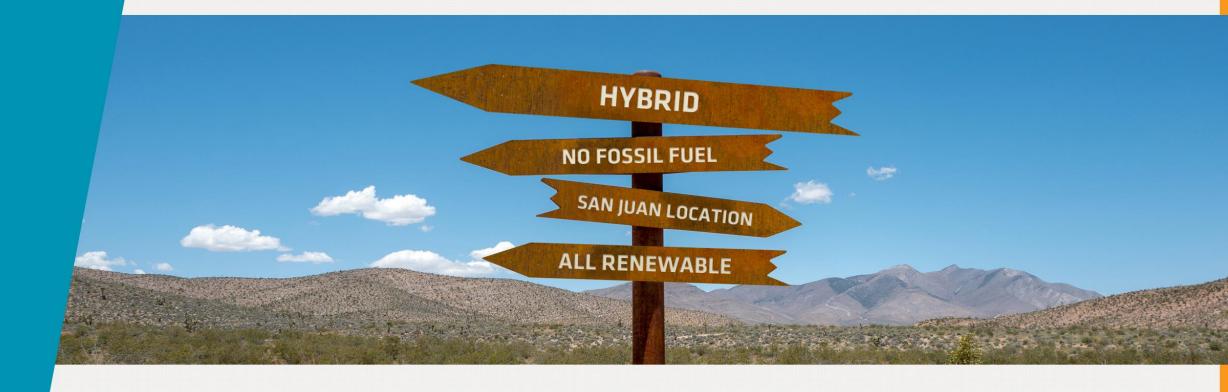
Welcome to the PNM Stakeholder Meeting





Welcome



Ron Darnell – Introduction
Senior Vice President, Public Policy
Ron is responsible for regulatory administration and government affairs, corporate communications and marketing, and community relations and stakeholder engagement. Ron has been with the company since 2008.



Welcome





Logistics & Introduce Moderator



Raymond G. Sandoval Director of Communications

Ray is responsible for communications and marketing. Ray has been with the company since 2014.



Logistics

- Bathrooms
- Emergency exit
- Press questions
- Cell phones
- Break after presentation
- Questions/ Comments





Moderator



Hon. Alan C. Torgerson (Ret.)

Judge Torgerson was appointed to the federal bench in March 2003 and retired in March 2014. He conducted approximately 750 Rule 16 Settlement Conferences while on the federal bench and continues to do private mediations in retirement. Judge Torgerson has been a frequent speaker at continuing legal education seminars in New Mexico, a presenter at judicial educational programs sponsored by the Federal Judicial Center, an instructor at the Department of Justice National Advocacy Center and a frequent member of judge panels at conferences sponsored by the American Conference Institute.



AGENDA

1

The Four Scenarios

Four Scenarios for Replacement & Abandonment, information on employee benefits, RFP process & battery technology

3

Next Steps For New Mexico

Discuss & Outline Next Steps To Move Forward, Together



Overview of the Meeting – Format and Participants

2

Review

Question and Answer Period – Your Chance to Ask About the Four Scenarios

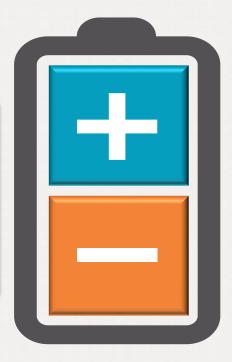
4



Integrated Resource Planning vs. Abandonment/Replacement

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Anything reasonably related to the Combined Abandonment and Replacement Filing



TOPICS TO BE REDIRECTED

Any discussion, questions, concerns or input related to the Integrated Resourse Plan should deferred to the IRP scheduled meetings and through the IRP channels of communications.



The Regulatory Process



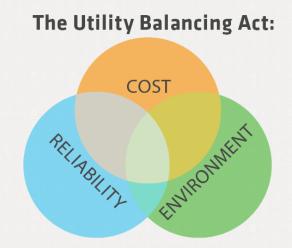
Mark Fenton
Executive Director, Regulatory Policy and Case Management
Mark is responsible for regulatory policy and case management.
This includes administration of PNM regulatory filings including the discovery process, service of pleadings, and other matters. Mark has been with the company since 1985.



Consolidated Application

PNM filed a consolidated San Juan Abandonment, Replacement & Financing Application

- Close the remaining units at San Juan Generating Station (Units 1 and 4).
- Securitization of approximately \$361 million including undepreciated investment of \$283 million and economic development for affected communities in San Juan County.
- Provides four replacement scenarios for replacement resources. The recommended scenario attempt to balance several considerations including environment, reliability and customer costs.



The Regulatory Process

- Filed consolidated application on July 1
- NMPRC bifurcated case two dockets (19-00018-UT and 19-00195-UT)
- Abandonment and financing in 19-0018-UT; replacement resources – 19-00195-UT
- NMPRC timeline abandonment and financing up to 9 months; replacement resources up to 15 months; did include language for "commission to render a decision within the timeframes sought by PNM appropriate, but definitely within the applicable statutory timeframes..."
- Prehearing conference July 23, 2019
- Discovery process commenced PNM anticipates using Collaboration data management site

Energy Transition Act

The PNM position is that the Energy Transition Act applies to the bifurcated cases.



Our Starting Point...



Tom Fallgren Vice President, Generation

Tom Fallgren is Vice President of Generation. He joined the company in 2013 and has more than 35 years of experience in the electric power industry. Tom is responsible for the strategic direction and operation of the generating resources at PNM and oversees generation operations, maintenance, engineering, construction, fuel and power procurement, wholesale power marketing, and PNM integrated resource planning.



San Juan Plant Data

Commercial Operation Dates

Unit 1 – 1976

Unit 2 – 1973

Unit 3 – 1979

Unit 4 – 1982

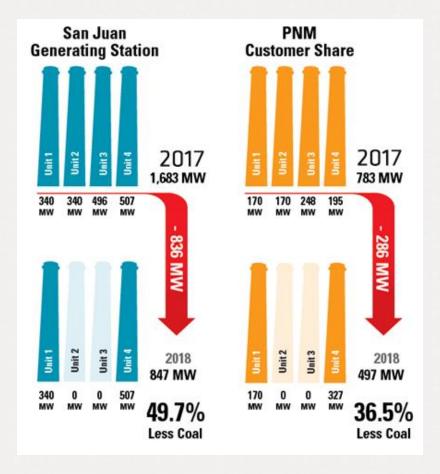
- 200 PNM employees
- Subcritical boilers
- Coal from mine mouth
- \$3.2M property taxes
- Mine owned by Westmoreland
- 240 mine employees
- 3 million tons per year





SJGS 2017 Changes

Unit 1	Prior MWs	Post MWs
PNM	170	170
Tucson Electric Power	170	170
Unit 2		
PNM	170	0
Tucson	170	0
Unit 3		
PNM	248.5	0
Southern CA Public Power Authority	207.7	0
Tri-State	40.8	0
Unit 4		
PNM	195	327
MSR Public Power Agency	146	0
City of Anaheim	50.9	0
City of Farmington	43	43
Los Alamos County	36.5	36.5
Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems	35.6	35.6
PNM - Merchant Plant	0	65





Transition Away from Coal





New energy vision for New Mexico facilitating transition to a cleaner energy mix.

Energy Transition Act

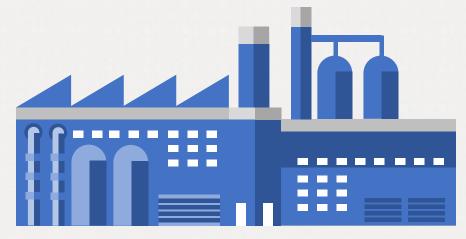


Sets Framework for 100% Carbon Free Energy by 2040



Employees

Offers severance, education and retraining funding for San Juan employees





Customer Savings

Up to \$7.11 in monthly bills for PNM customers compared to continuing operations at SJGS



SAN JUAN EMPLOYEE IMPACT



PNM & PNMR AFFECTED EMPLOYEES











> 170 TOTAL

EMPLOYEES



SEVERANCE

ESTIMATED TOTAL SEVERANCE

CURRENT SJGS EMPLOYEES

EEMPLOYEES AS OF JUNE 30,2022

9 MONTHS SEVERANCE

\$1.3 MILLION **ESTIMATED** TOTAL TRAINING

\$10,000 PER EMPLOYEE PER YEAR / AVG \$8,000 **EDUCATION ASSISTANCE** REFER TO POLICY

PNM SPONSORED CERTIFICATION CLASSES OR OTHER JOB TRAINING

SAN JUAN COAL COMPANY EMPLOYEES







\$7.4 MILLION PLUS SJCC SEVERANCE



MINE **EMPLOYEES**



6 MONTHS **EMPLOYEES** SEVERANCE (2022 - 2035)

SEVERANCE OF \$7.4 MILLION PAID FOR BY PNM CUSTOMERS DUE TO PUBLIC POLICY DECIDED BY LEGISLATURE

SEVERANCE SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THIRD PARTY - FUNDED APRIL 30, 2020 AND PRC APPROVAL



\$1.5 MILLION **ESTIMATED** TOTAL TRAINING \$8,000 PER EMPLOYEE

SCHOLARSHIP FUND THROUGH NEW MEXICO WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS

COMMUNITY



\$1.8 MILLION INDIAN AFFAIRS FUND = 0.5%

\$6.0 MILLION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND = 1.65%

\$12 MILLION DISPLACED WORKER FUND = 3.35%

PRE-FUND AT 25% OF AMOUNT JAN 1, 2021

FUNDING PER ETA SECTION 2.H(B) AND SECTION 16



STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

JULY 9, SAN JUAN EMPLOYEES JULY 30, PUBLIC MEETING IN FARMINGTON AUGUST, NAVAJO NATION AUGUST, PUEBLO STAKEHOLDERS

Smaller Handout

Energy Transition Act

- Section 2.H = ~\$20 M
- Severance and Job Retraining
- Section 16 = ~\$20 M
- **Economic Development**
- REVISED DATES FOR TRIBAL OUTREACH



Application Components

Option 1









- Carbon Reduction: 62%
 Balances Cost, Environment
 Reliability and ETA Requirements
- Total Resources Cost: \$4,678 M
- Customer Savings vs San Juan Continued Operations

Option 2











- Carbon Reduction: 59%
- Maximizes Tax Base in San Juan after closure of SJGS
- Total Resources Cost: \$4,732 M
- Customer savings less than Hybrid plan

Option 3











- Technological and operational risks around reliability
- Carbon Reduction: 65%
- Total Resource Cost: \$4,834 M
- Customer savings slightly more than Hybrid plan

Option 4











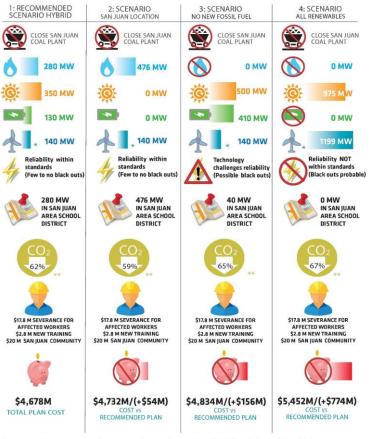
- requirementsCarbon Reduction: 67%
- Total Resource Cost: \$5,452 M
- Customer savings less than Hybrid plan



PNM IS CLOSING THE SAN JUAN COAL PLANT. SO WHAT'S NEXT?



PNM is transitioning away from coal and moving to a more sustainable energy future. As we prepare to close the coal-fired San Juan Generating Station, we must determine how to replace the power from this plant. We have looked at four scenarios to help shape New Mexico's energy future. Each of the scenarios has benefits and challenges and we are recommending a plan that saves customers money, has one of the highest utility integration of battery storage in the U.S., with one of the largest solar facilities in the U.S., and minimizes new technology risks. Learn about all of the scenarios at PNM.com/PoweringTheFuture.



Replacement generation resources shown above are proposed resources to replace Megawatts (MW) from the closure of the coal fired San Juan Generating Station not the entire PNM generation portfolio.

PNM.com/PoweringTheFuture

- * 140 MW of wind resources pending approval in Renewable Portfolio Case and included in SJ modeling inputs.
- ** Carbon reductions based on 2005 levels in alignment with the Paris Agreement.
 *** Based on an average monthly PNM residential customer bill (600 kWh/month) compared to the monthly bill if
- the San Juan Generating Station were to remain open.

Model inputs to minimize energy storage technology risks:

- Up to 40 MW battery storage per location; largest single location currently operating a utility battery
 130 MW of battery storage is equivalent to 5% of PNM peak load
 Battery energy storage combined with solar for low costs

HANDOUT scenarios





















\$4,678M

TOTAL PLAN COST

Scenario One: Hybrid

- Accelerates deployment of renewable resources
- Accelerates deployment of battery storage
- Simultaneously saves customers money
- Natural gas located in San Juan
 County will provide economic support to the affected school district



Investing in Reliable Power for New Mexico Scenario 1

>\$700M

New Mexico

Investment in

New Construction **Jobs Across**

New Mexico

1,000 \$7.11

> **Savings for Customers on**

Monthly Bill in

Resources in PNM portfolio

34%

that meet RPS









Scenario Resource Locations

AZTEC

BLOOMFIELD

FARMINGTON

Scenario One

Replacement Resources

■ 140 MW La Joya 2 Wind

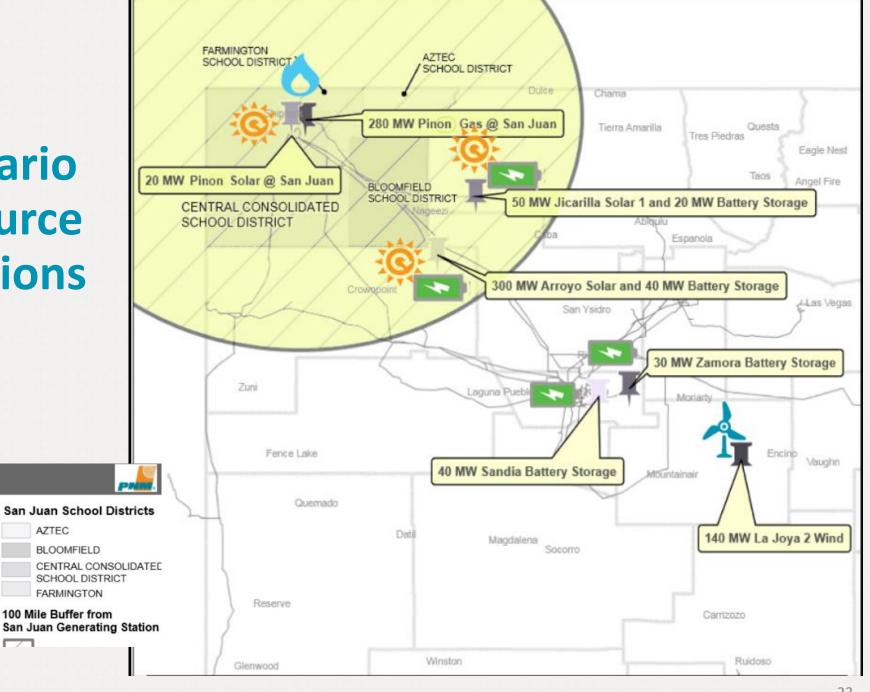
30 MW Zamora Battery Storage

40 MW Sandia Battery Storage

20 MW Pinon Solar @ San Juan

II 300 MW Arroyo Solar and 40 MW Battery Storage

■ 50 MW Jicarilla Solar 1 and 20 MW Battery Storage



Combined Application

PNM filed a combined San Juan Abandonment, Replacement & Financing Application

- Abandonment of remaining capacity in San Juan Generating Station (Units 1 and 4)
- Securitization of approximately \$361 million includes estimated undepreciated investment of \$283 million
- Recommended scenario for replacement power balances costs, the environment and reliability:
 The Utility Balancing Act:

All scenarios incorporated:



-497 MW(1) Abandonment of San Juan generating capacity



+140 MW

Low-cost renewable resource (previously included in June 3, 2019 PNM RPS filing)

Recommended replacement power plan:



+280 MW

San Juan location provides regional property tax benefit; ensures reliability while minimizing new battery technology risks



+350 MW

Competitively-bid solar contracts include one of the largest solar facilities in the nation



+130 MW

One of the highest utility integrations of battery storage in the nation

Together for New Mexico.

COST

Scenario One Replacement Details

- Competitive RFP processes resulted in a cost-effective mix of resources owned by PNM and third-party providers
- To manage the risks of integrating new battery storage technology, total storage capacity does not exceed 5% of peak load and the capacity at each location is limited to 40 MW

PNM Owned Resources

Third Party Resources



280 MW Gas Peaking **Units at San Juan** in-service June 2022



300 MW Solar PPA + **40 MW Storage ESA** begins June 2022

Timing NMPRC decision requested by the end of 2019⁽²⁾



40 MW Storage in-service June 2022



50 MW Solar PPA + 20 MW Storage ESA begins Jan 2022

30 MW Storage in-service June 2022



Total 350 MW



- (1) All potential replacement power plans incorporated 140 MW wind energy PPA included in June 3, 2019 RPS Filing
- (2) The NMPRC decision on abandonment and securitization needed by April 2020; decision on replacement power needed by April 2020

PNM CUSTOMER 1st YEAR SAVINGS

Hybrid Scenario 1 Savings

\$7.11*

*Savings for first year only, reference 20-Year Net Present Value for true apple to apples comparison, future years savings are difficult to calculate due to fuel costs in the future. Compared to continued operations at SJGS

San Juan Location Scenario 2 Savings

\$6.53*

*Savings for first year only, reference 20-Year Net Present Value for true apple to apples comparison, future years savings are difficult to calculate due to fuel costs in the future

No New Fossil Fuel Scenario 3 Savings

\$7.57*

*Savings for first year only, reference 20-Year Net Present Value for true apple to apples comparison, future years savings are difficult to calculate due to fuel costs in the future

All Renewable Scenario 4 Savings

\$1.65*

*Savings for first year only, reference 20-Year Net Present Value for true apple to apples comparison, future years savings are difficult to calculate due to fuel costs in the future



Apples to Apples Cost Comparison

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
	Hybrid	San Juan Location	No Fossil Fuel	All Renewable
Incremental cost (NPV)	\$4,678M	\$4,732M (+\$54M)	\$4,834M (+\$156M)	\$5,452M (+\$774M)

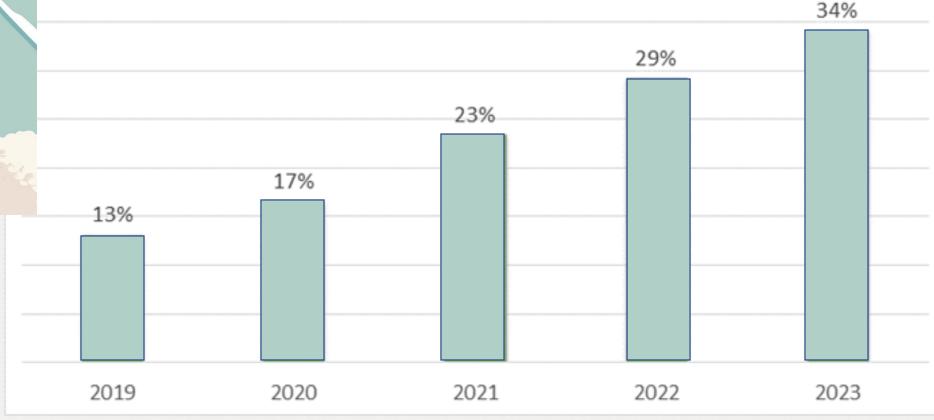
- To better understand the actual savings for customers, it is necessary to compare the total resource cost of each scenario.
- The total resource cost shows us the cost to customers of each scenario and offer a true comparison of all the scenarios over a 20-year period.
- When calculating the average residential monthly savings, only the first year (2023) is reflected. The reason that only the first year is reflected is because the price of Purchase Power Agreements (PPA) are levelized over the 20-year period, utility owned resources fluctuate over the period. Add in the complication of fuel costs or savings and results for any individual year do not tell the true cost or savings.





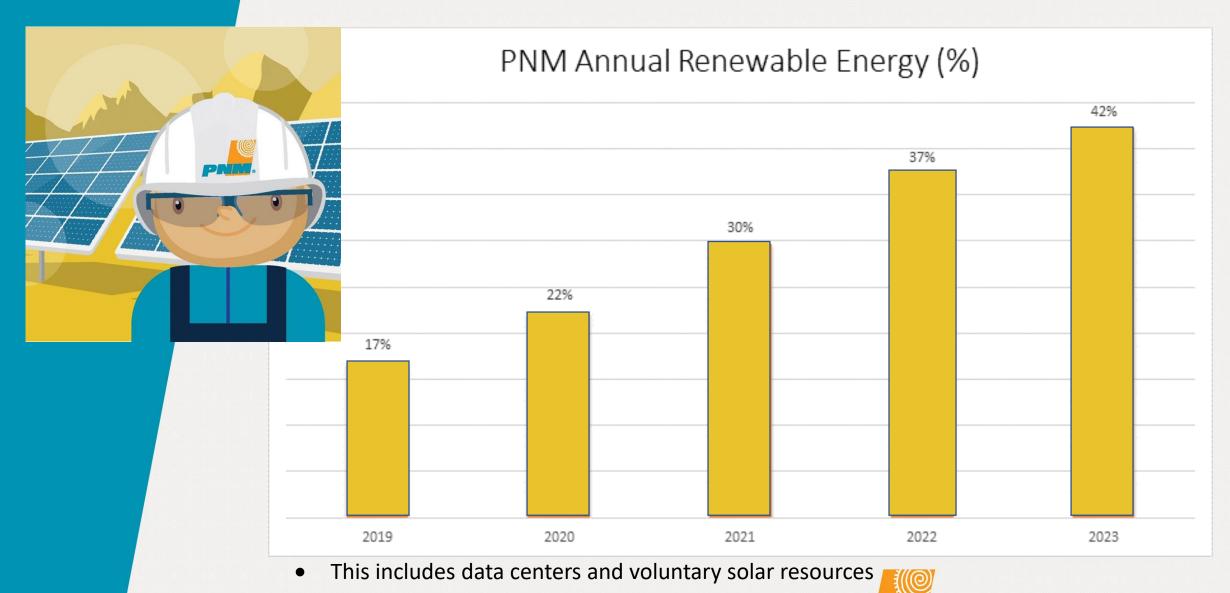


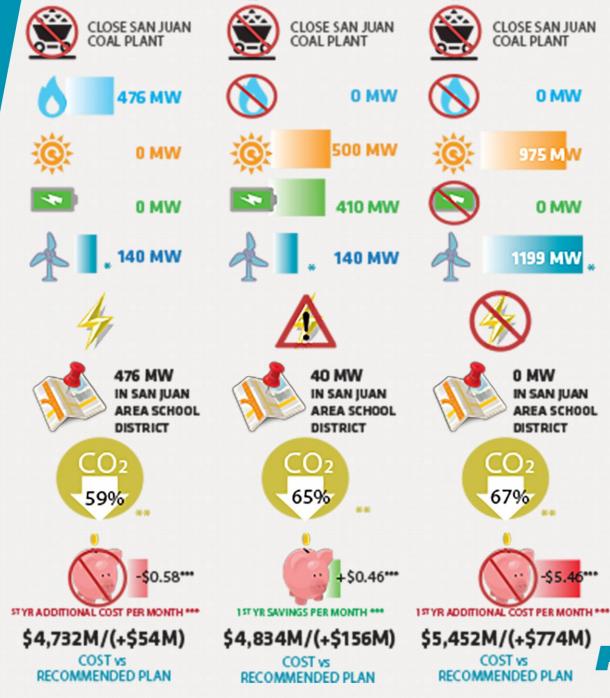
PNM Annual Renewable Energy Certificates for RPS (%)



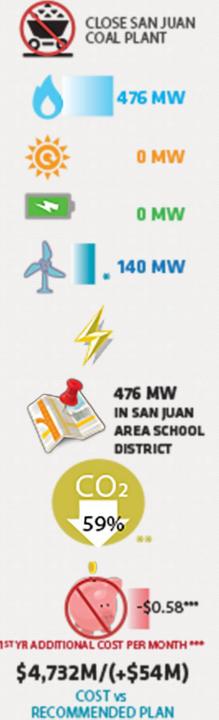
- Potential curtailment hours not included
- 2019 values reflect calculation per ETA previous methodology would show higher percentage







The Three
Other
Scenarios



Scenario Two: San Juan Location

- Offers the most localized benefits to San Juan County
- Increases flexible gas fired resources located in San Juan County
- Maximizes tax revenues by replacing property tax base in San Juan County
- Increases customer funding of economic development in San Juan County





0 MW















\$4,834M/(+\$156M)

COST vs RECOMMENDED PLAN

Scenario Three: No Fossil Fuel

- Replaces the San Juan coal plant with renewables and battery storage distributed throughout the state
- Excludes new natural gas generation
- Poses challenges related to the technological and operational risks associated with deploying energy storage to a degree not yet tested by any utility in the United States
- Saves customers the most costs during the first year of the plan







0 MW







0 MW













RECOMMENDED PLAN

Scenario Four: All Renewable

- Replaces San Juan Generating Station entirely with wind and solar generation
- Excludes new flexible natural gas and new battery storage
- Violates established federal reliability standards
- Most expensive plan



Scenarios

	Proposed Scenario	Alternative Scenarios			
	Hybrid	San Juan Location	No Fossil Fuels	All Renewables	
PNM Owned Resources	 280 MW gas⁽¹⁾ 70 MW battery 	• 476 MW gas ⁽¹⁾	 40 MW battery⁽¹⁾ 110 MW battery 	-	
Third Party Resources	350 MW solar60 MW battery		500 MW solar260 MW battery	• 1,059 MW wind • 975 MW solar	
Balancing Cost / Environment / Reliability:					
Incremental cost	\$4,678M	\$4,732M (+\$54M)	\$4,834M (+\$156M)	\$5,452M (+\$774M)	
CO ₂ emission reduction ⁽²⁾	62%	59%	65%	67%	
Reliability	Managed risk, storage capacity ≤5% of energy usage, each battery location limited to 40 MW	of energy usage,	based on	Heightened reliability risks - does not meet federal reliability standards	
Other	Partial San Juan property tax base	Maximizes San Juan property tax base	Limited San Juan property tax base	No San Juan property tax base	



⁽¹⁾ Designates resources located in the San Juan area school district

⁽²⁾ From 2005 levels

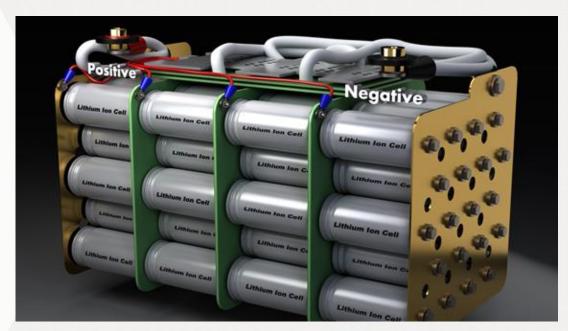
What's in Store with Battery Storage?

Batteries Too Important To Rush The Process

Lithium-ion batteries

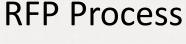
Lithium-ion batteries are small cells or packs used in electric vehicles and cell phone chargers. For utilities, they are arranged in large quantities and charging is managed by complex software. Lithium lons flow between a lithium metal oxide cathode and a carbon-based anode. This is the leading technology today for utility battery projects, and the widespread use in electric vehicles has helped to reduce costs. It has good energy and power density. However, they are not typically used for durations beyond 4 hours, and there are some cycle life constraints (wear out quickly) and safety concerns of thermal runaway as seen in Samsung phones, laptops, hoverboards, and airplanes.

- Why 40 MW batteries?
- Why a total of 130 MW batteries?









RFP

- HDR Engineering as Independent Owners Engineer
- All resource RFP
- Supplemental RFP
- Best in Class selection

Modeling

- Resource selection across technologies
- Ensure reliability metric maintained
- Three independent modelers



Modeling & Outreach



Nicholas Phillips Director, Integrated Resource Planning

Mr. Phillips manages the PNM Resource Planning department and is responsible for developing the PNM resource plans and the regulatory filings to support those resource plans. Prior to joining PNM, Mr. Phillips was involved with numerous regulated and competitive electric service issues including resource planning, transmission planning, production cost analysis, electric price forecasting, load forecasting, cost of service and rate design.



Modeling Energy Replacement Scenarios

Here is our suggestion for modeler meeting(s):

Late-July / Early August:

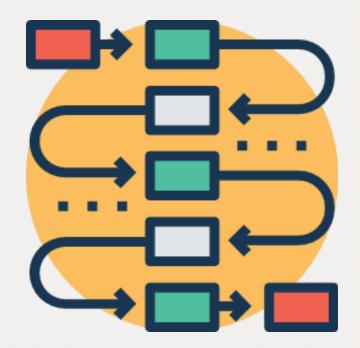
- In person or via webcast.
- PNM, Astrape, Ascend available for these modelers to talk directly to any and all other modelers.
- Inform on inputs and outputs and trends identified.

Early to Mid-August:

- Second meeting of modelers.
- Attempt to narrow the list of additional scenarios and consolidate requests together to accommodate model runs.

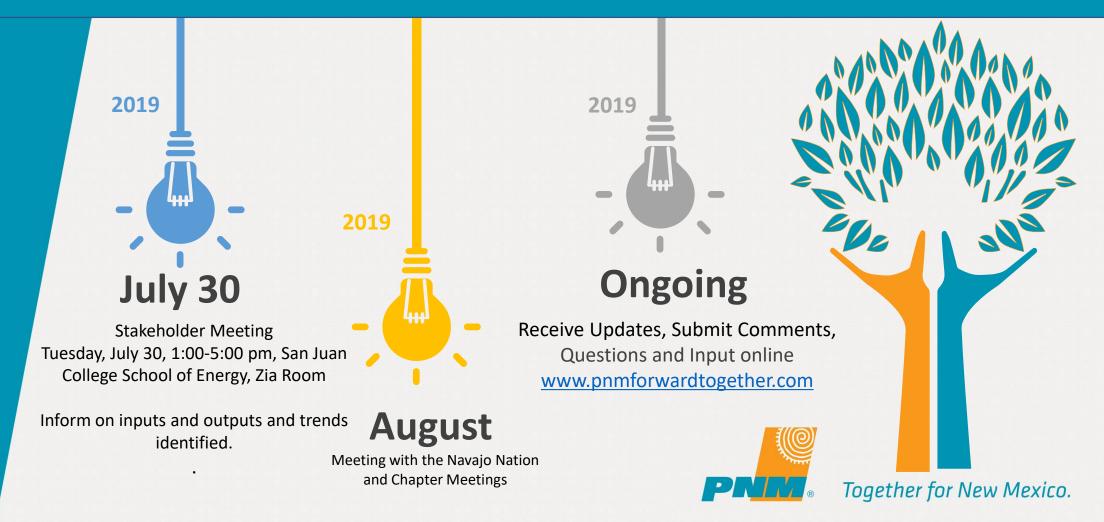
End of August:

- · Third modeler meeting
- Review output from identified model runs above (those which are able to be run by this date)
- Follow-up from this TBD





This is just the beginning of our public outreach



Guidelines



One Person Speaks at a Time

02

When asking a question, please speak clearly and slowly as all questions will be logged and labeled with the person and organization responsible for asking the question.



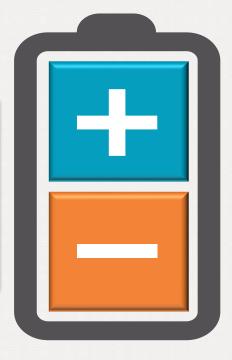
Only items related to the San Juan Generating Station Abandonment and Replacement Combined Application will be considered for input and questions. Any questions or comments related to other regulatory proceedings should be directed towards the specific filing.



REMINDER: Integrated Resource Planning vs. Abandonment/Replacement

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Anything reasonably related to the Combined Abandonment and Replacement Filing



TOPICS TO BE REDIRECTED

Any discussion, questions, concerns or input related to the Integrated Resourse Plan should deferred to the IRP scheduled meetings and through the IRP channels of communications.



Open Dialogue and Questions

When asking a question, please introduce yourself (your name, your organization), and speak clearly and slowly.

Media/Press questions will be handled after the meeting by the communications department.





THANK YOU!

Find more information at: www.PNM.com/PoweringTheFuture



Regulatory Contact Information

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