



Item 4.3: Review of Audited Financial Statements and Annual Servicer's Certificate

Richard Scheel
Controller

Finance and Audit Committee Meeting

ERCOT Public
April 18, 2023

Finance and Audit Committee Request

- **Purpose**

- To review the audited financial statements prior to voting
 - ERCOT consolidated financial statements,
 - Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M LLC financial statements, and
 - Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC financial statements
- To review ERCOT's annual Servicer's assessment of compliance

- **Key Takeaways**

- Unmodified audit opinions for 2022 ERCOT, Inc. consolidated financial statements, Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M LLC financial statements, and Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC financial statements
- ERCOT is in compliance with the requirements of the servicing criteria



Consolidated Financial Statements

Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)
Years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

With Independent Auditors' Report

April 2023



Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and the Finance and Audit Committee of
Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of activities and net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ERCOT as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of ERCOT and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, ERCOT has been impacted by legislative, regulatory, legal and market participant responses resulting from Winter Storm Uri in February 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ERCOT's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ERCOT's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ERCOT's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating information as identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, changes in net assets and cash flows of the individual organizations, and it is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidating information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the consolidating information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 19, 2023

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	December 31	
	2022	2021
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Assets		
Current assets:		
1 Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,823,837	\$ 1,099,267
2 Securitization charges receivable, current	50,615	13,912
Accounts receivable	5,625	5,056
Unbilled revenue	6,033	9,132
3 Interest receivable	12,565	7
4 Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,901,297	1,135,962
5 Short-term investments	505,019	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	36,146	25,382
Total current assets	4,341,137	2,288,718
6 Property and equipment, net	126,686	115,632
Systems under development	53,865	40,209
7 Securitization charges receivable, non-current	2,441,798	784,181
Right-of-use assets	901	867
Total assets	\$ 6,964,387	\$ 3,229,607

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (continued)

		December 31	
		2022	2021
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
	Accounts payable	\$ 7,933	\$ 3,108
	Accrued liabilities	88,525	27,266
8	Finance lease liabilities current	-	12,642
	Deferred revenue	7,670	3,072
9	Market settlement liabilities	1,503,670	586,884
	Security deposits and reserves	1,420,165	1,135,962
	Debt payable, current portion	436,506	8,244
	Total current liabilities	<u>3,464,469</u>	<u>1,777,178</u>
Debt payable, less current portion:			
10	Principal	2,513,950	834,756
11	Less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	15,463	2,055
	Debt payable, less current portion and unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	<u>2,498,487</u>	<u>832,701</u>
12	Long-term CRR liabilities	845,586	488,594
	Other long-term liabilities	743	659
	Total liabilities	<u>6,809,285</u>	<u>3,099,132</u>
	Net assets without donor restrictions	155,102	130,475
	Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 6,964,387</u>	<u>\$ 3,229,607</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Activities and Net Assets

		Year Ended December 31	
		2022	2021
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operating revenues:			
	System administration fees	\$ 239,225	\$ 218,339
13	Securitization charges fees	80,789	3,273
	Other services revenue	7,394	11,283
	Total operating revenues	327,408	232,895
Operating expenses:			
	Salaries and related benefits	133,128	123,635
	Hardware and software maintenance and licensing	36,506	32,808
	Outside services	25,305	27,060
	Facility and equipment costs	9,499	10,860
	Depreciation	26,260	27,902
14	Other	16,785	11,020
	Total operating expenses	247,483	233,285
	Income (loss) from operations	79,925	(390)
Other income (expense):			
15	Investment return, net	25,658	200
16	Interest expense and debt issuance cost amortization	(80,957)	(4,461)
	Non-operating income	1	2
	Change in net assets without donor restrictions	24,627	(4,649)
	Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	130,475	135,124
	Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$ 155,102	\$ 130,475

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operating activities		
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 24,627	\$ (4,649)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor restrictions to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation/amortization of assets	26,260	27,902
Amortization of debt issuance costs and discount	503	26
Interest expense accrual on finance lease liabilities	-	5
Repayments of interest portion of finance lease liabilities	(6)	-
Amortization of bond investment (discount) premium	(4,714)	290
Unrealized losses on bond investments	2,259	-
Net gain on property and equipment and systems under development	-	(1)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Securitization charges receivable	(1,693,599)	(798,093)
Accounts receivable	(569)	(111)
Unbilled revenue	3,099	(6,525)
Interest receivable	(7,160)	71
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(10,764)	1,406
Right-of-use assets	(34)	175
Other long-term liabilities	84	62
Accounts payable	4,813	(247)
Accrued liabilities	55,608	8,028
Deferred revenue	4,598	2,112
Security deposits and reserves	284,203	477,403
Market settlement liabilities	916,786	(102,499)
Long-term CRR liabilities	356,992	111,547
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u>(37,014)</u>	<u>(283,098)</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

		Year Ended December 31	
		2022	2021
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Investing activities			
17	Purchase of investments	(614,793)	(27,830)
	Proceeds from investments	112,229	130,505
	Capital expenditures for property and equipment and systems under development	(63,927)	(33,338)
	Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	2
	Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>(566,491)</u>	<u>69,339</u>
Financing activities			
18	Proceeds from debt issuance	2,115,542	800,000
	Repayment of debt payable	(8,244)	(4,000)
	Payment of debt issuance costs	(13,753)	(1,908)
	Repayments of principal portion of finance lease liabilities	(135)	-
	Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>2,093,410</u>	<u>794,092</u>
	Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,489,905	580,333
	Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,235,229	1,654,896
	Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$3,725,134</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,235,229</u></u>
Supplemental information			
	Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 18,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,517</u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities			
	Change in accrued capital expenditures	<u>\$ 456</u>	<u>\$ 891</u>
	Capitalized interest	<u>\$ 724</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>
	Right of use assets obtained for financing lease liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,637</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

1. Organization and Operations

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT), Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M LLC (TEMSFM), and Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC (TEMSFN), because ERCOT has both control and an economic interest in TEMSFM and TEMSFN.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT)

ERCOT is a Texas, non-profit corporation. ERCOT functions as the independent system operator for its reliability region, which comprises about 90% of the electrical load in Texas. The ERCOT region has more than 98,000 expected megawatts of available capacity for the summer peak demand period.

The Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) has primary jurisdictional authority over ERCOT, which is responsible for ensuring the adequacy and reliability of electricity across the state's main interconnected power grid and for operating and settling the electricity markets it administers. ERCOT's market rules and operations are carried out in accordance with its Protocols filed with the PUCT. The ERCOT electric service region is contained completely within the borders of Texas, and it has only a few direct current ties across state lines to import or export power with neighboring reliability regions. ERCOT has no synchronous connections (alternating current) across state lines. As a result, ERCOT is considered "intrastate" and does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission except for reliability issues under the provisions of the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005.

ERCOT is governed by a Board of Directors composed of 11 directors (nine voting and two non-voting). Eight of the voting directors are selected by a statutorily created ERCOT board selection committee and may not have a fiduciary duty or assets in the ERCOT region. The remaining voting director is an ex officio director, the Public Counsel. The two non-voting directors are also ex officio, that is, the Chair of the PUCT and ERCOT's Chief Executive Officer.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

1. Organization and Operations (continued)

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) (continued)

As a result of Winter Storm Uri, extraordinary prices in the wholesale electricity market caused some wholesale market participants to default on their payment obligations to ERCOT for power under the ERCOT Nodal Protocols. As a result of these payment defaults, ERCOT was unable to fully settle obligations to certain wholesale market participants who were due payments from ERCOT for the power they produced during the storm. To address these problems, the Texas Legislature during the 87th legislative session enacted two bills that authorized financing mechanisms to provide funds to pay market participants who were previously short-paid and provide liquidity to market participants. One of these bills, House Bill 4492, added Subchapters M and N to chapter 39 of PURA and each provided authority for a financing mechanism to address different aspects of the extraordinary costs incurred due to Winter Storm Uri, with Subchapter M authorizing up to \$800,000 and Subchapter N authorizing up to \$2,100,000, plus reasonable costs.

On October 14, 2021, the PUCT approved ERCOT's application for a Debt Obligation Order (The Sub M Order) under PURA § 39.603 (Subchapter M) and issued The Sub M Order. The Sub M Order approves the default balance in an aggregate amount of up to \$800,000; approves the assessment of default charges to all wholesale market participants except those expressly exempted by PURA, in an amount sufficient to ensure the recovery of amounts expected to be necessary to timely provide all payments of debt service and other required amounts and charges in connection with the issuance of debt obligations; authorizes the issuance of Texas Market Stabilization M bonds in one or more series in an aggregate amount of up to \$800,000 for the payment of the default balance; and approves the financing or securitization of default charges and the creation of default property.

On October 13, 2021, the PUCT approved ERCOT's application for a separate Debt Obligation Order (The Sub N Order) under PURA § 39.653 (Subchapter N) and issued The Sub N Order. The Sub N Order approves the uplift balance up to \$2,100,000, plus reasonable costs; approves Texas Market Stabilization N bonds to be issued through a special purpose entity to finance the uplift balance; and approves the securitization of uplift charges and the creation of uplift property.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

1. Organization and Operations (continued)

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M LLC (TEMSFM)

TEMSFM is a Delaware limited liability company with ERCOT as its sole member, and a disregarded entity for tax purposes. It was incorporated on October 27, 2021, for the limited purpose of (a) imposing, collecting, and receiving default charges and acquiring default property and related assets to support its obligations under the Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, (b) issuing Texas Market Stabilization M bonds in one or more series, and (c) performing other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Sub M Order. On November 12, 2021, TEMSFM issued \$800,000 of Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, pursuant to The Sub M Order, which were sold to the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which was incorporated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (see Note 7). ERCOT is the servicer and administrator of the Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC (TEMSFN)

TEMSFN is a Delaware limited liability company with ERCOT as its sole member, and a disregarded entity for tax purposes. It was incorporated on December 2, 2021, for the limited purpose of (a) imposing, collecting, and receiving uplift charges and acquiring uplift property and related assets to support its obligations under the Texas Market Stabilization N bonds, (b) issuing Texas Market Stabilization N bonds in one or more series, and (c) performing other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Sub N Order. On June 15, 2022, TEMSFN issued \$2,115,700 of Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, pursuant to The Sub N Order (see Note 4). ERCOT is the servicer and administrator of the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022. Neither TEMSFN nor ERCOT is an asset-backed issuer and the bonds are not asset-backed securities as such terms are defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Item 1101 of Regulation AB. The bonds were offered in the United States to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to entities which are not “U.S. persons” as defined in, and in compliance with, regulations under the Securities Act. The bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities or “Blue Sky” laws and were offered and sold in reliance upon exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and such laws.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

1. Organization and Operations (continued)

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC (TEMSFN) (continued)

There were no substantive activities from inception through June 14, 2022.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ERCOT, TEMSFM and TEMSFN because ERCOT has both control and an economic interest in TEMSFM and TEMSFN. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Unless otherwise noted, these consolidated entities are hereinafter referred to as the Company.

Method of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are those that are not subject to donor restrictions or stipulations and that may be expendable for any purpose in performing the Company's objectives. Accordingly, net assets of the Company and changes therein are classified and reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and capital expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and money market investment accounts with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of amounts held by ERCOT on behalf of market participants for congestion management funds and payments of settlement obligations (as described in Note 2 – Market Settlement Liabilities); and ERCOT capital contribution held by TEMSFM.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and money market investment accounts with original maturities of 90 days or less. ERCOT's restricted cash and cash equivalents primarily represent amounts received for security deposits from ERCOT's market participants and the funds held on behalf of TEMSFM for the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 early redemption (see Note 7 Debt Payable and Note 2 Market Settlement Liabilities).

TEMSFM's restricted cash consists of security deposits from ERCOT's market participants subject to Subchapter M, reserve for debt service and supplemental capital pledged as collateral for the payment of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021; and payments collected from securitization charges receivable.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

TEMSFN's restricted cash consists of security deposits from ERCOT's market participants subject to Subchapter N, and capital contribution from ERCOT and payments collected from securitization charges receivable.

ERCOT's capital contribution in TEMSFN, and payments collected from securitization charges receivable for TEMSFM and TEMSFN, are deposited to trust accounts held by their indenture trustee, respectively, as collateral to ensure timely payment of debt principal and interest. The trustees shall have sole dominion and exclusive control over all money collected from securitization charges receivable.

As of December 31, restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of below:

		2022			
		ERCOT	TEMSFM	TEMSFN	Total
	Security Deposits	\$ 1,398,561	\$ 13,688	\$ 3,039	\$1,415,288
19	Funds held for Subchapter M bond early redemption	382,293	-	-	382,293
20	Payments collected from securitization charges receivable	-	21,438	66,741	88,179
	Reserve for supplemental capital	-	836	-	836
	Reserve for debt service	-	4,041	-	4,041
21	Capital contribution from ERCOT	-	-	10,660	10,660
	Total	\$ 1,780,854	\$ 40,003	\$ 80,440	\$1,901,297

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

	2021		
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	Total
Security Deposits	\$ 1,075,543	\$ 6,419	\$1,081,962
22 Reserve for retiring or refunding ERCOT existing debt	-	50,000	50,000
Reserve for debt service	-	4,000	4,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,075,543</u>	<u>\$ 60,419</u>	<u>\$1,135,962</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions, which, at times, may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits and are exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Company's deposits may not be returned. The Company has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such cash deposits.

Receivable and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on a consideration specified in a contract with a customer, and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a service to a customer.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

A. Performance Obligations

System administration services - As the independent system operator for the region, ERCOT provides a variety of services to Texas electricity market participants. ERCOT schedules power on an electric grid that connects more than 52,700 miles of transmission lines and 1,110+ generation units, performs financial settlement for the competitive wholesale bulk-power market, and administers retail switching for nearly 8 million premises in competitive choice areas. These services are performed to fulfill ERCOT's primary responsibilities which are maintaining system reliability, facilitating competitive wholesale and retail markets, and ensuring open access to transmission. ERCOT identifies a single performance obligation from these services which are considered a series of distinct services under the revenue standard. Revenue from system administration services, called the system administration fee (SAF) is recognized when services are performed over time. SAF is collected from electric service providers operating within the ERCOT region. This fee is charged pursuant to the ERCOT Nodal Protocols and as approved by both the ERCOT board of directors and the PUCT. It is based on actual volume consumption. Services are billed each business day and are generally due 2 business days after the invoice date. Amounts not yet billed are accrued and presented as unbilled revenue on the consolidated statements of financial position. The SAF was 55.5 cents per megawatt hour of adjusted metered load in both 2022 and 2021. It is structured to provide funding for ERCOT's core operations and related services.

Other services - ERCOT offers or is required to provide its participants other services, including wide-area network usage (WAN), connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies, weatherization inspection, training for market participants, membership, and other miscellaneous services.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

- 1) *WAN* - ERCOT provides, in accordance with its reasonable discretion and control, the design, engineering, procurement, and installation of the equipment and facilities necessary to interconnect market participant's data transfer system to ERCOT's data network and facilities for the sole purpose of transferring data between ERCOT and the market participant. Revenue is recognized when services are provided over time. Market participants are billed monthly based on actual cost incurred that are the responsibility of them, but were incurred by ERCOT. Payment term is net 30 days.
- 2) *Connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies* – Entities who propose new or updated generation resources to connect into the ERCOT grid are required to submit Generation Resource Interconnection or Change Request (GINR) to ERCOT. ERCOT coordinates studies on the request with relevant Transmission Service Providers and the entity. GINR fees are paid together with the requests and are deferred in the consolidated statements of financial position, and are recognized as revenue over time when services are provided.
- 3) *Weatherization Inspection* – Pursuant to Senate Bill 3 (SB3) and PUC Substantive Rule 25.55, Weather Emergency Preparedness, ERCOT is required to perform new weatherization tasks, including conducting inspections of generation resources and transmission facilities. Costs relating to the SB3 weatherization inspections for the 2022-2023, and 2021-2022 winter weather seasons are recovered by weatherization inspection fees revenue which is recognized when inspection services are provided.
- 4) *Training for market participants* – ERCOT offers Operator Training and Black Start Training to market participants. Training fees are received during training registration and are recognized as revenue when trainings are completed.
- 5) *Membership* – Applicants pay annual membership dues to apply for ERCOT membership. Membership dues are deferred, and revenue is recognized over the membership period.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

- 6) *Other miscellaneous services* – ERCOT provides other miscellaneous services such as studies of operational issues, development of certain revisions to market rules and associated changes to IT systems. Revenue related to these services is recognized as the services are performed over time.
- 7) *Securitization charges fees* – As described in Note 1 Organization and Operations, TEMSFM is established to finance the default balance under The Sub M Order through Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021, and performs other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Sub M Order. TEMSFM has the rights to impose, collect, and receive default charges along with the other rights arising under The Sub M Order. As the issuer of Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021, TEMSFM has the performance obligations to maintain and service the bonds. Ongoing expenses associated with the performance obligations are recovered through securitization charges fees revenue. Wholesale market participants, except those expressly exempted by PURA, are billed and payments are collected monthly on a pro rata basis in amounts sufficient to ensure the recovery of default charges receivable and ongoing expenses. Revenue is recognized over time when related services are provided, and related expenses are incurred.

As described in Note 1 Organization and Operations, TEMSFN is approved to finance the uplift balance under The Sub N Order through Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 and performs other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Sub N Order. TEMSFN has the rights to impose, collect, and receive uplift charges along with the other rights arising under The Sub N Order. As the issuer of Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, TEMSFN has the performance obligations to maintain and service the bonds. Ongoing expenses associated with the performance obligations are recovered through securitization charges fees revenue. Responsible QSEs representing obligated LSEs within the ERCOT wholesale market are billed daily on a load ratio share basis in an amount sufficient to ensure the recovery of uplift charges receivable and ongoing expenses. Each securitization invoice payment is due by 5:00pm on the second bank business day after the invoice date. Revenue is

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

recognized over time when related services are provided and related expenses are incurred.

Reliability organization pass-through – The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) invoices ERCOT for reliability functions performed by NERC and its delegated Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. In turn, ERCOT collects payment from market participants for this Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) billing. The ERO billing is based on actual NERC funding, and ERCOT collects this payment and remits it to NERC on a quarterly basis. ERO billing amount was \$21,848 and \$19,541 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. No revenue is recognized as there is no consideration to earn during this ERO billing pass-through.

B. Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table illustrates the disaggregation disclosure by service types and timing of revenue recognition.

<u>Service Types</u>	<u>Services transferred over time</u>	<u>Services transferred at a point in time</u>	<u>2022 Total</u>
System administration	\$ 239,225	\$ -	\$ 239,225
Securitization Charges fees	80,789	-	80,789
WAN	3,119	-	3,119
Connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies	2,614	-	2,614
Weatherization inspection	-	876	876
Training for market participants	-	222	222
Membership	311	-	311
Other miscellaneous services	252	-	252
Total	<u>\$ 326,310</u>	<u>\$ 1,098</u>	<u>\$ 327,408</u>

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

<u>Service Types</u>	<u>Services transferred over time</u>	<u>Services transferred at a point in time</u>	<u>2021 Total</u>
System administration	\$ 218,339	\$ -	\$ 218,339
Securitization Charges fees	3,273	-	3,273
WAN	4,667	-	4,667
Connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies	3,246	-	3,246
Weatherization inspection	-	2,668	2,668
Training for market participants	-	286	286
Membership	297	-	297
Other miscellaneous services	119	-	119
Total	<u>\$ 229,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,954</u>	<u>\$ 232,895</u>

C. Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets, and contract liabilities from contracts with customers at December 31.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Receivables-current	\$ 56,240	\$ 18,252
Receivables-non-current	2,441,798	784,181
Contract assets	6,033	9,132
Contract liabilities	9,426	3,072

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

Receivables-current on December 31, 2022 include accounts receivable and securitization charges receivable, current. Receivables-current on December 31, 2021 include accounts receivable but exclude \$715 pass-through receivable, and securitization charges receivable, current. Receivables-non-current are comprised solely of securitization charges receivable, non-current, and are represented that way on the consolidated statements of financial position. Contract assets relate to the Company's rights to consideration for services provided but not billed at the reporting date for system administration and Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 interest expenses and ongoing expenses. The contract assets are transferred to the receivables when invoices are billed. Contract liabilities relate to advance consideration received from customers for various services to be provided, including connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies, membership, and advances of proceeds from securitization bonds to support upgrades to ERCOT's billing systems necessary to support ERCOT's requirements as servicer of TEMSFM and TEMSFN; and advances of securitization charges to cover the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 interest expenses and ongoing expenses. Revenues are recognized when performance obligations are satisfied.

Non-contract related receivables on December 31, 2022 and 2021 on the consolidated statements of financial position include \$12,565 and \$7 interest receivable, respectively.

D. Significant Judgements

The Company recognizes revenues from system administration, securitization charges fees, WAN, connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies, membership, and other miscellaneous services over time, as the Company determines that customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company's performances. Revenue from system administration is recognized over time using output method which is based on actual load volume consumption. Revenues from securitization charges fees, WAN, and other miscellaneous services are recognized over time using cost-based input method, which is based on actual incurred costs of the services provided by the Company. Revenues from connectivity to ERCOT's grid studies and membership are recognized over time on a straight-line basis, as the Company determines that customers benefit from connectivity

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

to ERCOT's grid studies and membership services throughout the service contract period, and the best measure of progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation over time is a time-based straight-line measure.

The Company recognizes revenues from weatherization inspection and training from market participants at a point of time. The Company determines that customers receive the benefits from the services when the Company's performance obligations are satisfied, which are when weatherization inspection is completed, and training to market participants is provided.

The Company has no significant continuing obligation, and collection is reasonably assured. The Company does not maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts as it does not believe it has a material risk of loss associated with lack of collection.

Investments

Investments consist of US Treasury bonds, and are recorded at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position. Net investment return is reported in the statements of activities and net assets, and consists of interest and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external investment expenses.

Investments are made by investment advisors whose performance is monitored by ERCOT's Investment Officers. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, we believe that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of ERCOT.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses consist of amounts paid in advance for items that had not yet occurred as of the end of fiscal year. Prepaid expenses are amortized in the periods when items occur. Other current assets primarily include the non-vested portion of former employees' 401K accounts. The balances at December 31 are as following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Prepaid expenses	\$ 35,971	\$ 25,045
Other current assets	175	337
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>\$ 36,146</u>	<u>\$ 25,382</u>

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist primarily of computer equipment, software, and buildings for operations, and finance lease right-of-use assets, and are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated life of the asset. The cost of betterments to, or replacement of, property and equipment is capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in non-operating income (expense) in the consolidated statements of activities and net assets for the period. ERCOT recognized a gain of \$0 and \$1 in 2022 and 2021, respectively, related to property and equipment. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment (continued)

ERCOT's depreciable lives (in years) for property and equipment are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Depreciable Life</u>
Computer hardware	3
Software	5
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	7
Mechanical building components	10
Buildings and improvements	Up to 30
Finance lease right-of-use assets	30
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of useful life or respective lease term

Systems Under Development

ERCOT continues to develop the information systems and grid operating systems that are being used in its operations. Direct costs and related indirect and interest costs incurred to develop or obtain these systems during the application development stage are capitalized. Such costs are expensed when incurred during the preliminary project stage. Internal costs and contract expenditures not related directly to the development of systems, and related testing activities, are expensed as incurred. Costs from completed projects are transferred to property and equipment when the systems are placed in service.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

The Company evaluates long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If impairment exists, it is measured as the difference between the net book value of the asset and its estimated fair value. Impairment is computed by comparing the expected future cash flows, undiscounted and before interest, to the carrying value of the asset.

There is no impairment loss in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Interest Capitalization

Interest is capitalized in connection with the construction of major software systems, buildings, and improvements. The capitalized interest is recorded as part of the asset to which it relates and is amortized or depreciated over the asset's estimated useful life. During 2022 and 2021, capitalized interest costs were \$724 and \$766, respectively.

Market Settlement Liabilities

Market settlement liabilities primarily represent two types of funds held on behalf of the ERCOT market: congestion management funds and payments of settlement obligations. Market participant settlement obligations amounts are collected and redistributed by ERCOT in the normal course of managing the settlement of ERCOT's markets. Such settlement obligations are generally held before distribution to the market in accordance with timetables set forth in ERCOT Nodal Protocols.

ERCOT manages a congestion revenue rights (CRR) program that includes monthly auctions and auctions for longer than one month. ERCOT collects and holds the proceeds from the auctions until the proceeds are distributed according to provisions of the ERCOT Nodal Protocols. ERCOT's Financial Corporate Standard, adopted by the Board of Directors, includes a provision that a certain portion of the funds held as a result of CRR auctions may be used to fund ERCOT working capital and capital expenditure needs within certain guidelines.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Market Settlement Liabilities (continued)

ERCOT acts as the central counter-party for transactions in the ERCOT wholesale market between buyers and sellers, and ERCOT must maintain revenue neutrality in serving this market function. Because ERCOT acts only as the clearinghouse through which funds are exchanged between buyers and sellers in the ERCOT wholesale market, when an ERCOT market participant with a payment obligation “short pays” an invoice, the result is that ERCOT market participants that are due payments from those “short paid” invoices cannot be paid in full. ERCOT is a non-recourse entity for settlement of market participant “short payments” – meaning ERCOT does not take on the financial obligation. Per ERCOT Nodal Protocol Section 9.19.1(1), the "Default Uplift Invoice" process must be used by ERCOT to collect outstanding "short pay amounts for all Settlement Invoices in a month," in order to fully pay the ERCOT market participants that are due payments but have been “short paid.” By Protocol, ERCOT’s fees are paid from market receipts as a first priority before any market obligations are paid, and ERCOT bears no liability from market participant “short payments.”

As a result of Winter Storm Uri, extraordinary prices in the wholesale electricity market caused some wholesale market participants to default on their payment obligations to ERCOT for power under the ERCOT Nodal Protocols. As a result of these payment defaults, ERCOT was unable to fully pay certain wholesale market participants who were due payments from ERCOT for the power they produced during the storm. Under the order of the PUCT, ERCOT utilized approximately \$800,000 from the CRR auction funds to cover part of the “short payment” invoices that were due to ERCOT market participants on February 26, 2021, to address the liquidity problems in the wholesale market. During 2021, part of the CRR auction funds used for short payments were paid back to ERCOT from the market participants. A small portion of the “short payment” amount was collected directly from the owing ERCOT market participants through payment plans. In November 2021, TEMSFM issued \$800,000 Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 to finance upfront costs of bonds issuance, a portion of the unpaid defaulted amounts, and replenish a portion of the CRR auction funds used for short payment. As stated above, ERCOT does not take on the financial obligation of wholesale market participant transactions, and as such bears no liability for short payment.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Market Settlement Liabilities (continued)

Following Winter Storm Uri, Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. filed a petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. As part of the Brazos bankruptcy proceeding, ERCOT sought to recover approximately \$1,886,600 from Brazos as a result of Brazos failure to pay ERCOT-issued settlement invoices in connection with Winter Storm Uri. ERCOT and Brazos engaged in mediation, and ultimately reached a settlement agreement to be included as part of Brazos's Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization (Plan). The Plan was filed on October 27, 2022, with the Bankruptcy Court.

According to the settlement agreement, ERCOT will be reimbursed on the effective date of the Plan \$599,710, which represents the amounts of CRR temporarily used by ERCOT to reduce the amount short-paid to Market Participants immediately following Winter Storm Uri that was attributable to Brazos' short-pay. The remaining \$1,286,890 is owed to market participants that are owed an allocable portion of the Brazos Short Pay Claim, and will be paid in accordance with the market participants respective elections under the \$1,286,890 Market Participant Claim Recovery Options.

On December 15, 2022, ERCOT received the effective date payment in the amount of approximately \$1,151,400 from Brazos according to the Plan. That payment included the \$599,710 representing the amounts of CRR temporarily used to reduce the amount short-paid to Market Participants. Of the \$599,710, \$224,900 was used to fully replenish CRR funds temporarily used to reduce the amount short-paid to Market Participants and the remaining \$374,764 will be used to pay down Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds (see Note 2 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Note 7 Debt Payable). The remaining amount of the \$1,151,400 effective date payment was managed in accordance with the Plan.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Market Settlement Liabilities (continued)

Market settlement liabilities consist of the following at December 31:

	2022	2021
23 Short-term CRR auction funds	\$1,128,064	\$ 756,009
Settlement obligations	375,606	105,836
24 Use of CRR for market short payments	-	(274,961)
Total current market settlement liabilities	1,503,670	586,884
25 Long-term CRR auction funds	845,586	488,594
Total market settlement liabilities	<u>\$2,349,256</u>	<u>\$1,075,478</u>

Security Deposits and Reserves

Market participants not meeting certain creditworthiness standards referenced in ERCOT Nodal Protocols must maintain a means of security with the Company in order to mitigate market credit risk. Market participants have discretion in the means of security, such as corporate guaranties, letters of credit, surety bonds, or cash security deposits provided the market participants remain in compliance with ERCOT Nodal Protocols. The Company is required to remit interest earned on security deposits to market participants.

In addition, a portion of the proceeds from \$800,000 Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 issuance were reserved for retiring or refunding ERCOT existing debt, and debt service. In August 2022, the reserve for retiring or refunding ERCOT existing debt was used to partially replenish the CRR auction funds used for short payment.

The reserves also include supplemental capital that is pledged as collateral for the payment of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021.

Cash security deposits and debt reserves are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated statements of financial position. See Note 2 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents. The balance of cash security deposits and reserves is \$1,420,165 and \$1,135,962 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

ERCOT is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(4), and TEMSFM and TEMSFN are classified as a disregarded entities for tax purposes. ERCOT is also exempt from state income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes or uncertain tax positions has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Debt Issuance Costs

The Company capitalizes issuance costs related to debt. The amounts are presented as a direct deduction from the debt liability, and amortized over the life of the debt.

Adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU)

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2018-15 “Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software”, with an effective date January 1, 2021. The update aligns the requirement for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. Capitalized implementation costs shall be amortized over the term of the associated hosting arrangement, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic and rational basis is more representative of the pattern in which the entity expects to benefit from access to the hosted software. ERCOT adopted the amendments on January 1, 2021. The amendments are applied prospectively to all implementation costs incurred after January 1, 2021.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting for the Effects of Regulation

The Company is subject to the provisions of the FASB in accounting for the effects of rate regulation. These provisions require regulated entities, in appropriate circumstances, to establish regulatory assets and/or liabilities, and thereby defer the statements of activities and net assets impact of certain revenues and charges because it is probable they will be recovered or repaid in future periods. The Company does not have any regulatory assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

3. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations. Adjustments have been made to the consolidated statement of financial position for the year ended December 31, 2021, and to the consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2021, to reclassify advance receipts for billing system upgrade from accrued liabilities to deferred revenue; to reclassify securitization charges receivable, current and interest receivable separately from accounts receivable.

4. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the consolidated statements of financial position date, comprise the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash equivalents	\$ 1,922,676	\$1,099,267
Securitization charges receivable, current	50,615	13,912
Accounts receivable	5,625	5,056
Unbilled revenue	6,033	9,132
Interest receivable	7,097	7
Short-term investments	505,019	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,497,065</u>	<u>\$1,127,374</u>

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
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4. Liquidity and Availability (continued)

The balance of interest receivable on the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 is \$12,565, which includes \$5,468 interest receivable from security deposits investment that ERCOT is required to remit to the market participants. This portion is not included in the financial assets available for general expenditures.

As part of the Company's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, ERCOT invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments and money market funds. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, ERCOT has committed a line of credit in the amount of \$100,000 (see Note 7), which it could draw upon.

5. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements are based on inputs of observable and unobservable market data that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability. The use of observable inputs is maximized where available and the use of unobservable inputs is minimized for fair value measurement. In a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement, the following levels were established for each input:

- Level 1 valuations use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 valuations use inputs, other than those included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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5. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

- Level 3 valuations use unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. The input may reflect the assumptions of the reporting entity of what a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability.

In the case of multiple inputs being used in a fair value measurement, the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement represents the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement is reported.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets. The fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31 is as follows:

	2022			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Money Market Mutual Funds				
Cash equivalents	\$1,792,342	\$ 1,792,342	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted cash equivalents	1,896,643	1,896,643	-	-
US Treasury Bonds				
Short-term investments	505,019	505,019	-	-
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$4,194,004</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,004</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	2021			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Money Market Mutual Funds				
Cash equivalents	\$ 1,062,611	\$ 1,062,611	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted cash equivalents	1,075,454	1,075,454	-	-
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 2,138,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,065</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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As of and for the Years Ended
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6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Depreciable:		
Software	\$ 743,019	\$ 732,450
Building and leasehold improvements	111,183	102,201
Computer hardware and equipment	108,653	84,628
Furniture and fixtures	39,403	37,985
Finance lease right-of-use assets	-	12,637
Vehicles	286	286
Non-depreciable:		
Land	2,242	947
Construction in progress	-	6,299
	<u>1,004,786</u>	<u>977,433</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(878,100)	(861,801)
Total property and equipment, net	<u>126,686</u>	<u>115,632</u>
Systems under development	53,865	40,209
Total	<u>\$ 180,551</u>	<u>\$ 155,841</u>

7. Debt Payable

The Company's consolidated debt payable consists of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
3.00% Senior Notes	\$ 39,000	\$ 43,000
Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021	795,756	800,000
Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022	2,115,700	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,950,456</u>	<u>\$ 843,000</u>

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
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7. Debt Payable (continued)

Revolving Line of Credit

ERCOT has one revolving line of credit with JPMorgan Chase Bank that was entered into in June 2012, and amended in subsequent years when it expired. This facility is primarily used for short-term working capital needs, has a maximum amount of available credit of \$100,000 and expires on December 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no debt outstanding under this line of credit.

The interest rate on this facility is based on the prime rate, a Eurodollar based rate, or other rate as described in the debt agreements. The contractual rate of interest on the revolving line of credit's outstanding balance was 5.15% and 0.86% at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Additionally, at December 31, 2022, ERCOT pays a commitment fee of 0.15% on the unused portion of the \$100,000 revolving credit facility. ERCOT incurred commitment fees totaling \$152 in both 2022 and 2021, in connection with its debt facilities. The revolving line of credit has several debt covenants, the most restrictive of which limits ERCOT's indebtedness. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the revolving line of credit had unamortized debt issuance costs of \$8 and \$12, respectively. ERCOT was in compliance with its debt covenants for this facility.

3.00% Senior Notes

On October 31, 2012, ERCOT issued \$80,000 in senior notes through a private placement. These notes bear interest at 3.00% and are due in equal quarterly principal payments beginning in December 2012 through September 2032. The private placement has several covenants, the most restrictive of which limits ERCOT's indebtedness. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were \$39,000 and \$43,000 outstanding senior notes, respectively and, \$130 and \$144 of unamortized debt issuance costs, respectively. ERCOT was in compliance with its covenants for these notes.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
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7. Debt Payable (continued)

Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021

On November 12, 2021, TEMSFM issued \$800,000 of Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, pursuant to The Sub M Order (see Note 1 Organization and Operations). The bonds were sold to the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which was incorporated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The bonds proceeds were allocated to first pay upfront costs, then to pay amounts owed to ERCOT by competitive wholesale market participants, and finally to use the rest to replenish CRR auction funds temporarily used by ERCOT to reduce the short payments to wholesale market participants due to Winter Storm Uri. The bonds are payable out of default charges to all wholesale market participants except those expressly exempted by PURA. The bonds have target scheduled final maturities of approximately 28 years and legal final maturities not exceeding 30 years from the date of issuance. The interest rate is calculated by using the rate determined by the Municipal Market Data Municipal Electric Index, as published by Refinitiv TM3, based on the credit rating of ERCOT, plus 2.5%. The interest rate is fixed at 2.97% for the first 3 years, after 01/31/2025 the interest rate will be reset based on the aforementioned calculation. Payments of the bonds are semi-annual, beginning August 1, 2022. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unamortized debt issuance costs were \$2,034 and \$1,899, respectively.

ERCOT received \$1,151,400 payment from the Brazos settlement on December 15, 2022 (see Note 2 Market Settlement Liabilities). On December 29, 2022, TEMSFM notified the trustee of its election to redeem on February 1, 2023 \$382,288 of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to the redemption Date (see Note 13 Subsequent Events).

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

7. Debt Payable (continued)

Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 (continued)

The following future maturities table was based on an assumed rate of 6.266%, and the new amortization schedule for early redemption approved by PUCT mentioned in Note 13 Subsequent Events.

Under PURA § 39.603(i), the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 authorized to be issued under The Sub M Order are a nonrecourse debt secured solely by the default charges created by The Sub M Order and explicitly assessed to repay the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 (including the default property as well as earnings from the investment and reinvestment of default charges). The Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 authorized to be issued under The Sub M Order and PURA § 39.603 do not create a personal liability for ERCOT.

Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022

On June 15, 2022, TEMSFN issued \$2,115,700 of Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, tranches A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4, pursuant to The Sub N Order (see Note 1 Organization and Operations). The bonds proceeds were allocated to first pay upfront costs, before payout to finance the ERCOT wholesale market. The bonds have target scheduled final payment dates ranging from approximately 12 years to 28 years and final maturities not exceeding 30 years from the date of issuance. Payments of the bonds are semi-annual, beginning February 1, 2023. On December 31, 2022, the unamortized debt issuance costs were \$13,137, and unamortized bond discounts were \$154. As of December 31, 2022, the bonds comprise each tranche as following:

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Debt Payable (continued)

Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 (continued)

Tranche	Principal Amount Offered	Issuance Date	Scheduled Final Payment Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Unamortized Bond Discount	Unamortized Debt Issuance Cost
A-1	\$ 600,000	6/15/2022	8/1/2034	8/1/2036	4.265%	\$ 8	\$ 3,668
A-2	600,000	6/15/2022	2/1/2042	2/1/2044	4.966%	56	3,733
A-3	457,900	6/15/2022	8/1/2046	8/1/2048	5.057%	44	2,864
A-4	457,800	6/15/2022	2/1/2050	2/1/2052	5.167%	46	2,872
Total	<u>\$2,115,700</u>					<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ 13,137</u>

Under PURA § 39.653(h), the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 authorized to be issued under The Sub N Order are a nonrecourse debt secured solely by the uplift charges created by The Sub N Order and explicitly assessed to repay the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 (including the uplift property as well as earnings from the investment and reinvestment of uplift charges). The Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 authorized to be issued under The Sub N Order and PURA § 39.653 do not create a personal liability for ERCOT.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Debt Payable (continued)

Future Maturities

Future maturities of the debt payable are as follows:

	3.00% Senior Notes	Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021	Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2023	\$ 4,000	\$ 396,974	\$ 35,532	\$ 436,506
2024	4,000	10,260	42,733	56,993
2025	4,000	8,608	44,504	57,112
2026	4,000	7,047	46,348	57,395
2027	4,000	7,495	48,269	59,764
Thereafter through 2049	19,000	365,372	1,898,314	2,282,686
	<u>\$ 39,000</u>	<u>\$ 795,756</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,950,456</u>

8. Expenses by Nature and Function

The consolidated financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributed to both program and supporting functions. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Depreciation is allocated based on ratio of each function's operating expenses to the total operating expenses. Interest expense is allocated based on project efforts. Other expenses are allocated based on the functions.

The tables below present expenses by both their nature and function for years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

8. Expenses by Nature and Function (continued)

	2022		
	Program Services	Management and General	Total
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 117,265	\$ 26,099	\$ 143,364
Hardware and software maintenance and licensing	36,144	362	36,506
Outside services	13,348	11,957	25,305
Facility and equipment costs	4,173	5,326	9,499
Depreciation	19,449	6,811	26,260
Other	3,109	13,676	16,785
Subtotal expenses by function	193,488	64,231	257,719
Less capitalized labor expense included on the consolidated statement of financial position	(10,068)	(168)	(10,236)
Total operating expenses included on the consolidated statement of activities	\$ 183,420	\$ 64,063	\$ 247,483
Interest expense	\$ 80,629	\$ 1,052	\$ 81,681
Less capitalized interest expense included on the consolidated statement of financial position	(724)	-	(724)
Total interest expense included on the consolidated statement of activities	\$ 79,905	\$ 1,052	\$ 80,957
Total operating and interest expenses included on the consolidated statement of activities	\$ 263,325	\$ 65,115	\$ 328,440

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

8. Expenses by Nature and Function (continued)

	2021		
	Program Services	Management and General	Total
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 110,953	\$ 22,100	\$ 133,053
Hardware and software maintenance and licensing	32,381	427	32,808
Outside services	15,196	11,864	27,060
Facility and equipment costs	6,245	4,615	10,860
Depreciation	21,569	6,333	27,902
Other	3,144	7,876	11,020
Subtotal expenses by function	189,488	53,215	242,703
Less capitalized labor expense included on the consolidated statement of financial position	(9,161)	(257)	(9,418)
Total operating expenses included on the consolidated statement of activities	\$ 180,327	\$ 52,958	\$ 233,285
Interest expense	\$ 3,956	\$ 1,271	\$ 5,227
Less capitalized interest expense included on the consolidated statement of financial position	(766)	-	(766)
Total interest expense included on the consolidated statement of activities	\$ 3,190	\$ 1,271	\$ 4,461
Total operating and interest expenses included on the consolidated statement of activities	\$ 183,517	\$ 54,229	\$ 237,746

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

9. Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

ERCOT sponsors the ERCOT Defined Contribution 401(k) Savings Plan (the 401(k) Plan), which is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The 401(k) Plan utilizes a third-party administrator. Employees must be 21 years of age to be eligible to participate.

ERCOT matches 75% of the employee's contribution up to 6% of eligible compensation as defined in the 401(k) Plan document. Employees are fully vested for the ERCOT match of 75% after five years. In addition, ERCOT contributes 10% of a participant's eligible compensation as defined in the 401(k) Plan document. Employees are fully vested for the ERCOT contributions of 10% after three years. Employer contributions to the 401(k) Plan are summarized in the table below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
75% of the employee's contribution up to 6%	\$ 4,447	\$ 4,150
10% of the employee's compensation	<u>10,611</u>	<u>9,962</u>
Total employer contributions	<u>\$ 15,058</u>	<u>\$ 14,112</u>

Health Insurance Reserve

ERCOT provides a self-insured group health plan to its employees and pays for all health claims. Incurred-but-not-reported claims liability is accrued. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the liability is \$1,191 and \$1,016, respectively.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

10. Leases

ERCOT has non-cancelable operating leases for office and telecommunication equipment. The terms of ERCOT's leases require monthly payments and expire in varying dates ranging from 2024 through 2035. All of the operating leases are fixed lease payments. ERCOT elected the practical expedient not to separate lease and non-lease components for the office facilities and office equipment leases. Most leases include options to renew, with renewal terms that can extend the lease term from 3 to 5 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at ERCOT's sole discretion. The amounts of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured based on current expectations of not exercising the available renewal options. The existing leases are not subject to any restrictions or covenants which preclude ERCOT's ability to obtain financing or enter into additional leases.

ERCOT had a finance lease for a new Austin office facility which commenced in year 2021 with a lease term of 123 months and two 5-year renewal options and a purchase option. In May 2022, ERCOT exercised the purchase option, and bought the new Austin office facility.

ERCOT has an accounting policy for short-term leases, of which lease payments are recorded as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Because the rate implicit in the leases was not readily determinable, ERCOT used a risk-free discount rate for all operating and finance leases.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

10. Leases (continued)

Lease costs and related information as December 31 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Lease cost		
Operating lease cost	\$ 470	\$ 988
Finance lease cost	125	285
Amortization of right-of-use assets	123	281
Interest on lease liabilities	2	4
Short-term lease cost	12	2
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 607</u>	<u>\$ 1,275</u>
Other information		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 12,708	\$ 581
Operating cash flows from operating leases	121	581
Operating cash flows from finance leases	6	-
Financing cash flows from finance leases	135	-
Investing cash flows from finance leases	12,446	-
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	299	354
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	-	12,637
Weighted-average remaining lease term-operating leases	6.7 years	5.3 years
Weighted-average remaining lease term-finance leases	-	0.6 years
Weighted-average discount rate-operating leases	1.81%	1.24%
Weighted-average discount rate-finance leases	-	0.05%

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
 December 31, 2022 and 2021*

10. Leases (continued)

Amounts recognized as right-of-use assets related to operating leases are reported in right-of-use assets, while related lease liabilities are included in accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities. Amounts recognized as right-of-use assets related to finance leases are included in property and equipment, net, and related lease liabilities are recorded in finance lease liabilities current.

As of December 31, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to operating leases and finance leases were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating leases:		
Right-of-use assets	\$ 901	\$ 867
Total operating lease right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>
Accrued liabilities	\$ 173	\$ 213
Other long-term liabilities	449	334
Total operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 622</u>	<u>\$ 547</u>
Finance leases:		
Property and equipment, net	\$ -	\$ 12,637
Total finance lease right-of-use assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,637</u>
Finance lease liabilities current	\$ -	\$ 12,642
Total finance lease liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,642</u>

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

10. Leases (continued)

The following table presents the future undiscounted maturities of operating leases at December 31, 2022 and for each of the next five years and thereafter:

2023	\$	172
2024		136
2025		84
2026		47
2027		36
Thereafter		190
Total lease payments		665
Less imputed interest		(43)
Lease liabilities recognized	\$	<u>622</u>

11. Concentrations

ERCOT provides reliability and market services to market participants. ERCOT settles the costs of these services by passing through the costs of such services from the providers to the users of such services. In the event that a market participant is unable to make payment on its market obligations, ERCOT Nodal Protocols stipulate that the amount of the default is to be allocated to other market participants based on their market activity and define the allocation mechanism. In order to limit the risks associated with such occurrences, ERCOT requires a cash security deposit, letter of credit, corporate guaranty, or surety bond from market participants that do not meet certain credit standards. Credit risk related to trade receivables associated with ERCOT's fees is substantially mitigated by the fact that, by Protocol, ERCOT's fees are paid from market receipts as a first priority before any market obligations are paid.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

11. Concentrations (continued)

ERCOT's fee revenue is driven by the demand for electricity rather than the number of market participants. In the event that any market participant representing load ceased to operate, another market participant representing load would assume the role in response to the demand for electricity. As such, ERCOT believes its exposure to a material reduction in revenues associated with the loss of any market participant is limited.

TEMSFM and TEMSFN securitization charges receivable and securitization charge fees revenue are decided by the amounts needed to cover the principal, interest, and other debt related expenses of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, and Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, respectively, rather than the number of market participants that are subject to Subchapter M and N. Under Subchapter M, wholesale market participants, except those expressly exempted by PURA, are billed and payments are collected monthly on a pro rata basis. Under Subchapter N, responsible QSEs representing obligated LSEs within the ERCOT wholesale market are billed daily on a load ratio share basis. The billing amounts are sufficient to ensure the recovery of securitization charges receivable and ongoing expenses. Cash security deposit or letter of credit from market participants that do not meet certain credit standards is required to mitigate the risk that a market participant is not able to make payment. TEMSFM and TEMSFN believe that they do not have a material concentration risk.

12. Contingencies

The Company is party to regulatory and legal proceedings that management considers to be normal actions to which an enterprise of its size and nature might be subject. Such proceedings are not anticipated to have a material impact on ERCOT's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

*As of and for the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021*

12. Contingencies (continued)

As a result of Winter Storm Uri, ERCOT is also party to numerous additional legal and regulatory proceedings. Specifically, ERCOT is a defendant in more than 200 personal injury and property damage lawsuits involving more than fifteen thousand plaintiffs and a class action, which have been consolidated for adjudication in a multi-district litigation pre-trial court. ERCOT is also currently party to other lawsuits and administrative proceedings at the PUCT challenging energy pricing during Winter Storm Uri. Two of the matters to which ERCOT is currently a party are appellate matters that seek review of intermediate appellate decisions regarding the issues of whether ERCOT is entitled to sovereign immunity and whether the PUCT has exclusive jurisdiction over claims asserted against ERCOT. Although ERCOT believes that the facts support ERCOT's claims to sovereign immunity and that the PUCT has exclusive jurisdiction over claims asserted against ERCOT, these matters are now before the Texas Supreme Court and decisions are expected by end of June. ERCOT does not anticipate that the proceedings to which it is a party will have a material impact on ERCOT's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

13. Subsequent Events

PUCT Order No. 6 addressing ERCOT's January 12, 2023, Supplemental True-Up Filing approved ERCOT's Application for Early Optional Redemption of \$382,288 of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, conditionally approved the issuance of the Replacement Revenue Requirement Amortization Schedule and Default Charge Schedule entered on January 23, 2023 under Docket No. 52709.

On February 1, 2023, TEMSFM made an early optional redemption of \$382,288 of Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, as mentioned in Note 7 Debt Payable. The early redemption amount was funded by \$374,764 from the Brazos settlement and \$7,524 recovered from market participants whose unpaid obligations were included in the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds.

The Company has evaluated material subsequent events through April 19, 2023, the date the Company's consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.
Supplementary Information
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Financial Position Information

	December 31, 2022				
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	TEMSFN	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,819,793	\$ 4,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,823,837
Securitization charges receivable, current	-	9,798	40,817	-	50,615
Accounts receivable	5,625	-	-	-	5,625
Unbilled revenue	5,199	-	1,843	(1,009)	6,033
Interest receivable	12,176	140	249	-	12,565
Receivable from intercompany	934	382,293	454	(383,681)	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,780,854	40,003	80,440	-	1,901,297
Short-term Investments	505,019	-	-	-	505,019
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	36,144	2	-	-	36,146
Total current assets	4,165,744	436,280	123,803	(384,690)	4,341,137
Long-term investments	14,579	-	-	(14,579)	-
Property and equipment, net	126,686	-	-	-	126,686
Systems under development	53,865	-	-	-	53,865
Securitization charges receivable, non-current	-	392,500	2,049,298	-	2,441,798
Right-of-use assets	901	-	-	-	901
Total assets	\$4,361,775	\$ 828,780	\$ 2,173,101	\$(399,269)	\$ 6,964,387

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Financial Position Information (continued)

	December 31, 2022				
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	TEMSFN	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,929	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,933
Accrued liabilities	20,905	11,853	55,767	-	88,525
Payable to intercompany	382,747	636	1,307	(384,690)	-
Deferred revenue	7,670	-	-	-	7,670
Market settlement liabilities	1,503,670	-	-	-	1,503,670
Security deposits and reserves	1,398,561	18,565	3,039	-	1,420,165
Debt payable, current portion	4,000	396,974	35,532	-	436,506
Total current liabilities	3,325,482	428,032	95,645	(384,690)	3,464,469
Debt payable, less current portion:					
Principal	35,000	398,782	2,080,168	-	2,513,950
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	138	2,034	13,291	-	15,463
Debt payable, less current portion and unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	34,862	396,748	2,066,877	-	2,498,487
Long-term CRR liabilities	845,586	-	-	-	845,586
Other long-term liabilities	743	-	-	-	743
Total liabilities	4,206,673	824,780	2,162,522	(384,690)	6,809,285
Net assets without donor restrictions	155,102	4,000	10,579	(14,579)	155,102
Total liabilities and net assets	\$4,361,775	\$ 828,780	\$ 2,173,101	\$ (399,269)	\$6,964,387

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Financial Position Information (continued)

	December 31, 2021			Consolidated
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	Eliminations	
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,095,267	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 1,099,267
Securitization charges receivable, current	-	13,912	-	13,912
Accounts receivable	5,056	-	-	5,056
Unbilled revenue	5,951	3,264	(83)	9,132
Interest receivable	7	-	-	7
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,075,543	60,419	-	1,135,962
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	25,374	8	-	25,382
Total current assets	2,207,198	81,603	(83)	2,288,718
Long-term investments	4,000	-	(4,000)	-
Property and equipment, net	115,632	-	-	115,632
Systems under development	40,209	-	-	40,209
Securitization charges receivable, non-current	-	784,181	-	784,181
Right-of-use assets	867	-	-	867
Total assets	\$2,367,906	\$ 865,784	\$ (4,083)	\$ 3,229,607

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Financial Position Information (continued)

	December 31, 2021			
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,108
Accrued liabilities	24,085	3,181	-	27,266
Payable to intercompany	-	83	(83)	-
Finance lease liabilities current	12,642	-	-	12,642
Deferred revenue	3,072	-	-	3,072
Market settlement liabilities	586,884	-	-	586,884
Security deposits and reserves	1,075,543	60,419	-	1,135,962
Debt payable, current portion	4,000	4,244	-	8,244
Total current liabilities	1,709,334	67,927	(83)	1,777,178
Debt payable, less current portion:				
Principal	39,000	795,756	-	834,756
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	156	1,899	-	2,055
Debt payable, less current portion and unamortized debt issuance costs	38,844	793,857	-	832,701
Long-term CRR liabilities	488,594	-	-	488,594
Other long-term liabilities	659	-	-	659
Total liabilities	2,237,431	861,784	(83)	3,099,132
Net assets without donor restrictions	130,475	4,000	(4,000)	130,475
Total liabilities and net assets	\$2,367,906	\$ 865,784	\$ (4,083)	\$3,229,607

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Activities and Net Assets Information

	December 31, 2022				
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	TEMSFN	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Operating revenues:					
System administration fees	\$ 239,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,225
Securitization charges fees	-	24,417	56,372	-	80,789
Other services revenue	8,569	-	-	(1,175)	7,394
Total operating revenues	247,794	24,417	56,372	(1,175)	327,408
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and related benefits	133,128	-	-	-	133,128
Hardware and software maintenance and licensing	36,506	-	-	-	36,506
Outside services	24,907	772	801	(1,175)	25,305
Facility and equipment costs	9,499	-	-	-	9,499
Depreciation	26,260	-	-	-	26,260
Other	16,784	1	-	-	16,785
Total operating expenses	247,084	773	801	(1,175)	247,483
Income from operations	710	23,664	55,571	-	79,925
Other income (expense):					
Investment return, net	24,987	195	476	-	25,658
Interest expense and debt issuance cost amortization	(1,071)	(23,839)	(56,047)	-	(80,957)
Non-operating income	1	-	-	-	1
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	24,627	-	-	-	24,627
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	130,475	4,000	-	(4,000)	130,475
Equity contribution from parent company	-	-	10,579	(10,579)	-
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$ 155,102	\$ 4,000	\$ 10,579	\$ (14,579)	\$ 155,102

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Activities and Net Assets Information (continued)

	December 31, 2021			
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Operating revenues:				
System administration fees	\$ 218,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,339
Securitization charges fees	-	3,273	-	3,273
Other services revenue	11,366	-	(83)	11,283
Total operating revenues	229,705	3,273	(83)	232,895
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and related benefits	123,635	-	-	123,635
Hardware and software maintenance and licensing	32,808	-	-	32,808
Outside services	27,060	83	(83)	27,060
Facility and equipment costs	10,860	-	-	10,860
Depreciation	27,902	-	-	27,902
Other	11,020	-	-	11,020
Total operating expenses	233,285	83	(83)	233,285
(Loss) income from operations	(3,580)	3,190	-	(390)
Other income (expense):				
Investment return, net	200	-	-	200
Interest expense and debt issuance cost amortization	(1,271)	(3,190)	-	(4,461)
Non-operating income	2	-	-	2
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	(4,649)	-	-	(4,649)
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	135,124	-	-	135,124
Equity contribution from parent company	-	4,000	(4,000)	-
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$ 130,475	\$ 4,000	\$ (4,000)	\$ 130,475

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Cash Flow Information

	December 31, 2022				
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	TEMSFN	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Operating activities					
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ 24,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,627
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor restrictions to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation/amortization of assets	26,260	-	-	-	26,260
Amortization of debt issuance costs	18	78	407	-	503
Repayments of interest portion of finance lease liabilities	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Amortization of bond investments discount	(4,714)	-	-	-	(4,714)
Unrealized losses on bond investments	2,259	-	-	-	2,259
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Securitization charges receivable	-	13,502	(2,090,569)	383,468	(1,693,599)
Accounts receivable	(569)	-	-	-	(569)
Unbilled revenue	752	3,264	(1,843)	926	3,099
Interest receivable	(6,771)	(140)	(249)	-	(7,160)
Receivable from intercompany	(934)	-	-	934	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(10,770)	6	-	-	(10,764)
Right-of-use assets	(34)	-	-	-	(34)
Other long-term liabilities	84	-	-	-	84
Accounts payable	4,809	4	-	-	4,813
Accrued liabilities	(8,110)	8,459	55,259	-	55,608
Payable to intercompany	382,747	553	1,307	(384,607)	-
Deferred revenue	4,598	-	-	-	4,598
Security deposits and reserves	323,018	(41,854)	3,039	-	284,203
Market settlement liabilities	916,786	-	-	-	916,786
Long-term CRR liabilities	356,992	-	-	-	356,992
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$2,011,042	\$ (16,128)	\$ (2,032,649)	\$ 721	\$ (37,014)



Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Cash Flow Information (continued)

	December 31, 2022				
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	TEMSFN	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>				
Investing activities					
Purchase of investments	(614,793)	-	-	-	(614,793)
Proceeds from investments	112,229	-	-	-	112,229
Investments in subsidiary	(10,579)	-	-	10,579	-
Capital expenditures for property and equipment and systems under development	(63,927)	-	-	-	(63,927)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(577,070)	-	-	10,579	(566,491)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from parent company investment	-	-	10,579	(10,579)	-
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	2,115,542	-	2,115,542
Repayment of debt payable	(4,000)	(4,244)	-	-	(8,244)
Payment of debt issuance costs	-	-	(13,032)	(721)	(13,753)
Repayments of principal portion of finance lease liabilities	(135)	-	-	-	(135)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(4,135)	(4,244)	2,113,089	(11,300)	2,093,410
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,429,837	(20,372)	80,440	-	1,489,905
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,170,810	64,419	-	-	2,235,229
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$3,600,647	\$ 44,047	\$ 80,440	\$ -	\$3,725,134

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Cash Flow Information (continued)

	December 31, 2021			Consolidated
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	Eliminations	
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Operating activities				
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ (4,649)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,649)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor restrictions to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization of assets	27,902	-	-	27,902
Amortization of debt issuance costs	17	9	-	26
Interest expense accrual on finance lease liabilities	5	-	-	5
Amortization of bond investments premium	290	-	-	290
Net gain on property and equipment and systems under development	(1)	-	-	(1)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Securitization charges receivable	-	(798,093)	-	(798,093)
Accounts receivable	(111)	-	-	(111)
Unbilled revenue	(3,344)	(3,264)	83	(6,525)
Interest receivable	71	-	-	71
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,414	(8)	-	1,406
Right-of-use assets	175	-	-	175
Other long-term liabilities	62	-	-	62
Accounts payable	(247)	-	-	(247)
Accrued liabilities	4,847	3,181	-	8,028
Payable to intercompany	-	83	(83)	-
Deferred revenue	2,112	-	-	2,112
Security deposits and reserves	416,984	60,419	-	477,403
Market settlement liabilities	(102,499)	-	-	(102,499)
Long-term CRR liabilities	111,547	-	-	111,547
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 454,575	\$ (737,673)	\$ -	\$ (283,098)

Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

Consolidating Statements of Cash Flow Information (continued)

	December 31, 2021			
	ERCOT	TEMSFM	Eliminations	Consolidated
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>			
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	(27,830)	-	-	(27,830)
Proceeds from investments	130,505	-	-	130,505
Investments in subsidiary	(4,000)	-	4,000	-
Capital expenditures for property and equipment and systems under development	(33,338)	-	-	(33,338)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	2	-	-	2
Net cash provided by investing activities	65,339	-	4,000	69,339
Financing activities				
Proceeds from parent company investment	-	4,000	(4,000)	-
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	800,000	-	800,000
Repayment of debt payable	(4,000)	-	-	(4,000)
Payment of debt issuance costs	-	(1,908)	-	(1,908)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(4,000)	802,092	(4,000)	794,092
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	515,914	64,419	-	580,333
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,654,896	-	-	1,654,896
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$2,170,810	\$ 64,419	\$ -	\$2,235,229



Financial Statements

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC

Year ended December 31, 2022 and for the Period from
October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

With Independent Auditors' Report

April 2023



Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Financial Statements

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Managers of
Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and net assets and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 and from the period from October 27, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 and for the period from October 27, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 19, 2023

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Statements of Financial Position

		December 31	
		2022	2021
		<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Assets			
Current assets:			
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,044	\$ 4,000
26	Receivable from ERCOT	382,293	-
	Securitization charges receivable, current	9,798	13,912
	Unbilled revenue	-	3,264
	Interest receivable	140	-
	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,003	60,419
	Prepaid expenses	2	8
	Total current assets	436,280	81,603
27	Securitization charges receivable, non-current	392,500	784,181
	Total assets	<u>\$ 828,780</u>	<u>\$ 865,784</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
	Accounts payable	\$ 4	\$ -
	Accrued liabilities	11,853	3,181
	Payable to ERCOT	636	83
	Security deposits and reserves	18,565	60,419
	Debt payable, current portion	396,974	4,244
	Total current liabilities	428,032	67,927
28	Debt payable, less current portion:		
	Principal	398,782	795,756
29	Less unamortized debt issuance costs	2,034	1,899
	Debt payable, less current portion and unamortized debt issuance costs	396,748	793,857
	Total liabilities	824,780	861,784
	Net assets without donor restrictions	4,000	4,000
	Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 828,780</u>	<u>\$ 865,784</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Statements of Activities and Net Assets

	Year Ended December 31, 2022	From October 27, 2021 (Inception) Through December 31, 2021
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operating revenues:		
Securitization charges fees	\$ 24,417	\$ 3,273
Total operating revenues	<u>24,417</u>	<u>3,273</u>
Operating expenses:		
Outside services	772	83
Other	1	-
Total operating expenses	<u>773</u>	<u>83</u>
Income from operations	<u>23,644</u>	<u>3,190</u>
Other income (expense):		
Investment return, net	195	-
Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance cost	(23,839)	(3,190)
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	-	-
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	4,000	-
Equity contribution from parent company	-	4,000
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2022	From October 27, 2021 (Inception) Through December 31, 2021
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Operating activities		
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ -	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor restrictions to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of debt issuance costs	78	9
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Securitization charges receivable	13,502	(798,093)
Unbilled revenue	3,264	(3,264)
Interest receivable	(140)	-
Prepaid expenses	6	(8)
Accounts Payable	4	-
Accrued liabilities	8,459	3,181
Payable to ERCOT	553	83
Security deposits and reserves	(41,854)	60,419
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(16,128)</u>	<u>(737,673)</u>
Financing activities		
Proceeds from parent company investment	-	4,000
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	800,000
Prepayment of debt payable	(4,244)	-
Payment of debt issuance costs	-	(1,908)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(4,244)</u>	<u>802,092</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	(20,372)	64,419
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	64,419	-
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 44,047</u>	<u>\$ 64,419</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	Year Ended December 31, 2022	From October 27, 2021 (Inception) Through December 31, 2021
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>	
Supplemental information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 17,094	\$ -
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities		
Debt issuance costs included in amounts payable to ERCOT	\$ 213	\$ -

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

1. Organization and Operations

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M LLC (TEMSFM, or the Company) was established to facilitate the financing under a Debt Obligation Order. As a result of Winter Storm Uri, extraordinary prices in the wholesale electricity market caused some wholesale market participants to default on their payment obligations to Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) for power under the ERCOT Nodal Protocols. As a result of these payment defaults, ERCOT was unable to fully settle obligations to certain wholesale market participants who were due payments from defaulting market participants for the power they produced during the storm. To address these problems, the Texas Legislature, during the 87th legislative session, enacted two bills that authorized financing mechanisms to provide funds to pay market participants who were previously short-paid and provide liquidity to market participants. One of these bills, House Bill 4492, added Subchapters M and N to chapter 39 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and each provided authority for a financing mechanism to address different aspects of the extraordinary costs incurred due to Winter Storm Uri, with Subchapter M authorizing up to \$800,000 and Subchapter N authorizing up to \$2,100,000, plus reasonable costs. On October 14, 2021, the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) approved ERCOT's application for a Debt Obligation Order (The Order) under PURA § 39.603(Subchapter M) and issued The Order.

The Order approves the default balance in an aggregate amount of up to \$800,000; approves the assessment of default charges to all wholesale market participants except those expressly exempted by PURA, in an amount sufficient to ensure the recovery of amounts expected to be necessary to timely provide all payments of debt service and other required amounts and charges in connection with the issuance of debt obligations; authorizes the issuance of Texas Market Stabilization M bonds in one or more series in an aggregate amount of up to \$800,000 for the payment of the default balance; and approves the financing or securitization of default charges and the creation of default property.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

1. Organization and Operations (continued)

TEMSFM is a Delaware limited liability company with ERCOT as its sole member, and a disregarded entity for tax purposes. It was incorporated on October 27, 2021, for the limited purpose of (a) imposing, collecting, and receiving default charges (securitization charges) and acquiring default property and related assets to support its obligations under the Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, (b) issuing Texas Market Stabilization M bonds in one or more series, and (c) performing other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Order. On November 12, 2021, TEMSFM issued \$800,000 of Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, pursuant to The Order, which were sold to the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which was incorporated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (see Note 5). ERCOT is the servicer and administrator of the Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are those that are not subject to donor restrictions or stipulations and that may be expendable for any purpose in performing TEMSFM's objectives. Accordingly, net assets of TEMSFM and changes therein are classified and reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and capital expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and money market investment accounts with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of capital contribution from ERCOT.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and money market investment accounts with original maturities of 90 days or less. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of security deposits from ERCOT's market participants subject to Subchapter M; reserve for retiring or refunding ERCOT exiting debt, debt service and supplemental capital pledged as collateral for the payment of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021; and payments collected from securitization charges receivable.

Payments collected from securitization charges receivable are deposited to a trust account held by the indenture trustee as collateral to ensure timely payment of debt principal and interest. The trustee shall have sole dominion and exclusive control over all money collected from securitization charges receivable.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

As of December 31, restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of below:

	2022	2021
Security deposits	\$ 13,688	\$ 6,419
Payments collected from securitization charges receivable	21,438	-
Reserve for supplemental capital	836	-
Reserve for retiring or refunding ERCOT existing debt	-	50,000
Reserve for debt service	4,041	4,000
Total	\$ 40,003	\$ 60,419

Custodial Credit Risk

TEMSFM maintains cash balances at financial institutions, which, at times, may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits and are exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, TEMSFM's deposits may not be returned. TEMSFM has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such cash deposits.

Securitization Charges Receivable and Revenue Recognition

As described in Note 1, TEMSFM is approved to finance the default balance under The Order through Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021 and performs other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Order. TEMSFM has the rights to impose, collect, and receive default charges (securitization charges) along with the other rights arising under The Order. As the issuer of Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021, TEMSFM has the performance obligations to maintain and service the bonds.



Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Securitization Charges Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

Ongoing expenses associated with the performance obligations are recovered through securitization charges fees revenue. Wholesale market participants except those expressly exempted by PURA are billed and collected monthly on a pro rata basis in an amount sufficient to ensure the recovery of default charges receivable and ongoing expenses.

Revenue is recognized over time when related services are provided, and related expenses are incurred.

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets, and contract liabilities from contracts with customers at December 31.

	2022	2021
Receivables-current	\$ 9,798	\$ 13,912
Receivables-non-current	\$ 392,500	\$ 784,181
Contract assets	\$ -	\$ 3,264
Contract liabilities	\$ 1,756	\$ -

Receivables-current and receivables-non-current are comprised solely of securitization charges receivable, current and non-current, respectively, and are represented that way on the statements of financial position. Contract assets relate to the Company's rights to consideration for Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 interest expenses and ongoing expenses. Contract liabilities relate to advance consideration received from customers for Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 interest expenses and ongoing expenses. Revenues are recognized when performance obligations are satisfied.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Securitization Charges Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

Non-contract related receivables on December 31, 2022 on the statements of financial position include \$382,293 receivable from ERCOT for early redemption of Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021 (see Note 7 Intercompany Transactions and Note 9 Subsequent Events), and \$140 interest receivable from money market investments.

TEMSFM has no significant continuing obligation and collection is reasonably assured. The Company does not maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts as it does not believe it has a material risk of loss associated with lack of collection.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of amounts paid in advance for items that had not yet occurred as of the end of fiscal year. Prepaid expenses are amortized in the periods when items occur.

Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities are expenses that TEMSFM has incurred but hasn't yet been billed for. As of December 31, the accrued liabilities consist of the amounts shown in the table below:

	2022	2021
Debt interest payable	\$ 9,847	\$ 3,181
Advance consideration from customers for bond interest and ongoing expenses	1,756	-
Accrued fees liabilities	250	-
Total	\$ 11,853	\$ 3,181

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Security Deposits and Reserves

Security deposits and reserves consist of security deposits from ERCOT's market participants subject to Subchapter M, reserve for retiring or refunding ERCOT exiting debt, debt service, and supplemental capital.

Market participants who have the obligation to pay default charges and do not meet certain creditworthiness standards referenced in ERCOT Nodal Protocols must maintain a means of security with the Company in order to mitigate market credit risk. Market participants have discretion in the means of security, such as letters of credit, or cash security deposits provided the market participants remain in compliance with ERCOT Nodal Protocols. TEMSFM is required to remit interest earned on security deposits to market participants. Although ERCOT is the servicer for the assessment and collection of default charges, TEMSFM is granted a secured interest in the security deposits to secure its obligation to pay the same.

Cash security deposits and debt reserves are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statements of financial position. See Note 2 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents. The balance of cash security deposits and reserves is \$18,565 and \$60,419 on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Income Taxes

TEMSFM is classified as a disregarded entity for tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes or uncertain tax positions has been reflected in the financial statements.

Debt Issuance Costs

TEMSFM capitalizes issuance costs related to debt. The amounts are presented as a direct deduction from the debt liability and amortized over the life of the debt.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

3. Liquidity and Availability

As a special purpose entity solely to provide for the financing of the default balance to be repaid by ERCOT market participants, TEMSFM's general expenditures include payment of bond principal and interest, administrative services fees paid to ERCOT, and debt service-related costs. Financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	\$ 25,482	\$ 4,000
Receivable from ERCOT	382,293	-
Securitization charges receivable, current	9,798	13,912
Unbilled revenue	-	3,264
Interest receivable	80	-
Total	<u>\$ 417,653</u>	<u>\$ 21,176</u>

The balance of interest receivable on the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 also includes \$60 interest receivable from security deposits investment that TEMSFM is required to remit to the market participants. This portion is not included in the financial assets available for general expenditures.

To ensure the timely payment of general expenditures, the Company bills and collects the default charges monthly from the ERCOT's market participants in an amount that is sufficient to recover the Company's general expenditures. In addition, security such as letters of credit and cash security deposits provided by the market participants can be draw on if market participants cannot make their timely payment, following ERCOT Nodal Protocols (see Note 2 Security Deposits and Reserves).

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

4. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements are based on inputs of observable and unobservable market data that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability. The use of observable inputs is maximized where available and the use of unobservable inputs is minimized for fair value measurement. In a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement, the following levels were established for each input:

- Level 1 valuations use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 valuations use inputs, other than those included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 valuations use unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. The input may reflect the assumptions of the reporting entity of what a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability.

In the case of multiple inputs being used in a fair value measurement, the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement represents the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement is reported.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

4. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets. The fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31 is as follows:

	2022			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Money Market Mutual Funds				
Cash equivalents	\$ 4,044	\$ 4,044	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted cash equivalents	39,918	39,918	-	-
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 43,962</u>	<u>\$ 43,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Company did not hold cash and restricted cash equivalents as of December 31, 2021, so there is no fair value measurement report for that time.

5. Debt Payable

On November 12, 2021, the Company issued \$800,000 of Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, pursuant to The Order (see Note 1 Organization and Operations). The bonds were sold to the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which was incorporated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The bonds proceeds are allocated to first pay upfront costs, then to pay amounts owed to ERCOT by competitive wholesale market participants, and finally to use the rest to replenish CRR auction funds temporarily used by ERCOT to reduce the short payments to wholesale market participants due to Winter Storm Uri. The bonds are payable out of default charges to all wholesale market participants except those expressly exempted by PURA. The bonds have target scheduled final maturities of approximately 28 years and legal final maturities not exceeding 30 years from the date of issuance. The interest rate is calculated by using the rate determined by the Municipal Market Data Municipal Electric Index, as published by Refinitiv TM3, based on the credit rating of ERCOT, plus 2.5%. The interest rate is fixed at 2.97% for the first 3 years, after 01/31/2025 the interest rate will be reset based on the aforementioned calculation. Payments of the bonds are semi-annual, beginning August 1, 2022.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

5. Debt Payable (continued)

On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unamortized debt issuance costs were \$2,034 and \$1,899, respectively.

ERCOT received the first settlement payment in the amount of approximately \$1,151,400 from Brazos under its bankruptcy exit plan on December 15, 2022. On December 29, 2022, TEMSFM notified the trustee of its election to redeem on February 1, 2023 \$382,288 of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 (see Note 9 Subsequent Events) at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to the redemption Date.

PUCT Order No. 6 addressing ERCOT's January 12, 2023, Supplemental True-Up Filing approved ERCOT's Application for Early Optional Redemption of \$382,288 of the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, conditionally approved the issuance of the Replacement Revenue Requirement Amortization Schedule and Default Charge Schedule entered on January 23, 2023 under Docket No. 52709.

The following future maturities table was based on an assumed rate of 6.266%, and the new amortization schedule approved by PUCT mentioned above.

Under PURA § 39.603(i), the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 authorized to be issued under The Order are a nonrecourse debt secured solely by the default charges created by The Order and explicitly assessed to repay the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 (including the default property as well as earnings from the investment and reinvestment of default charges). The Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021 authorized to be issued under The Order and PURA § 39.603 do not create a personal liability for ERCOT.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

5. Debt Payable (continued)

Future maturities of the debt payable are as follows:

	Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021	
Year Ending December 31:		
2023	\$	396,974
2024		10,260
2025		8,608
2026		7,047
2027		7,495
Thereafter through 2049		365,372
	\$	<u>795,756</u>

6. Expenses by Nature and Function

As a special purpose entity established solely to provide for the financing of the default balance to be repaid by ERCOT market participants, TEMSFM's expenses are all contributed to program services. Expenses are presented by nature on the statements of activities and net assets.

7. Related Party Transactions

TEMSFM is a Delaware limited liability company with ERCOT as its sole member. ERCOT is the servicer and administrator of the Texas Market Stabilization M bonds, Series 2021. As a result, TEMSFM pays ERCOT for the beforementioned administrative services. At times, ERCOT pays bills and receives payments on behalf of TEMSFM. As of December 31, the intercompany transactions and balances are listed as below:

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

7. Related Party Transactions (continued)

	2022	2021
Debt service and administration expenses recognized throughout the year	\$ 500	\$ 83
Receivable from ERCOT for debt early redemption (see Note 9 Subsequent Events)	\$ 382,293	\$ -
Payable to ERCOT for debt service and administration expenses	\$ 333	\$ 83
Payable to ERCOT for expenses paid by ERCOT on behalf of TEMSFM	\$ 246	\$ -
Payable to ERCOT for interest income earned on equity contribution	\$ 57	\$ -

8. Contingencies

Management is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments as of December 31, 2022.

9. Subsequent Events

Following Winter Storm Uri, Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. filed a petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. On December 15, 2022, ERCOT received the first settlement payment in the amount of approximately \$1,151,400 from Brazos under its bankruptcy exit plan. Among the payment, \$374,764 was to be used to pay down Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds.

On February 1, 2023, TEMSFM made an early optional redemption of \$382,288 of Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds, Series 2021, as mentioned in Note 5 Debt Payable. The early redemption amount was funded by the \$374,764 from the Brazos settlement and \$7,524 recovered from market participants whose unpaid obligations were included in the Texas Market Stabilization M Bonds. The total \$382,288 fund was held by ERCOT and then transferred to TEMSFM on January 31, 2023 for debt payment.



Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding M, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year ended December 31, 2022 and as of December 31, 2021 and for the Period from October 27, 2021 (Inception) through December 31, 2021

9. Subsequent Events (continued)

TEMSFM has evaluated material subsequent events through April 19, 2023, the date the Company's financial statements were available to be issued. TEMSFM is not aware of any material subsequent events.



Financial Statements

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC

Year ended December 31, 2022

With Independent Auditors' Report

April 2023



Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Managers of
Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
April 19, 2023

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Statement of Financial Position

	December 31 2022
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Securitization charges receivable, current	\$ 40,817
Unbilled revenue	1,843
Receivable from ERCOT	454
Interest receivable	249
30 Restricted cash and cash equivalents	80,440
Total current assets	<u>123,803</u>
Securitization charges receivable, non-current	2,049,298
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,173,101</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current liabilities:	
31 Accrued liabilities	\$ 55,767
Payable to ERCOT	1,307
Security deposits	3,039
Debt payable, current portion	35,532
Total current liabilities	<u>95,645</u>
Debt payable, less current portion:	
Principal	2,080,168
Less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	13,291
Debt payable, less current portion and unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	<u>2,066,877</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,162,522</u>
Net assets without donor restrictions	10,579
Total liabilities and net assets	<u><u>\$ 2,173,101</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Statement of Activities and Net Assets

	Year Ended December 31 2022
	<i>(In Thousands)</i>
Operating revenues:	
Securitization charges fees	\$ 56,372
Total operating revenues	<u>56,372</u>
Operating expenses:	
Outside services	801
Total operating expenses	<u>801</u>
Income from operations	<u>55,571</u>
Other income (expense):	
Investment return, net	476
Interest expense and amortization of debt issuance cost	<u>(56,047)</u>
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	-
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	-
Equity contribution from parent company	10,579
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	<u>\$ 10,579</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31 2022
	<u>(In Thousands)</u>
Operating activities	
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets without donor restrictions to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Amortization of debt issuance costs and discounts	407
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Securitization charges receivable	(2,090,569)
Unbilled revenue	(1,843)
Interest receivable	(249)
Accrued liabilities	55,259
Payable to ERCOT	1,307
Security deposits	3,039
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,032,649)</u>
Financing activities	
Proceeds from parent company investment	10,579
Proceeds from debt issuance	2,115,542
Payment of debt issuance costs	(13,032)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>2,113,089</u>
Net increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents	80,440
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 80,440</u>
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities	
Debt issuance costs included in amounts payable to ERCOT	<u>\$ 508</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

1. Organization and Operations

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC (TEMSFN, or the Company) was established to facilitate the financing under a Debt Obligation Order. As a result of Winter Storm Uri, extraordinary prices in the wholesale electricity market caused some wholesale market participants to default on their payment obligations to Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) for power under the ERCOT Nodal Protocols. As a result of these payment defaults, ERCOT was unable to fully settle obligations to certain wholesale market participants who were due payments from defaulting market participants for the power they produced during the storm. To address these problems, the Texas Legislature, during the 87th legislative session, enacted two bills that authorized financing mechanisms to provide funds to pay market participants who were previously short-paid and provide liquidity to market participants. One of these bills, House Bill 4492, added Subchapters M and N to chapter 39 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and each provided authority for a financing mechanism to address different aspects of the extraordinary costs incurred due to Winter Storm Uri, with Subchapter M authorizing up to \$800,000 and Subchapter N authorizing up to \$2,100,000, plus reasonable costs. On October 13, 2021, the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) approved ERCOT's application for a Debt Obligation Order (The Order) under PURA § 39.653 (Subchapter N) and issued The Order.

The Order approves the uplift balance up to \$2,100,000, plus reasonable costs; approves the mechanisms to calculate and assess uplift charges to repay the uplift balance and other amounts necessary to implement The Order; approves bonds to be issued through a special purpose entity to finance the uplift balance; and approves the securitization of uplift charges and the creation of uplift property.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

1. Organization and Operations (continued)

TEMSFN is a Delaware limited liability company with ERCOT as its sole member, and a disregarded entity for tax purposes. It was incorporated on December 2, 2021, for the limited purpose of (a) imposing, collecting, and receiving uplift charges and acquiring uplift property and related assets to support its obligations under the Texas Market Stabilization N bonds, (b) issuing Texas Market Stabilization N bonds in one or more series, and (c) performing other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Order. On June 15, 2022, TEMSFN issued \$2,115,700 of Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, pursuant to The Order (see Note 5). ERCOT is the servicer and administrator of the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022. Neither the Company nor ERCOT is an asset-backed issuer, and the bonds are not asset-backed securities as such terms are defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Item 1101 of Regulation AB. The bonds were offered in the United States to qualified institutional buyers in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act, and outside the United States to entities which are not “U.S. persons” as defined in, and in compliance with, regulations under the Securities Act. The bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act or any state securities or “Blue Sky” laws and were offered and sold in reliance upon exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and such laws. There were no substantive activities from inception until June 14, 2022.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are those that are not subject to donor restrictions or stipulations and that may be expendable for any purpose in performing TEMSFN’s objectives. Accordingly, net assets of TEMSFN and changes therein are classified and reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and capital expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and money market investment accounts with original maturities of 90 days or less. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of security deposits from responsible Qualified Scheduling Entities (QSEs) representing obligated Load Serving Entities (LSEs) within the ERCOT wholesale market subject to Subchapter N (see Note 2 Security Deposits); and capital contribution from ERCOT and payments collected from securitization charges receivable.

Capital contribution from ERCOT and payments collected from securitization charges receivable are deposited to a trust account held by the indenture trustee as collateral to ensure timely payment of debt principal and interest. The trustee shall have sole dominion and exclusive control over all money collected from securitization charges receivable.

As of December 31, restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of below:

	2022
Security Deposits	\$ 3,039
Payments collected from securitization charges receivable	66,741
Capital contribution from ERCOT	10,660
Total	<u>\$ 80,440</u>

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) *(Dollars in Thousands)*

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

TEMSFN maintains cash balances at financial institutions, which, at times, may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits and are exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, TEMSFN's deposits may not be returned. TEMSFN has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such cash deposits.

Securitization Charges Receivable and Revenue Recognition

As described in Note 1 Organization and Operations, TEMSFN is approved to finance the uplift balance under The Order through Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 and performs other activities relating thereto or otherwise authorized by The Order. TEMSFN has the rights to impose, collect, and receive uplift charges (securitization charges) along with the other rights arising under The Order.

As the issuer of Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, TEMSFN has the performance obligations to maintain and service the bonds. Ongoing expenses associated with the performance obligations and interest on the bonds are recovered through securitization charges fees revenue. Responsible QSEs representing obligated LSEs within the ERCOT wholesale are billed daily on a load ratio share basis in an amount sufficient to ensure the recovery of securitization charges receivable and ongoing expenses. Each securitization invoice payment is due by 5:00pm on the second bank business day after the invoice date.

Revenue is recognized over time when related services are provided, and related expenses are incurred.

At December 31, 2022, there is \$40,817 and \$2,049,298 securitization charges receivables current and non-current, respectively. Contract assets relate to the Company's rights to consideration for Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 interest expenses and ongoing expenses, and are reported as unbilled revenue of \$1,843.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Securitization Charges Receivable and Revenue Recognition (continued)

Non-contract related receivables on December 31, 2022 on the statement of financial position include \$454 receivable from ERCOT for securitization charges collected by ERCOT not transferred to TEMSFN yet (see Note 7 Related Party Transactions), and \$249 interest receivable from money market investments.

TEMSFN has no significant continuing obligation and collection is reasonably assured. The Company does not maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts as it does not believe it has a material risk of loss associated with lack of collection.

Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities are expenses that TEMSFN has incurred but hasn't yet been billed for. As of December 31, 2022, the accrued liabilities consist of below:

	2022
Debt interest payable	\$ 55,640
Accrued fees liabilities	127
Total	<u>\$ 55,767</u>

Security Deposits

Pursuant to The Order, each responsible QSE representing obligated LSE subject to securitization charges is required to provide a cash deposit or letter of credit equal to two months of projected securitization charges. TEMSFN is required to remit interest earned on security deposits to QSEs. Although ERCOT is the servicer for the assessment and collection of securitization charges, TEMSFN is granted a secured interest in the security deposits to secure its obligation to pay the same.

\$3,039 security deposits represent the cash deposits received as of December 31, 2022.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

TEMSFN is classified as a disregarded entity for tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes or uncertain tax positions has been reflected in the financial statements.

Debt Issuance Costs

TEMSFN capitalizes issuance costs related to debt. The amounts are presented as a direct deduction from the debt liability and amortized over the life of the debt.

3. Liquidity and Availability

As a special purpose entity solely to provide for the financing of the uplift balance to be repaid by responsible QSEs representing obligated LSEs in the ERCOT wholesale market, TEMSFN's general expenditures include payment of bond principal and interest, administrative and servicing fees paid to ERCOT, and debt service-related costs. Financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

	<u>2022</u>
Restricted cash equivalents	\$ 77,401
Securitization charges receivable, current	40,817
Unbilled revenue	1,843
Receivable from ERCOT	454
Interest receivable	240
Total	<u>\$ 120,755</u>

The balance of interest receivable on the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 also includes \$9 interest receivable from security deposits investment that TEMSFN is required to remit to the market participants. This portion is not included in the financial assets available for general expenditures.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

3. Liquidity and Availability (continued)

To ensure the timely payment of general expenditures, the Company bills and collects the securitization charges daily in an amount that is sufficient to recover the Company's general expenditures. In addition, security such as letters of credit and cash security deposits provided by responsible QSEs representing obligated LSEs in the ERCOT wholesale market can be drawn on if they cannot make their timely payment, following the ERCOT Nodal Protocols (see Note 2 Security Deposits).

4. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements are based on inputs of observable and unobservable market data that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability. The use of observable inputs is maximized where available and the use of unobservable inputs is minimized for fair value measurement. In a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement, the following levels were established for each input:

- Level 1 valuations use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 valuations use inputs, other than those included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 valuations use unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. The input may reflect the assumptions of the reporting entity of what a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

4. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

In the case of multiple inputs being used in a fair value measurement, the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement represents the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement is reported.

The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets. The fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31 is as follows:

	2022			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Money Market Mutual Funds				
Restricted cash equivalents	\$ 80,156	\$ 80,156	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 80,156</u>	<u>\$ 80,156</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

5. Debt Payable

On June 15, 2022, the Company issued \$2,115,700 of Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022, tranches A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4, pursuant to The Order (see Note 1 Organization and Operations). The bonds proceeds were allocated to first pay upfront costs, before payout to finance the ERCOT wholesale market. The bonds have target scheduled final payment dates ranging from approximately 12 years to 28 years and final maturities not exceeding 30 years from the date of issuance. Payments of the bonds are semi-annual, beginning February 1, 2023. On December 31, 2022, the unamortized debt issuance costs were \$13,137, and unamortized bond discounts were \$154. As of December 31, 2022, the bonds comprise each tranche as following:

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

5. Debt Payable (continued)

Tranche	Principal Amount Offered	Issuance Date	Scheduled Final Payment Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Unamortized Bond Discount	Unamortized Debt Issuance Cost
A-1	\$ 600,000	6/15/2022	8/1/2034	8/1/2036	4.265%	\$ 8	\$ 3,668
A-2	600,000	6/15/2022	2/1/2042	2/1/2044	4.966%	56	3,733
A-3	457,900	6/15/2022	8/1/2046	8/1/2048	5.057%	44	2,864
A-4	457,800	6/15/2022	2/1/2050	2/1/2052	5.167%	46	2,872
Total	<u>\$2,115,700</u>					<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ 13,137</u>

Under PURA § 39.653(h), the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 authorized to be issued under The Order are a nonrecourse debt secured solely by the uplift charges created by The Order and explicitly assessed to repay the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 (including the uplift property as well as earnings from the investment and reinvestment of uplift charges). The Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022 authorized to be issued under The Order and PURA § 39.653 do not create a personal liability for ERCOT.

Future maturities of the debt payable are as follows:

Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022

Year Ending December 31:	A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4	Total
2023	\$ 35,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,532
2024	42,733	-	-	-	42,733
2025	44,504	-	-	-	44,504
2026	46,348	-	-	-	46,348
2027	48,269	-	-	-	48,269
Thereafter through 2050	382,614	600,000	457,900	457,800	1,898,314
	<u>\$ 600,000</u>	<u>\$ 600,000</u>	<u>\$ 457,900</u>	<u>\$ 457,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,700</u>

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

6. Expenses by Nature and Function

As a special purpose entity solely to provide for the financing of the uplift balance to be repaid by ERCOT market participants, TEMSFN's expenses are all contributed to program services. Expenses are presented by nature on the statements of activities and net assets.

7. Related Party Transactions

TEMSFN is a Delaware limited liability company with ERCOT as its sole member. ERCOT is the servicer and administrator of the Texas Market Stabilization N Bonds, Series 2022. As a result, TEMSFN pays ERCOT for the beforementioned administrative services. At times, ERCOT pays bills and receives payments on behalf of TEMSFN. As of December 31, 2022, the intercompany transactions and balances are listed as below:

	<u>2022</u>
Debt service and administration expenses recognized throughout the year	\$ 675
Receivable from ERCOT for securitization charges received by ERCOT not transferred to TEMSFN yet	\$ 454
Payable to ERCOT for debt service and administration expenses	\$ 675
Payable to ERCOT for expenses paid by ERCOT on behalf of TEMSFN	\$ 516
Payable to ERCOT for interest income earned on equity contribution	\$ 116

8. Contingencies

Management is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims or assessments as of December 31, 2022.

Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N, LLC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(Dollars in Thousands)

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

9. Subsequent Events

TEMSFN has evaluated material subsequent events through April 19, 2023, the date the Company's financial statements were available to be issued. TEMSFN is not aware of any material subsequent events.

Independent Accountant's Report

The Board of Directors and the Finance and Audit Committee of
Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.

We have examined management of Electric Reliability Council of Texas Inc. (ERCOT)'s assertion that ERCOT, as servicer under the Uplift Property Servicing Agreement between ERCOT and Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC has complied in all material respects with the applicable servicing criteria set forth in the attached Annual Servicer's Certificate during the period from June 15, 2022 through December 31, 2022. ERCOT's management is responsible for its assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about ERCOT's compliance with the applicable servicing criteria based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion about compliance with the applicable servicing criteria is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management's assertion. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent of ERCOT and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on ERCOT's compliance with the applicable servicing criteria.

In our opinion, management's assertion that ERCOT has complied in all material respects with the applicable servicing criteria is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Texas Electric Market Stabilization Funding N LLC, U.S. Bank, National Association, and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
March 30, 2023

**ANNUAL SERVICER'S CERTIFICATE
(Fiscal Year Ending 2022)**

The undersigned hereby certifies that he/she is the duly elected and acting Treasurer of ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC., a Texas non-profit corporation, as servicer (the "Servicer") under the Uplift Property Servicing Agreement dated as of June 15, 2022 (the "Servicing Agreement") between the Servicer and TEXAS ELECTRIC MARKET STABILIZATION FUNDING N LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Issuer"), and further that:

1. The undersigned is providing this report as required by Section 3.03(a) of the Servicing Agreement pursuant to which the Servicer has voluntarily agreed to adhere to the Servicing Criteria (as defined below).

2. Pursuant to the Servicing Agreement, the undersigned (a) is responsible for assessing the Servicer's compliance with the servicing criteria set forth in Item 1122(d) of Regulation AB (the "Servicing Criteria") and (b) has reviewed and evaluated the Servicer's activities during the Assessment Period (defined below) and its performance under the Servicing Agreement and adherence to the standards set forth in the Servicing Criteria. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Servicing Agreement.

3. With respect to each of the Servicing Criteria, the undersigned has made the following assessment of the Servicer's adherence to the Servicing Criteria, with such discussion regarding the performance of such Servicing Criteria during the period from the Closing Date of June 15, 2022 through ending December 31, 2022, covered by the Depositor's Annual Accountant's Report (such period, the "Assessment Period"):

Reference	Servicing Criteria	Applicable Servicing Criteria	Notes
General Servicing Considerations			
1122(d)(1)(i)	Policies and procedures are instituted to monitor any performance or other triggers and events of default in accordance with the transaction agreements.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	Every day a Treasury analyst sends an email to the Credit department with any outstanding invoices for the day. Treasury and Credit work together per the Payment Breach and Late Payment Process in the Credit Operating Procedure. ERCOT Protocols Section 27 is posted detailing calculations and procedures for the obligor's review
1122(d)(1)(ii)	If any material servicing activities are outsourced to third parties, policies and procedures are instituted to monitor the third party's performance and compliance with such servicing activities.	Not applicable; no servicing activities were outsourced.	
1122(d)(1)(iii)	Any requirements in the transaction agreements to maintain a back-up servicer for the pool assets are maintained.	Not applicable; documents do not provide for a back-up servicer.	
1122(d)(1)(iv)	A fidelity bond and errors and omissions policy is in effect on the party participating in the servicing function throughout the reporting period in the amount of coverage required by and otherwise in accordance with the terms of the transaction agreements.	Not applicable; Commission rules impose credit standards on retail electric providers	

Reference	Servicing Criteria	Applicable Servicing Criteria	Notes
Cash Collection and Administration			
1122(d)(1)(v)	Aggregation of information, as applicable, is mathematically accurate and the information conveyed accurately reflects the information.	Applicable	Every month, the Monthly Servicer's Certificate reconciles the prior month. The certificates are prepared by a Treasury analyst and reviewed by the Treasurer, Controller and CFO or their representative prior to delivery to the Issuer, the Indenture Trustee, and the Rating Agency.
1122(d)(2)(i)	Payments on pool assets are deposited into the appropriate custodial bank accounts and related bank clearing accounts no more than two business days of receipt, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements.	Applicable	Treasury transfers daily to the trustee. The transfer is approved by two treasury employees in accordance with the Treasury Operating Procedure control [TR_0011] and SOC control 17.04. Payments within banking system cannot be entered and approved by the same user. These are also reconciled on the Monthly Servicer's Certificate. The bank statements are also reconciled monthly by accounting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Operating Procedure control [FR_0013]. Cash, investment and related accounts in the GL are reconciled monthly by accounting staff to bank and investment statements received from financial institutions.
1122(d)(2)(ii)	Disbursements made via wire transfer on behalf of an obligor or to an investor are made only by authorized personnel.	Applicable	ERCOT, as the Servicer, cannot make transfers. Rather, ERCOT, as the Servicer, provides the semi-annual Servicer's Payment Certificate that includes all the details for the Trustee to wire out payment. The Servicer's Payment Certificate is prepared by a Treasury analyst and approved by the Treasurer, Controller, and CFO or their representative.
1122(d)(2)(iii)	Advances of funds or guarantees regarding collections, cash flows or distributions, and any interest or other fees charged for such advances, are made, reviewed and approved as specified in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable; no advances by the Servicer are permitted under the transaction agreements.	
1122(d)(2)(iv)	The related accounts for the transaction, such as cash reserve accounts or accounts established as a form of overcollateralization, are separately maintained (e.g., with respect to commingling of cash) as set forth in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable, all transaction accounts are maintained by and in the name of the Indenture Trustee.	

Reference	Servicing Criteria	Applicable Servicing Criteria	Notes
1122(d)(2)(v)	Each custodial account is maintained at a federally insured depository institution as set forth in the transaction agreements. For purposes of this criterion, “federally insured depository institution” with respect to a foreign financial institution means a foreign financial institution that meets the requirements of Rule 13k-1(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act.	Not applicable , all “custodial accounts” are maintained by the Indenture Trustee.	
1122(d)(2)(vi)	Unissued checks are safeguarded so as to prevent unauthorized access.	Not applicable ; all transfers made by wire transfer.	
1122(d)(2)(vii)	Reconciliations are prepared on a monthly basis for all asset-backed securities related bank accounts, including custodial accounts and related bank clearing accounts. These reconciliations (A) are mathematically accurate; (B) are prepared within 30 calendar days after the bank statement cutoff date, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements; (C) are reviewed and approved by someone other than the person who prepared the reconciliation; and (D) contain explanations for reconciling items. These reconciling items are resolved within 90 calendar days of their original identification, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	The accounting team completes the reconciliations in accordance with the Financial Reporting Operating Procedure control [FR_0013] GL Reconciliation: Monthly GL balance sheet accounts are reconciled, and differences are resolved in a timely manner by designated accounting staff. Variance analysis that lists periodic comparison of GL account balances is prepared together with GL reconciliation. Cash, investment and related accounts in the GL are reconciled monthly by accounting staff to bank and investment statements received from financial institutions. Reconciliations are reviewed by the Controller or designee. Differences are investigated and resolved timely
Investor Remittances and Reporting			
1122(d)(3)(i)	Reports to investors, (A) are prepared in accordance with timeframes and other terms set forth in the transaction agreements; (B) provide information calculated in accordance with the terms specified in the transaction agreements; and (C) agree with the trustee’s records as to the total unpaid principal balance and number of pool assets serviced by the Servicer.	Applicable; in Paragraph No. 4 assessment below.	The Monthly Servicer’s Certificates and semi-annual Servicer’s Payment Certificates are uploaded to the investor website (https://www.ercot.com/about/hb4492securitization/subchaptern). .
1122(d)(3)(ii)	Amounts due to investors are allocated and remitted in accordance with timeframes, distribution priority and other terms set forth in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable ; investor records maintained by Indenture Trustee.	
1122(d)(3)(iii)	Disbursements made to an investor are posted within two business days to the Servicer’s investor records, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable ; disbursements to investors are made by Indenture	

Reference	Servicing Criteria	Applicable Servicing Criteria	Notes
		Trustee	
1122(d)(3)(iv)	Amounts remitted to investors per the investor reports agree with cancelled checks, or other form of payment, or custodial bank statements.	Not applicable; disbursements to investors are made by Indenture Trustee	
Pool Asset Administration			
1122(d)(4)(i)	Collateral or security on pool assets is maintained as required by the transaction agreements or related pool asset documents.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	The calculations are defined in ERCOT Protocols Section 27 . The Credit team maintains the escrow amounts and they are separately listed on the Market Participant’s Available Credit Limit (ACL) report.
1122(d)(4)(ii)	Pool assets and related documents are safeguarded as required by the transaction agreements.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	Pool assets are held with the Trustee and invested in accordance with the transaction agreements. All agreements are maintained at: https://www.ercot.com/about/hb4492securitization/subchaptern and follow ERCOT records retention guidelines.
1122(d)(4)(iii)	Any additions, removals or substitutions to the asset pool are made, reviewed and approved in accordance with any conditions or requirements in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable; no removals or substitutions of uplift property are contemplated or allowed under the transaction documents.	
1122(d)(4)(iv)	Payments on pool assets, including any payoffs, made in accordance with the related pool asset documents are posted to the Servicer’s obligor records maintained no more than two business days after receipt, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements, and allocated to principal, interest or other items (e.g., escrow) in accordance with the related pool asset documents.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	Treasury records all transactions on a daily basis in the Financial Transfer Graphic User Interface (FTGui) and reconciled to the JPMorgan bank statement. Payments within the FT-GUI cannot be entered and approved by the same user per SOC control 17.01 and the Treasury Operating Procedure. The pool assets are allocated to principal, interest and other items submitted to the Trustee and reconciled with the semiannual Servicer’s Payment Certificate.
1122(d)(4)(v)	The Servicer’s records regarding the pool assets agree with the Servicer’s records with respect to an obligor’s unpaid principal balance.	Not applicable; because underlying obligation (Uplift Charges) is not an interest-	

Reference	Servicing Criteria	Applicable Servicing Criteria	Notes
		bearing instrument.	
1122(d)(4)(vi)	Changes with respect to the terms or status of an obligor's pool asset (e.g., loan modifications or re-agings) are made, reviewed and approved by authorized personnel in accordance with the transaction agreements and related pool asset documents.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below	No changes have occurred. If a change on the transaction documents was made, it would be done in accordance with the approval process set forth in the transaction agreements which include prior written consent of the Trustee, consent of the Public Utility Commission of Texas and satisfaction of all Rating Agency conditions.
1122(d)(4)(vii)	Loss mitigation or recovery actions (e.g., forbearance plans, modifications and deeds in lieu of foreclosure, foreclosures and repossessions, as applicable) are initiated, conducted and concluded in accordance with the timeframes or other requirements established by the transaction agreements.	Applicable; limited assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	The loss mitigation or recovery actions are described in ERCOT Protocols section 27.4.4.
1122(d)(4)(viii)	Records documenting collection efforts are maintained during the period a pool asset is delinquent in accordance with the transaction agreements. Such records are maintained on at least a monthly basis, or such other period specified in the transaction agreements, and describe the entity's activities in monitoring delinquent pool assets including, for example, phone calls, letters and payment rescheduling plans in cases where delinquency is deemed temporary (e.g., illness or unemployment).	Applicable, but does not require assessment since no explicit documentation requirement with respect to delinquent accounts are imposed under the transactional documents due to availability of "true-up" mechanism.	We have not had any delinquent payments in accordance with the transaction agreements.
1122(d)(4)(ix)	Adjustments to interest rates or rates of return for pool assets with variable rates are computed based on the related pool asset documents.	Not applicable; Uplift Charges are not interest-bearing instruments.	
1122(d)(4)(x)	Regarding any funds held in trust for an obligor (such as escrow accounts): (A) such funds are analyzed, in accordance with the obligor's transaction documents, on at least an annual basis, or such other period specified in the transaction agreements; (B) interest on such funds is paid, or credited, to obligors in accordance with applicable transaction documents and state laws; and (C) such funds are returned to the obligor within 30 calendar days of full repayment of the related pool asset,	Applicable.	<p>A) Credit calculates the interest from the escrow balances on the ACL report per ERCOT Protocol Section 27.</p> <p>B) Interest on escrow deposits is paid out annually in accordance with the transaction agreements. Interest was paid on 3/20/2023.</p> <p>C) N/A</p>

Reference	Servicing Criteria	Applicable Servicing Criteria	Notes
	or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements.		
1122(d)(4)(xi)	Payments made on behalf of an obligor (such as tax or insurance payments) are made on or before the related penalty or expiration dates, as indicated on the appropriate bills or notices for such payments, provided that such support has been received by the servicer at least 30 calendar days prior to these dates, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable; Servicer does not make payments on behalf of obligors.	
1122(d)(4)(xii)	Any late payment penalties in connection with any payment to be made on behalf of an obligor are paid from the servicer's funds and not charged to the obligor, unless the late payment was due to the obligor's error or omission.	Not applicable; Servicer cannot make advances of its own funds on behalf of customers under the transaction documents.	
1122(d)(4)(xiii)	Disbursements made on behalf of an obligor are posted within two business days to the obligor's records maintained by the servicer, or such other number of days specified in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable; Servicer cannot make advances of its own funds on behalf of customers to pay principal or interest on the bonds.	
1122(d)(4)(xiv)	Delinquencies, charge-offs and uncollectable accounts are recognized and recorded in accordance with the transaction agreements.	Applicable; assessment in Paragraph No. 4 below.	There have been no delinquencies, charge-offs or uncollectable accounts.
1122(d)(4)(xv)	Any external enhancement or other support, identified in Item 1114(a)(1) through (3) or Item 1115 of Regulation AB, is maintained as set forth in the transaction agreements.	Not applicable; no external enhancement is required under the transaction documents.	

4. To the best of the undersigned's knowledge, based on such review, the Servicer is in compliance in all material respects with the applicable Servicing Criteria set forth above as of and for the period ending the end of the fiscal year covered by the Depositor's Annual Accountant's Report, except with respect to the matters identified in the list of Servicer Defaults contained in Annex A attached hereto (if any) and as otherwise set forth below.

5. A certified public accounting firm has issued an attestation report on the undersigned's assessment of compliance with the applicable Servicing Criteria set forth above as of and for the period ending the end of the fiscal year covered by the Depositor's Annual Accountant's Report.

Executed as of March 29, 2023.

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF
TEXAS, INC.,
as Servicer

By: 

Name: Leslie Wiley

Title: Treasurer

ANNEX A

LIST OF SERVICER DEFAULTS

The following Servicer Defaults, or events which with the giving of notice, the lapse of time, or both, would become Servicer Defaults known to the undersigned occurred during the year ended 2023:

Nature of Default

Status

N/A