EXH. CGP-3C DOCKET UE-24\_\_\_ 2023 PCA COMPLIANCE FILING WITNESS: CARA G. PETERMAN

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY** 

For Approval of its 2023 Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism Report **Docket UE-24** 

## SECOND EXHIBIT (CONFIDENTIAL) TO THE PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

**CARA G. PETERMAN** 

ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY

SHADED INFORMATION IS DESIGNATED AS CONFIDENTIAL PER WAC 480-07-160

REDACTED VERSION

**APRIL 30, 2024** 

EXH. DAD-1CT DOCKETS UE-240004/UG-240005 2024 PSE GENERAL RATE CASE WITNESS: DANIEL A. DOYLE

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY,** 

Respondent.

**Docket UE-240004 Docket UG-240005** 

## PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY (CONFIDENTIAL) OF

**DANIEL A. DOYLE** 

ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY

REDACTED VERSION

**FEBRUARY 15, 2024** 

### **PUGET SOUND ENERGY**

# PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY (CONFIDENTIAL) OF DANIEL A. DOYLE

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### **PUGET SOUND ENERGY**

# PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY (NONCONFIDENTIAL) OF DANIEL A. DOYLE

#### LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exh. DAD-2	Professional Qualifications of Daniel A. Doyle
Exh. DAD-3	Mizuho Securities USA LLC, Energy Research Utilities Industry Flash for December 13, 2023, titled "Ebenezer Moody, Takeaways from Our Call with Moody's."
Exh. DAD-4	Peer Group Analysis Based on the Proxy Group Selected in the Prefiled Direct Testimony of Ann E. Bulkley, Exh. AEB-1T, to Analyze and Recommend an Authorized ROE or Cost of Equity for PSE in This Proceeding
Exh. DAD-5	Industry Peer Group Analysis of Decisions of Regulatory Jurisdictions for Authorized ROE, Authorized Equity Ratios, and Authorized Weighted Equity Returns for Electric and Gas Utilities During and After the Test Year for This Proceeding
Exh. DAD-6	Explanatory Memorandum from PSE's Insurance Broker Regarding Increasing Liability Premiums
Exh. DAD-7	McKinsey & Company publication titled "Why, and how, utilities should start to manage climate-change risk," written by Sarah Broday, Matt Rogers and Giulia Siccardo

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invest in its core utility services and maintain its focus on providing safe, reliable, and affordable energy service to customers. The expectations introduced by passage of the CETA and the CCA have resulted in a monumental sea-change in the financial and operational challenges and risks facing PSE today. These financial and operational challenges and risks will continue throughout the requested two-year rate plan and for the foreseeable future thereafter.

- Q. What level of capital investment will be required of PSE in the upcoming years, and how does PSE project that it will finance such investments?
- A. PSE projects over the next five years (calendar years 2024-2028) that it will invest approximately

  To finance this unprecedented level of capital spending, PSE projects that, over the next five year, it would
  - (i) issue approximately of debt securities,
  - (ii) attract approximately
  - (iii) retain approximately of net income in retained earnings and related cash flow from operations.

To place this in perspective, as of December 31, 2023, PSE projects that

- (i) its end-of-period rate base for electric and gas operations is approximately
- (ii) its outstanding long-term debt is approximately and
- (iii) <u>its outstanding common equity reserve is approximately</u>

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More simply stated, the of capital investment that PSE projects to make over the next five years would increase PSE's balance sheet from \$15.4 billion to \$21.5 billion, or approximately 39 percent. Further, the financing plans set forth above would cause PSE's outstanding debt to increase to \$8.3 billion (an increase of about 52 percent) and PSE's outstanding common equity to grow to \$8.1 billion (an increase of about 61 percent) over the next five years. Clearly, the operational and financial risks faced by PSE are unprecedented and not reminiscent of any operational or financial risks faced in many decades, if ever.

#### Q. How has the role of utilities changed in achieving broader policy objectives?

A. Traditional utility regulation has evolved in many jurisdictions to a model which seeks to incentivize and facilitate the achievement of broader policy objectives, such as grid modernization, clean energy goals, equity, and enhanced operational efficiency. In Washington, the role of public utilities has shifted from one which focuses primarily on providing safe, reliable, and affordable public utility services to one in which the utility is an essential partner in facilitating and implementing governmental policy objectives. In many ways, jurisdictions are asking utilities to act as an extension of the state to promote the public interest more broadly. This is evident in the CETA, which contains not only environmental and equity policy objectives, but also constructive regulatory mechanisms to achieve such goals,

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