board Meeting
Friday, Sept. 11	Finalize testimony
Tuesday, Sept. 15	Board of Directors Meeting Obtain Finance and Audit Committee recommendation and obtain approval from the ERCOT Board for the 2010 base operating budget and PPL/Vote
Monday, Sept. 14 - Wednesday, Sept. 23	Review and finalize PUCT Fee Filing
Wednesday, Sept. 30	File fee case with PUCT



## 6. 2009 Operating Plan: Forecast - YTD as of June 30, 2009 Mike Petterson

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Revenues	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	\$	%
System Administration Fee	63.9	60.5	(3.4)	-5.3%
Wide-area Network Fees	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.8%
NERC Electric Reliability Organization Fee	1.1	1.1	-	0.0%
Generation Interconnection Study Fees	0.6	0.4	(0.2)	-37.7%
Interest Income	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	-4.7%
Other Revenue	0.1	0.2	0.0	32.2%
Subtotal - Revenues	66.9	63.3	(3.5)	-5.3%
Expenses				
Salary & Benefits	23.7	27.9 <sup>*</sup>	(4.1)	-17.4%
Outside Services	7.4	6.0 <sup>*</sup>	1.4	18.3%
Hardware/Software Maintenance & Licenses	4.8	4.5	0.3	5.3%
Facility & Equipment Costs	3.1	3.4	(0.3)	-9.7%
Other	4.3	3.4	0.9	21.0%
Base Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation)	43.3	45.2	(1.9)	-4.4%
NERC Electric Reliability Organization Expenses	1.1	1.1	-	0.0%
Texas RE Protocol Services	0.4	0.4	0.1	16.7%
Principal Repayment (12 months spread)	13.1	13.1	-	0.0%
Interest Payments	3.8	2.4	1.4	36.8%
Revenue-Funded Project Expenditures (40%)	7.6	4.1	3.5	45.6%
Subtotal - Expenses	69.3	66.3	3.0	4.4%
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenue Over Expenses	(2.4)	(2.9)	(0.5)	21.5%

#### Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> Positive dollar and percent variance numbers are favorable : Negative (bracketed) dollar and percent variances are unfavorable.

<sup>2.</sup> May and November Principal payments have been amortized over twelve months.

<sup>3.</sup> Base Operating expenses exclude \$886K of O&M Project expenses included in the Revenue-Funded Project line item.

## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Cheryl Yager

- Summary
- Market Credit Losses in Zonal Protocols
- Market Credit Losses in Nodal Protocols
- Potential issue with treatment of DAM credit losses in Nodal Protocols
- Alternatives being considered by the market DAM only or broader market
- Alternatives being considered by the market (currently in Market Credit Work Group)
- ISO Comparison funding of credit losses
- Comparison of credit loss funding alternatives under consideration
- Open questions
- F&A discussion
- Next steps



# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Summary

#### The following slides provide

- Background material of market concerns with current protocols relating to credit administration under Nodal and
- ERCOT's preliminary analysis of issues to be addressed

## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Zonal Protocols

- In today's market,
  - All market activity (other than Transmission Congestion Right (TCRs) activity) is settled through a single billing process
  - TCRs are options and once purchased, do not produce negative value and therefore do not contribute to market credit losses
    - If a TCR purchase price is not paid, then those TCRs are not granted.
- The market is financially settled over two days. Amounts due TO ERCOT are paid on day one (usually Thursday) and amounts due FROM ERCOT are paid out on day two (usually Friday).



## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Zonal Protocols

- When an Invoice payment is not received by ERCOT on day one:
  - Step 1: Short payment. Those that are due payment from ERCOT on day two are paid less than the full amount owed (on a pro rata basis).
    - These entities effectively "finance" market credit losses in the short term. If interest is received from the defaulting party, these entities receive interest for financing the losses. If interest is not received from the defaulting party, these entities do not receive interest, although after completion of Step 2 below, they are fully repaid for the "principal" portion of the loss.
  - Step 2: Uplift. If the amount due is not subsequently collected from the defaulting entity, the short paid amounts are uplifted to QSEs representing load in the market based on the pro rata portion of that load. Uplift begins approximately 180 days after the default occurs. No more than \$2,500,000 may be uplifted to the market at one time and uplifts occur at least 30 days apart.

#### 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Nodal Protocols

- In the Nodal market,
  - In addition to the Real Time Market (RTM) (which is comparable to the Zonal market activity), there is a Day Ahead Market (DAM) and Congestion Revenue Rights (CRRs)
    - DAM activity is short term (one day ahead) and is subject to credit limits
    - CRR instruments replace Zonal TCR instruments
      - Some CRR instruments (Obligations) can create a liability (and thus credit losses) in the market
      - CRR instruments may eventually be issued for up to two years (at market open only monthly instruments will be sold for the initial six months
  - Market activity is settled through at least two distinct billing processes
    - RTM activity is settled through one billing process (similar to how Zonal BES is settled today)
    - DAM activity and CRRs are settled in the DAM billing process
- All Nodal markets are financially settled over two days. Amounts due TO ERCOT are paid on day one and amounts due FROM ERCOT are paid out on day two.



## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Nodal Protocols

- For Real Time Market When an Invoice payment is not received by ERCOT on day one:
  - Two step process is essentially the same as in the Zonal Market
  - Step 1: Short payment. Those that are due payment from ERCOT on day two are paid less than the full amount owed (on a pro rata basis).
    - These entities effectively "finance" market credit losses in the short term. If interest is received from the defaulting party, these entities receive interest for financing the losses. If interest is not received from the defaulting party, these entities do not receive interest, although after completion of Step 2 below, they are fully repaid for the "principal" portion of the loss.
  - Step 2: Uplift. If the amount due is not subsequently collected from the defaulting entity, the short paid amounts are uplifted to QSEs representing load in the market based on the pro rata portion of that load. Uplift begins approximately 180 days after the default occurs. No more than \$2,500,000 may be uplifted to the market at one time and uplifts occur at least 30 days apart.

## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Nodal Protocols

- For Day Ahead Market (including CRR settlements) When an Invoice payment is not received by ERCOT on day one:
  - Step 1: Short payment. Those that are due payment from ERCOT on day two are paid less than the full amount owed (on a pro rata basis).
  - Step 2: None.
    - Step 1 is effectively the allocation of credit loss for DAM activity and CRR settlements
- Therefore, credit losses in the DAM are treated differently than credit losses in the RTM.
- Since CRR Obligations can be purchased for extended periods of time, credit losses may potentially impact the DAM for an extended period of time
  - For example, when entities in the PJM market defaulted on instruments similar to CRRs, credit losses occurred over a period of several months.



## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Treatment of DAM Credit Losses in Nodal Protocols

- In 2008, market participants identified potential issues with treatment of DAM credit losses in the current Nodal Protocols
  - Since the DAM is a voluntary market, if DAM sellers perceive that there
    may be credit losses over an extended period of time for which they will
    be permanently "short paid," sellers may choose not to sell into the DAM
    - The DAM could "dry up"
      - How would this impact the functioning of the market?
  - The only entities left in the DAM settlement process to bear the losses (if sellers choose not to sell into the DAM) would be CRR account holders settling in the DAM for positive value
    - Would this be sufficient to absorb accumulated credit losses?
  - Therefore, CRR Account Holders and sellers in the DAM bear the primary risk of credit loss for DAM settlements.
- The primary concern is the lack of a "Step 2" allocation for credit losses for the Nodal DAM market



# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Alternatives Being Considered by the Market

- As the market discussed possible solutions for the concerns around the DAM, the discussion broadened to consideration of how <u>all</u> credit losses are treated in Nodal (e.g. including RTM losses)
  - Discussed the relative benefits of each market bearing their own credit losses
     (DAM bears DAM losses, RTM bears RTM losses) versus spreading all credit losses over all markets to minimize impact of any given credit loss to any one CP
  - At least some ISOs (see subsequent slide) do not have different mechanisms for each market – all credit losses across all markets are treated the same (for both Step 1 and Step 2)
- At this time, the solutions proposed on the next slides are being considered for all market credit losses across all proposed Nodal markets (RTM, DAM, CRRs)
  - Has not been fully vetted or finalized
  - A mechanism hasn't been defined (MWh, \$\$, etc)
  - Solution could still be sized for only DAM, although discussions on Step 2 allocations of credit losses differed depending on which market credit losses were being discussed



# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Alternatives Being Considered by the Market

- Various mechanisms have and are being considered by the market to address these concerns
- While the primary issues with the Nodal credit loss methodology appear to be due to the lack of a "Step 2", most recent market proposal would change both Step 1 and Step 2
  - Step 1. Have ERCOT, Inc. finance some portion of market credit losses and/or establish a market pool to finance credit losses
    - ERCOT, Inc. funds credit losses up to \$xx and market is short paid amounts exceeding that level.

OR

- Establish a market pool to fund credit losses up to \$xx and market is short paid amounts exceeding that level.
   OR
- A market pool funds credit losses up to \$xx, ERCOT, Inc. funds credit losses between \$xx and \$yy and market is short paid above \$yy.
- Step 2. Sync up RT and DAM loss allocation methodologies and use a methodology (still to be defined) that would allocate all market credit losses over the broader market (not just load)
- Various combinations of both Step 1 and Step 2 continue to be discussed.



# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - ISO Comparison - Funding of Credit Losses

160	Shortpay	Step 1: Short Term Financing of	A	Chara C. Allanakian and Lanana
ISO	Market?	Market Losses	Amount	Step 2: Allocation of Losses
NYISO	No	Uses both: 1. Working Capital Reserve (Market Participant Funded) - used first 2. Revolving Credit Facility	\$46 million \$50 million	All MPs share, no matter what markets MPs (i.e. LSEs, Gens, Financial Players/Power Marketers) participant in relative to the market for which the loss was generated
I SO-NE	Yes - only if necessary	Uses both:  1. Late Payment Account / Payment Default Shortfall Fund (Market Participant Funded)  2. Revolving Credit Facility	Formula Driven \$4 million	All MPs share, no matter what markets MPs (i.e. LSEs, Gens, Financial Players/Power Marketers) participant in relative to the market for which the loss was generated
РЈМ	Yes	Shortpayment: MPs owed funds from PJM are short-paid during the time period of default and refunded once bad debt loss is allocated.		All MPs share, no matter what markets MPs (i.e. LSEs, Gens, Financial Players/Power Marketers) participant in relative to the market for which the loss was generated
MISO	Yes	Shortpayment: MPs owed funds from MISO are short-paid during the time period of default and refunded once bad debt loss is allocated.		All MPs share, no matter what markets MPs (i.e. LSEs, Gens, Financial Players/Power Marketers) participant in relative to the market for which the loss was generated

Source: Adapted from an analysis prepared by K Douglas, consultant, for MCWG, which reflects her review of the various tariffs. This analysis provides an overview only and is not intended to be definitive.

# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Funding Alternatives Under Consideration

	Alternatives for financing market credit losses (Step 1)						
	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5		
	Continue to short-pay CPs	1) CP Pool 2) short-pay CPs	<ol> <li>ERCOT, Inc.</li> <li>short-pay CPS</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>short-pay CPs</li> <li>ERCOT, Inc.</li> <li>short-pay CPs</li> </ol>	1) CP Pool 2) ERCOT, Inc. 3) short-pay CPs		
Benefit to ERCOT, Inc?	None	None	None	None	None		
Cost to ERCOT, Inc.? (1)	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Benefit to Counter-Parties (CPs) to have a Market?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
For CPs, relative match of cost of credit losses to benefits of having a market?	Best	Best	Worst	Next best	Next best		
For market, relative protection in "extreme" scenarios	No change	Some improvement	Some improvement	Some improvement	Most improvement		
Is funding alternative consistent with treatment by other ISOs?	Yes - at least 2 other ISOs	No (of those reviewed)	No (of those reviewed)	No (of those reviewed)	Yes - at least 2 other ISOs		
Can funding alternative be accomplished under existing debt covenants?	Yes	Yes	Under review	Under review	Under review		
Potential for funding alternative to negatively impact ERCOT, Inc.'s credit rating?	No	No	Yes	Yes, to a lesser extent	Yes, to a lesser extent		

Note 1 - Costs to ERCOT, Inc. include cost to maintain a facility for this purpose and (potentially) higher cost of borrowing for all ERCOT, Inc. debt as a result of additional risk.



## 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Comparison of Credit Loss Funding Alternatives

#### **Summary of Alternatives**

Alternatives 2-5 anticipate that there is a cap on the amount of credit loss to be financed by a Counter-Party (CP) Pool or by ERCOT, Inc. and that amounts above that are short-paid to the market.

Alternative 2 anticipates the creation of a CP Pool to "pre-funded" a certain level of loss to ensure that funds are available when losses occur.

Alternative 3 anticipates that ERCOT, Inc. will finance "first dollar" losses.

Alternatives 4 and 5 anticipate that the market will finance "first dollar" losses (either pre-funded or as short-pay) and that ERCOT, Inc., through a debt facility, will provide a layer of liquidity for more extreme scenarios.



# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Open Questions

- Factors affecting ERCOT's ability to obtain (and pricing of) a debt facility for the purpose of funding market credit losses
  - Strength of financial markets
  - Appetite in the financial markets for this type of facility
  - Confidence that facility will be repaid
    - Credit quality of Counter-Parties that would repay funds drawn under a facility
    - Mechanism approved by PUCT for repaying funds drawn under a facility



# 7. Management of Potential Credit Losses Under Nodal Market Structure - Cheryl Yager

**Next steps?** 

# 8. Treasury Update Cheryl Yager

#### **Informative**

**Quarterly investment update** 



#### **Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.**

#### **Summary of Investment Results** Second Quarter 2009

(in 000's)

Investment Funds	Balance at June 30	Average Bal for Qtr	Interest 2nd Qtr	Yield 2nd Qtr	% of portfolio at June 30
Federated Fund 068 Treasury Obligations Fund (Note 1)	78,563	51,240	16	0.13%	39.4%
Federated Fund 0125 US Treasury Cash Reserves Fund (Note 1)	43,639	71,365	2	0.01%	21.9%
JP Morgan Chase US Treasury Plus MM Fund (Note 1)	77,079	77,717	30	0.15%	38.7%
Sub-Total	199,281	200,321	48		100%
Other cash net of outstanding checks (Note 2)	(1,656)				
Total cash and cash equivalents (est)	197,625	200,321	48		100%
The Reserve Primary Fund (Note 3)	775	1,158	-		100.0%
Sub-Total Other Current Assets (est)	775	1,158	-		100.0%

Benchmark data (Note 4)

Not Available

#### **Notes**

- Note 1: In January 2009, the BOD adopted changes to the Investment Corporate Standard that limit investments to securities of or guaranteed by the U.S. government, which has resulted in ERCOT investing in money market funds that invest solely in Treasury or Treasury-backed securities.
- Note 2: All other cash, net of outstanding checks, held by ERCOT in bank accounts as of June 30, 2009. The balance is negative due to outstanding checks that have not yet been funded.
- Investments in The Reserve Primary Fund have been reclassified from Cash and Cash Equivalents to Other Current Assets as of December 31, 2008. The Reserve is liquidating this fund. The investment balance of \$4.7 million is reduced by a loss provision of \$3.9 million for estimated losses based on information provided by The Reserve.
- Given current market conditions, all investments are held in money market funds invested in Treasury or Treasury-backed securities. Yields are currently near zero. iMoneyNet.com does not provide benchmark data on Treasury funds. ERCOT will look for another benchmark as markets normalize.
- Note 5: No individual securities held at June 30, 2009.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

Upon a review of the investment activity for the 3 month period ended June 30, 2009, I have no knowledge of any ERCOT action that does not comply with that required by the Investment Standard. However, investments in The Reserve Primary fund do not comply with the objectives in the ERCOT Investment Standard for the period from September 16, 2008 to June 30, 2009. ERCOT has issued valid redemption requests for all investments held in these funds but has not yet received the full proceeds. This out of compliance condition is expected to continue until final distributions are received from the The Reserve Primary Fund.

Signature on File	Signature on File	Page 27 of 5
Charal Vanca Transcores	Otava Divasa Ohiat Financial Offices	

#### Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. Summary of Investment Results Balance as of June 30, 2009

(in 000's)

	<u>Operating</u>		Market TCR Revenue/		<u>Total</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>ISO</u>	TRE	Collateral/ Restricted Cash	Prepaid Settlements		
Federated Fund 068 Treasury Obligations Fund	1,655	2,948	61,880	12,080	78,563	For detail of fund holdings as of June 30, 2009, please see "Attachment A"
Federated Fund 0125 US Treasury Cash Reserves Fund			39,732	3,907	43,639	For detail of fund holdings as of June 30, 2009, please see "Attachment B"
JP Morgan Chase US Treasury Plus MM Fund	1,727		65,873	9,478	77,079	For detail of fund holdings as of June 30, 2009, please see "Attachment C"
Sub-Total Investments	3,382	2,948	167,485	25,465	199,281	
Other cash net of outstanding checks					(1,656)	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (est)	3,382	2,948	167,485	25,465	197,625	
The Reserve Primary Fund	152	54		569	775	For detail of fund holdings as of June 30th, 2009, please see "Attachment D"
Sub-Total Other Curent Assets (est)	152	54	_	569	775	

## **Backup**

**Attachments for Quarterly Investment Update** 

#### TREASURY OBLIGATIONS FUND

## **Federated**

World-Class Investment Manager  $^{\oplus}$ 

#### PORTFOLIO AS OF JUNE 30, 2009 CURRENT NET ASSETS — \$ 22,998,736,360

Α	rincipal mount r Shares			Value
	Ondi OS			***************************************
		DEDUDCUACE ACDEFMENTS, CO.000		
\$	800,000,000	REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS69.0% BNP Paribas Securities Corp., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009	\$	900 000 000
Ψ	1,774,000,000	Banc of America Securities LLC, 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009	<b>»</b>	800,000,000 1,774,000,000
	500,000,000	Barclays Capital, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		500,000,000
	100,000,000	CIBC World Markets Corp., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		100,000,000
	1,798,000,000	Calyon Securities (USA), Inc., 0.020%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		1,798,000,000
	500,000,000	Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009	<del></del>	500,000,000
	1,250,000,000	Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, 0.020%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009	<del></del>	1,250,000,000
		(1) Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, 0.130%, dated 6/25/2009, due 7/2/2009		1,825,000,000
		(1) Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, 0.170%, dated 6/22/2009, due 7/1/2009	<del></del>	1,811,000,000
	1,000,000,000	Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		1,000,000,000
	1,374,000,000	Greenwich Capital Markets, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		1,374,000,000
	300,000,000	HSBC Securities (USA), Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009	<del> </del>	300,000,000
	400,000,000	ING Financial Markets LLC, 0.030%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		400,000,000
	84,173,000	J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		84,173,000
	200,000,000	J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		200,000,000
	1,150,000,000	Mizuho Securities USA, Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		1,150,000,000
	500,000,000	Mizuho Securities USA, Inc., 0.020%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009		500,000,000
	500,000,000	Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., 0.010%, dated 6/30/2009, due 7/1/2009	<del></del>	500,000,000
		TOTAL REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS		15,866,173,000
		U.C. TDEACUDY, 20.70		
	1 058 000 000	<i>U.S. TREASURY32.7%</i> (2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.250% - 2.295%, 7/2/2009		4 057 007 074
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.290%, 10/8/2009		1,057,967,871
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.299 %, 10/0/2009		318,620,697
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.420%, 8/13/2009		617,732,029
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.440% - 0.453%, 4/1/2010		424,786,792
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.450% - 1.000%, 10/22/2009		407,610,849
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.545%, 7/1/2010		397,628,336
		(2) United States Treasury Bills, 0.665%, 11/19/2009	<del></del>	248,622,360
	341,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 2.000%, 2/28/2010		212,445,224
	844,425,000	United States Treasury Notes, 2.125%, 1/31/2010	<del></del>	344,587,004
	370,800,000	United States Treasury Notes, 2.125%, 1/3/12010	<del></del>	852,085,486
	100,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 3.375%, 10/15/2009		375,166,556
	350,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 3.375%, 1010/2009		100,901,000
	123,750,000	United States Treasury Notes, 3.575 %, 9715/2010		352,273,667
	120,730,000	OTHER OTHER TIMES (1.020 /0, 1/10/2010		125,925,676

100,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 3.625%, 10/31/2009	101,111,979
50,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 4.000%, 4/15/2010	51,348,908
237,500,000	United States Treasury Notes, 4.000%, 8/31/2009	238,531,625
62,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 4.625%, 7/31/2009	62,220,402
490,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 4.750% - 6.500%, 2/15/2010	504,192,443
723,800,000	United States Treasury Notes, 4.875%, 8/15/2009	727,787,496
	TOTAL U.S. TREASURY	7,521,546,400
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 23,387,719,400

- (1) Although the repurchase date is more than seven days after the date of purchase, the Fund has the right to terminate the repurchase agreement at any time with seven-days' notice.
- (2) Discount rate at time of purchase.

Note: The categories of investments are shown as a percentage of net assets (\$22,998,736,360) at the close of business on June 30, 2009, and may not necessarily reflect adjustments that are routinely made when presenting net assets for formal financial statement purposes.

The following acronym is used throughout this portfolio:

LLC --Limited Liability Corporation

Note: An investment in money market funds is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in these funds.

Portfolio holdings are shown as of the date indicated and are unaudited. Since market conditions fluctuate suddenly and frequently, the portfolio holdings may change and this list is not indicative of future portfolio composition. These portfolio holdings are not intended to be and do not constitute recommendations that others buy, sell, or hold any of the securities listed.

For more complete information on the fund, visit <u>www.FederatedInvestors.com</u> for a prospectus. You should consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before you invest. Information about these and other important subjects is in the fund's prospectus, which you should read carefully before investing.

#### NOT FDIC INSURED NO BANK GUARANTEE MAY LOSE VALUE

Federated Securities Corp., Distributor 6/09

68-TOF

### **US Treasury Cash Reserves**

## **Federated**

WORLD-CLASS INVESTMENT MANAGER

#### PORTFOLIO AS OF JULY 02, 2009 CURRENT NET ASSETS — \$24,872,118,676

Principal Amount or Shares		Value
	U.S. TREASURY — 99.8%	
\$ 2,250,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.075% - 0.220%, 7/9/2009	\$ 2,249,982,749
6,275,920,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.135% - 1.050%, 7/30/2009	6,275,170,504
1,620,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.145% - 0.200%, 7/16/2009	1,619,932,528
2,935,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.150% - 0.170%, 7/23/2009	2,934,770,406
1,320,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.160% - 0.330%, 8/6/2009	1,319,788,167
758,700,000	(1)United States Treasury Bill, 0.180%, 8/20/2009	758,529,292
2,247,390,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.185% - 0.205%, 10/1/2009	2,246,340,140
927,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.220% - 0.235%, 10/22/2009	926,357,430
501,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.235% - 0.240%, 10/29/2009	500,622,129
542,900,000	(1)United States Treasury Bills, 0.250% - 0.305%, 11/12/2009	542,357,896
450,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bill, 0.285%, 11/19/2009	449,515,500
450,000,000	(1)United States Treasury Bill, 0.310%, 9/10/2009	449,744,250
76,487,000	United States Treasury Bond, 12.500%, 8/15/2009	77,515,942
300,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 2.125%, 1/31/2010	303,037,876
40,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 3.125%, 11/30/2009	40,454,045
150,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 3.375%, 9/15/2009	150,922,716
1,525,000,000	United States Treasury Notes, 3.500% - 4.875%, 8/15/2009	1,531,429,567
525,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 3.625%, 10/31/2009	530,628,045
614,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 3.625%, 7/15/2009	614,530,300
493,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 4.000%, 8/31/2009	495,787,898

180,000,000	United States Treasury Note, 4.625%, 11/15/2009	182,759,804
629,948,000	United States Treasury Note, 4.625%, 7/31/2009	631,851,835
	TOTAL U.S. TREASURY	24,832,029,019
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$24,832,029,019

(1) Discount rate at time of purchase.

Note: The categories of investments are shown as a percentage of net assets (\$24,872,118,676) at the close of business on July 2, 2009, and may not necessarily reflect adjustments that are routinely made when presenting net assets for formal financial statement purposes.

Note: An investment in money market funds is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in these funds.

Portfolio holdings are shown as of the date indicated and are unaudited. Since market conditions fluctuate suddenly and frequently, the portfolio holdings may change and this list is not indicative of future portfolio composition. These portfolio holdings are not intended to be and do not constitute recommendations that others buy, sell, or hold any of the securities listed.

For more complete information on the fund, visit www.FederatedInvestors.com for a prospectus. You should consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before you invest. Information about these and other important subjects is in the fund's prospectus, which you should read carefully before investing.

**NOT FDIC INSURED** 

NO BANK GUARANTEE

**MAY LOSE VALUE** 

Federated Securities Corp., Distributor 7/09

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# JPM U.S. Treasury Plus MM Fund - 148020

Data as at

Group % of Fund	2.5%	43.2%									48.9%																								6.7%					***
% of fund	1.7	1,2	5.3	8.5	3.8	1.2	6.0	17.0	3.2	2.1	11.7	5.1	4.5	40	3.5	2.4	2.1	1.9	1,5	1.5	<b>1</b>	1,3	1,3	<u> </u>	1.1	=	1.0	0.8	0.8	9.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.4	3.6	1.3	7	0.4	0.3	,
Currency	asu asu	_			OSD	OSD	OSD	osn (	asn	asn	asn	OSD (			asn	asn	OSD	OSD	asn	asn	OSD	asn	asn	OSD	asn	asn	OSD	OSD	osn	OSD	asn	oso:	OSD	asn	asn	OSD	OSD	dsn	OSD	
Par	400,000,000.00	277,990,000.00	1,250,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	900,000,000,008	294,384,000.00	209,294,000.00	4,000,000,000.00	750,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	2,753,000,000.00	1,200,000,000.00	1,050,000,000.00	950,000,000.00	825,000,000.00	570,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	440,000,000.00	350,000,000.00	345,000,000.00	325,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	300,000,000,000	270,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	225,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000,00	85,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	4.936,000.00	2,994,000.00	100,000,000.00	825,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	100,000,000,00	75,000,000.00	20 001 003 100
Instrument Type	Treasury Bills Treasury Bills	Repo	Repo	Repo	Repo	Repo	Repo	Repo	Repo	Repo	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury BIIIs	Treasury Bills	reasony BIIIs	I reasony Bills	Treasury Bills	Treasury Notes	4											
8&P Quality	A-1+ A-1+	¥-	A-1+	A-1	A-1+	A-1+	A-1	A-1+	A-1	A-1	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	A-1+	¥-4	4-1+	A-1+	AAA		AAA			
Moody's Quality	<u></u>	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1	P.1	P.1	P.1	P-1	P.1	P-1	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	P-1	P.:	P. 1	F-1	: à		1	<u>.</u>	Ass		Ass										
Effective Maturity Date	2010-06-10 2010-04-01	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-07	2009-07-09	2009-07-16	2009-08-13	2009-10-22	2009-10-01	2009-07-23	2009-07-30	2009-10-29	2009-08-06	2009-12-17	2010-01-07	2009-11-19	2010-05-06	2009-08-27	2009-09-24	2009-10-08	2010-06-03	2009-09-10	2009-11-05	2009-11-27	2009-09-03	71-80-8-08-1	2009-12-24	2010-03-11	2009-07-31	2010-08-30	2009-08-31	2009-11-30	2009-12-31	90 70 9000
Coupon	0.00	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00'0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.63	2.88	4.00	3.13	3.25	6
Instrument Name	CASH MGMT BILL CASH MGMT BILL		^	0			_	HSBC SECURITIES REPO 0.1900	RBS SECURITIES, REPO 0.2000	UBS WARBURG LLC REPO 0.1900	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	I KEASURY BILL	TREASURY BILL	HONE SECTION S	INEASURY BILL	I REASORY SEC.	US TREASURY N/B	84 100 81				
Security ID	US912795UT65 US912795UL30	0BOA11MR	0BAR 10LL	OCSF08VT	0DBS11JZ	0DBS11JX	0GOL180Q	0HSB06RC	0RSI01FX	0UBS14RJ	US912795M996	US912795N234	US912795N648	US912795S449	US912795P544	US912795N317	US912795Q955	US912795P965	US912795N564	US912795S896	US912795R789	US912795S5t4	US912795U411	US912795S282	US912795S385	US912795P627	US912795U585	US912795P213	US912795Q203	US812/95G534	US912/95N986	082121800	US912/95K524	US912/951686	US912828GY00	US912828JC52	US912828HB97	US912828HJ24	US912828HL79	201



Schedule of Investments (June 30, 2009 Unaudited) Fund Name: PRIMARY

				PCT OF
DESCRIPTION	MATURITY DATE*	COUPON RATE (%)	UNITS (US\$)	PORTFOLIO
Federal Home Loan Bank				
FEDERAL HOME LN BK CONS DSC NT	07/01/2009	0.0100	28,770,000	0.54%
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			28,770,000	0.54%
Floating Rate Note				
ASB FINANCE LTD.	08/25/2009	1.0712	500,000,000	9.36%
BARCLAYS BANK PLC	09/16/2009	1.0744	200,000,000	3.75%
DEUTSCHE BANK AG NY	10/21/2009	0.8388	208,000,000	3.90%
GENERAL ELEC CAP CORP	09/24/2009	0.3550	200,000,000	3.75%
HSBC USA INC	10/15/2009	1.5588	275,000,000	5.15%
LEHMAN BROS HLDGS INC	03/20/2009	0.0000	250,000,000	4.68%
LEHMAN BRTHRS HLDG INC	10/29/2008	3.7100	185,000,000	3.46%
LEHMAN BRTHRS HLDG INC	10/27/2008	3.2900	200,000,000	3.75%
LEHMAN BRTHRS HLDG INC	10/10/2008	3.0000	150,000,000	2.81%
LLOYDS TSB GROUP PLC	08/07/2009	1.2862	183,000,000	3.43%
NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BK LTD	10/06/2009	0.8594	60,000,000	1.12%
NORDEA BK EXTENDIBLE SHORT	09/24/2009	1.4494	114,000,000	2.14%
ROYAL BK SCOTLAND PLC	10/09/2009	1.0294	390,000,000	7.30%
Total Floating Rate Note			2,915,000,000	54.59%
Repurchase Agreement				
MORGAN STANLEY TRI PARTY REPO	09/15/2009	0.6500	1,300,000,000	24.35%
Total Repurchase Agreement			1,300,000,000	24.35%
Time Deposit			-	
CALYON	07/01/2009	0.2400	365,000,000	6.84%
KBC BANK	07/01/2009	0.0700	365,000,000	6.84%
SUNTRUST BANK	07/01/2009	0.2400	365,000,000	6.84%
Total Time Deposit			1,095,000,000	20.51%
Investment Tatal				
Investment Total	5,338,770,000	99.99%		
Cash Held at Custodian Bank (as of 06/2	764,328	0.01%		
Portfolio Total			5,339,534,328	100.00%
Average Weighted Maturity				22 Days

<sup>\*</sup>To determine the cash that is available for eventual distribution, add time deposits and securities maturing in one day to cash held at custodian bank. A negative cash number represents an overdrawn balance.

Cash does not include receivables for securities sold until the trade settles.

<sup>\*</sup>The maturities of the securities shown are the earliest date that the Fund would be able to realize the value of the investment, which could be the instrument's stated maturity, the date on which the Fund has the right to put the securities to the issuer, the date which the issue has been called or the date on which the security is scheduled to be pre-refunded.



Portfolio composition is subject to change at any time. If securities are sold with a delayed settlement date, the above portfolio listing will not reflect those securities. However, the securities are still assets of the fund and will continue to earn interest until the trade settles.

On September 16, 2008, the Lehman Brothers securities in the fund were valued at zero, where they remain. These securities are included in the line item "Portfolio Total" at their face value.

This data is unaudited and provided for informational purposes only and is not intended for trading purposes.

An investment in a money market fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in a money market fund. You should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks and charges and expenses of the Fund before investing. The Fund's Prospectus contains this and other information about the Fund. The Fund's Prospectus may be obtained by writing to The Reserve, 1250 Broadway, New York, New York 10001-3701 or by calling 1-800-637-1700 and pressing "0." You should read the Prospectus carefully before you invest.

This information is for the use of U.S. residents only. The investment products and services referred to should not be considered a solicitation to buy products or an offering of any investment products to investors residing outside the United States or to any person in any jurisdiction in which such offers, solicitations, purchases or sales would be unlawful under the securities or other applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Resrv Partners, Inc., Distributor. Member FINRA. 06/09

## Briefing on Results of Pilot Procurement Card Program – Meg Walsh

- Update on Procurement Card Program
- ERCOT Procurement Card Program Benefits/Details
- Additional Procurement Card Opportunities for ERCOT

## Briefing on Results of Pilot Procurement Card Program – Program Details

- High level and itemized reports are accessible any time by P-card administrator
- P-card spend since 1/1/09 is \$29,255. Facilities is the largest P-card user with a year to date spend of \$17,747
- Largest P-card purchase was the HVAC compressor at \$4,000.(Emergency requirement)
- 85 P-card transactions were completed by 6 card holders
- Average P-card transaction amount is \$344
- ERCOT P-card Handbook has been made available to P-card users
- P-card training has been completed for all P-card users
- P-card business controls: 1) Daily reconciliation by P-card Admin of transactions. 2) P-card Admin reconciliation of bank card transactions 3) Sign off by managers of P-card activity prior to payment by accounts payable
- Internal Audit completed P-card review as of 6-29-09.



Briefing on Results of Pilot Procurement Card Program – Benefits

## Benefits of the P-card program.

- Create an efficient way for a <u>select population</u> of ERCOT employees to purchase high volume/small dollar items. 10 cards currently in use.
- Create a mechanism for emergency purchases.
- Decrease the per transaction cost of high volume/small dollar items.
   Transaction cost of the P-card is \$12.60 per transaction verses \$36.80 per transaction using a check. Source Aberdeen Group 2007.
- Rebate program for ERCOT based on Total Spend.

- Briefing on Results of Pilot Procurement Card Program Additional Opportunities for ERCOT
  - Travel Procurement Card Benefits: 1) Daily real time tracking
     2) Allows for spend analysis by Procurement 3)
     Simplifies/consolidates ERCOT related travel 4) Adds monies to rebate program.
  - Accounting Procurement Card: 1) Accounts payables would pay certain/specified invoices using the P-card. 2) Payment volumes goes toward ERCOT rebate program.

# 10. Discussion of ERCOT 2008 Form 990 Filing Steve Byone

Update on status of 2008 Form 990 Filing

## 11. Committee Briefs

**Q&A only** 

#### **ERCOT Market Credit Status**

as of 6/30/2009 as of 5/31/2009 Estimated Total Unsec Estimated Total Unsec Credit Limit / Aggregate Liability Credit Limit / Aggregate # of OSEs\* Liability (\$) % of EAL Security Posted # of OSEs\* (\$) % of EAL Security Posted **Exposure in the ERCOT Market (owed to ERCOT)** QSEs that meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards Ratings over BBB-11 28,322,796 12% 168,543,689 8 27,503,404 9% 144,006,121 U QSEs that do not meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards Ratings below BBB- or not rated 56 142.451.177 63% 280.089.047 163,396,480 335,624,003 Cash & Letters of Credit 50 61% 18 25% 421,221,871 Guarantee Agreements 56,046,883 15 76,653,368 29% 378,512,171 85 **Total Exposure** 226,820,856 100% 73 267,553,252 100% **Other QSEs in the ERCOT Market (ERCOT owes)** QSEs that meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards 5 Ratings over BBB-(5,186,485)-16% 45,347,047 U 8 (9,180,427)-24% 69,884,615 U QSEs that do not meet ERCOT Creditworthiness Standards Ratings below BBB- or not rated Cash & Letters of Credit 58 (19,513,137) -59% 14,913,444 63 (22,306,210)-58% 24,018,233 Guarantee Agreements (8,269,636)-25% 95,702,000 11 (7,227,897)-19% 141,411,700 S

72

157

(32,969,258)

-100%

82

155

(38,714,534)

-100%

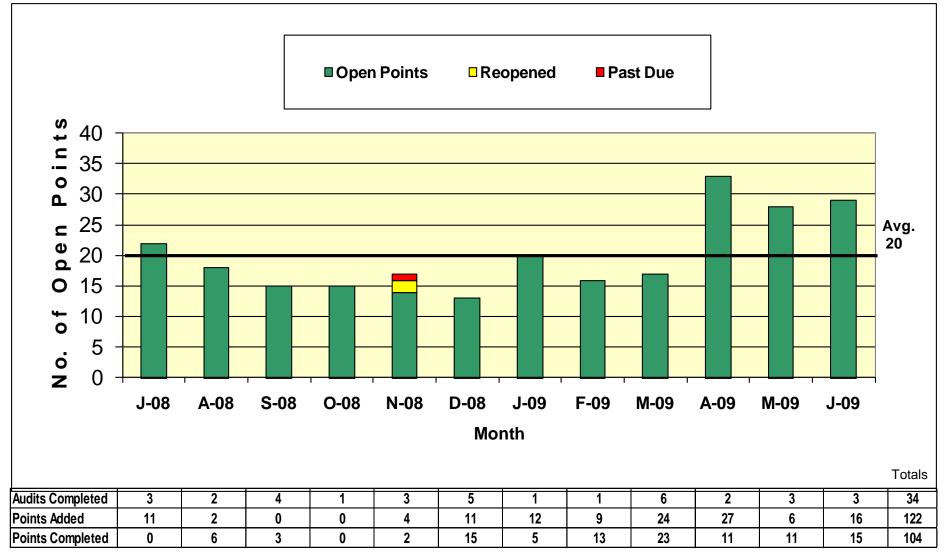
**Total** 

**Total** 

U: For QSEs that meet ERCOT's Creditworthiness Standards, amount of unsecured credit granted.

S: For QSEs that do not meet ERCOT's Creditworthiness Standards, amount of Security posted.

# 11. Committee Brief: ICMP - Status of Open Audit Points Cheryl Moseley



All but two open audit points projected to be complete by December 31, 2009.



# 11. Committee Brief: Audit Cheryl Moseley

## Audits Completed

## (last 3 months) Internal Audits

- Q1 2009 Fraud Auditing
- Change Control/Release Management
- Business Continuity Plan
- System Operator Compliance with Operating Procedures
- IT System Availability & Performance
- Procurement Card Process (Special Request Targeted Review)

## Open Audits

### **Internal Audits**

- Long-Term Technology Strategy
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Procurement & Contract Administration
- Financial Reporting & Close
- Cash & Investments
- Q2 2009 Fraud Auditing
- Enterprise Resource Management

### **Planned Audits**

(next 3 months)
Internal Audits

- Payroll Employee Onboarding, Transfer, Offboarding and Termination Processes
- Human Capital Metrics/ Benchmarks
- Protocol 1.4 Required Audit Independence Verification
- Q3 2009 Fraud Auditing
- Nodal Program Contract Management (Special Request)

### **External Audits**

- 2008 Financial Audit (PwC)
- Nodal Program Review Infrastructure & Integration Readiness (Report #10; Utilicast)

### **External Audits**

 2009 SAS70 Audit (PricewaterhouseCoopers)

### **External Audits**

- Nodal Program Review Schedule & Milestone Performance (Report #11; Auditor-TBD)
- Nodal Program Billings ABB (Opportune LLP; Targeted Review; Internal Audit to Provide Support)



# 11. Committee Brief: Audit Cheryl Moseley

Consultation/
Analysis Reports
Completed

Open Consultation/ Analysis Reviews Planned Consultation/ Analysis Reviews

(next 3 months)

(last 3 months)

External Assessments

**External Assessments** 

External Assessments

1 security assessment planned

	Plot	ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUN			
Strategic	Operational Excellence	MANAGEMENT EVENT PROFILE  Market  Facilitation	Grid Reliability	Reporting	Legal and Regulatory Compliance
Strategy Development  Corporate objective setting adequately incorporates informed stakeholder input, market realities and management expertise.	Performance Monitoring Clearly defined and actively monitored performance metrics linked to mission and goals: Performance 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.  PUCT has finalized POLR rule and Expedited switch. We are initiating projects to implement changes as needed.	Grid Operations Information required to operate the grid is efficiently gathered. 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. Impacts of current and proposed legislation are understood and communicated.
Mission and Goals  Corporate objectives and performance standards are understood and followed.  New Strategic Plan needs to be integrated into the latest business planning cycle. ERCOT has hired a Manager, Strategic Planning & Organization Development, who will assist in the development of the business plan and integration of the budgets, strategic plan and risk assessment tools with the ERCOT Key Performance Indicators.	Business Practices Business planning, processes and management standards are effective and efficient.	Nodal Implementation Project Nodal Implementation on budget on schedule, and within defined scope.  Program "YELLOW" based on risks for meeting expectations of market participants and for dealing with late delivery of working CMM software. Work is in process for mitigating those risks. There may be completeness issues in data from the market regarding transmission element data and attributes; plans are in progress for mitigating that risk. Staffing for key positions of the project is now complete. Management Action Plans have been developed for recommendations from external audits and internally detected risks and issues.  Key risks include data center capacity; potential conflict over personnel and testing environments needed at the same time by Nodal and Zonal projects. Actions for mitigating those risks are in progress, according to plan.	Planning  Long-range planning methods enable efficient responses to system changes that are necessary to maintain reliability standards.  System Planning department staffing has reorganized/improved and a plan is in place to increase staff to meet stakeholder desire for more "study horsepower". A list of studies desired by ERCOT and ERCOT Stakeholders has been prepared and reviewed by stakeholders and deemed complete at this time. A plan is in place to conduct these studies.	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.  ERCOT is developing processes to institutionalize the ongoing training on current policies and procedures for all ERCOT staff and contract workers.
Reputation  Positive perceptions by stakeholders lead to less cost and greater flexibility resulting in enhanced enterprise value.  Increased publicity associated with the delay of the Nodal market and the associated cost increases, new fee filings for the nodal surcharge and System Administration fee.	Workforce Organization design, managerial and technical skills, bench strength and reward systems aligned with corporate goals.  The rolling 12-month voluntary turnover has dropped to 4.3%. Many key contractor positions have been retained and have either joined ERCOT to fill key leadership positions within the Nodal project. ERCOT readiness continues to be an on-going issue and will be a top priority for the new project manager of ERCOT & Market Readiness. Continued strong demand for subject matter experts needed for Nodal project, on-going base projects and operations. As of the end of June ERCOT was looking to fill 10 positions. ERCOT also froze 12 positions to assist with the revenue shortfall in the ERCOT budget for 2009.	Counterparty Credit  Maintain credit risk exposure for overall market within acceptable limits.  A Credit Risk Standard was approved by the Board in May. We plan to report potential credit exposure from the credit loss model to F&A committee in August. The market experienced price spikes in June; ERCOT is monitoring market activity closely as a result.	Bulk System Resources  Market Participants construct and make available adequate bulk electric grid resources.	Communication  Internal & external communications are timely and effective.	Industry Standards Business practices provide stakeholders with required assurances of quality.  Compliance activities and staff have been centralized under the management of the Chief Compliance Officer. Preparation of compliance documentation is underway for the 2009 NERC reliability audit. Have completed internal Ownership matrix for Zonal and Nodal Protocols and met with all ERCOT staff owners to review their responsibilities.
Fiscal Management  ISO design requires competent, prudent and cost effective provision of services.  2009 electric load is trending below budget resulting in reduced revenues while labor devoted to the Nodal program (and to a lesser extent, Zonal projects) is trending below budget. Cost containment measures have been implemented.	Technology Infrastructure Information systems, supporting facilities and data are effectively managed and are reliable.  Systems remain stable in all areas. The TCC1 data center expansion is planned for completion September 2009. Enough capacity for Nodal go-live and for the start of advanced metering will be available with the completion of the TCC1 expansion. The south side data center plan calls for full production operations by February 2011 and the new TCC3 facility to be ready by May 2011.	Administration, Settlement & Billing Market rules fairly applied to all participants. Accounting is timely and accurately reflects electricity production and delivery.	Operational Responsibility  Market participant conduct their operations in a manner which facilitates consistent grid reliability.  Response of generators and LaaRs to grid operation events improving. Enhanced enforcement of NERC standards and ERCOT Protocols and Operating Guides exist through the ERO / TRE and IMM which will provide additional incentive for improved performance. Increased wind generation present additional operational challenges that a study indicated can be met. A joint ERCOT Staff and TAC Renewable Technologies Task Force is developing a Texas Renewable Implementation Plan (TRIP) defining steps needed to reliably integrate wind and non-wind generation.	management assertions embodied within financial reports.	Regulatory Filings Evidence, testimony and other supporting materials are compelling and successful.



# 11. Committee Brief: PMO David Troxtell

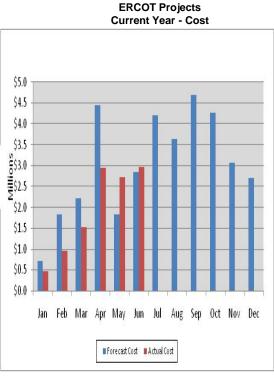
## Year to Date Projects Over \$1 Million

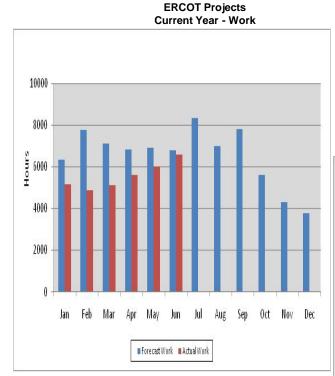
(CART) Project Number and Description	Total Budget			Metrics	
(Duration) Phase (Sponsor)	Schedule	Scheduled Completion		Current Budget	
(CO) PR-60075_01: Identity Access Management Schedule stoplight due to time taken to re-schedule around Nodal 168 hour test.	\$2.66M	\$2.52M			
(2006-2009) Currently in Execution (B. Kahn)	Expected Com	Expected Completion 4th Qtr 2009			
(CO) PR-80001_01: MET Center Disposition	\$70M	\$3.54M			
(2008 - 2011) Currently in Execution (B. Kahn)	Expected Com	Expected Completion 1st Qtr 2011			
(IO) PR-90004_01: Data Storage	\$1.76M	\$.888M			
(2009-2009) Currently in Execution (David Forfia)	Expected Com	Expected Completion 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr 2009			
(MO/RO) PR-80027_01: Advanced Metering MKT Changes for PUCT	\$1.54M	\$.793M			
(2009-2009) Currently in Execution (T. Doggett)	Expected Com	Expected Completion 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr 2009			
(MO/RO) PR-50088_01: Data Research and Reporting	\$3.56M	\$1.00M			
(2006-2011) Planning (T. Doggett)	Expected Com	Expected Completion 3 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr 2011			
(CO) PR-80047_01: TCC1 Data Center Expansion	\$6.20M	\$2.64M			
(2009-2009) Currently in Execution (B. Kahn)	Expected Com	Expected Completion 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr 2009			

# 11. Committee Brief: PMO David Troxtell

## **ERCOT Enterprise Projects Summary Report**

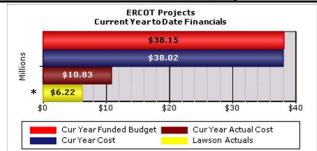
ER	СОТ	Overall Projects Report			Reporting Period:	7/7/2009			
Projects in Ercot's Portfolio					Portfolio Performance				
Deferred	Concept	On Hold	Initiation	Planning Execution Closin		Closing	Schedule	Budget	
2	1	1	1	4	24	7			
		Closed	8	Total Active 36		36			
		Cancelled	3	Pi	rojects Not Started	4	**Current Year Fu	ınded Budget:	\$38,150,000

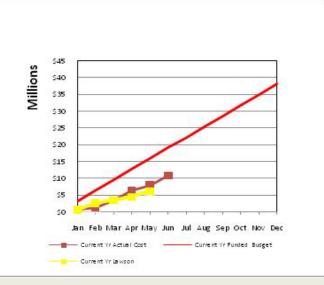






<sup>\*</sup>Lawson Actual as of May 2009





## 12. Future Agenda Items - 2009 Steve Byone

## Future Agenda Items – August 2009

- Standing Internal Audit agenda items
- ERM update
- Credit update
- Review of external auditors request for proposal
- Recommend 2010 base operating budget
- Standing Investment update
- Committee briefs
- Future agenda items

### F&A 2009 Yearly Schedule

#### Quarter 1

- $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  •Elect officers and confirm financial qualifications
- √ •Vote on CWG Chair/Vice Chair

#### Quarter 2

- $\sqrt{\bullet}$ Report results of annual independent audit to the Board
- $\sqrt{\bullet}$ Review the procedures for handling Reporting violations
- åReview results of annual audit, together with significant accounting policies (including required communications)
- N/A •Review ERCOT Annual Report
  - $\sqrt{\bullet}$ Review operating plan and budget assumptions
  - åReview and approve Internal Audit Department Charter
  - åConduct annual review of insurance coverage(s)
  - $\sqrt{\bullet}$  Review the Company's dealings with any financial institutions that are also market participants

#### **Quarter 3**

- Appoint the independent auditors for upcoming year
- Approval of independent auditor fees for upcoming year
- •Review of committee charter
- Approve the Guidelines for Engagements of External auditors for Other Services (pre-approval policy)
- 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

July 21, 2009

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 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
- •Review requirements for membership in CWG
- Review and approve CWG charter
- Review updated year-end forecast
- •Review the Company's dealings with any financial institutions that are also market participants
- •Review scope of annual financial audit
- Review of external auditor quality control procedures and independence

#### **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
- Review investment results quarterly