

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1071

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE O'DONNELL.

2371H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 393.1700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to contracting authority for the public service commission.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 393.1700, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 393.1700, to read as follows:

393.1700. 1. For purposes of sections 393.1700 to 393.1715, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Ancillary agreement", a bond, insurance policy, letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, interest rate lock or swap arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support arrangement, or other financial arrangement entered into in connection with securitized utility tariff bonds;

(2) "Assignee", a legally recognized entity to which an electrical corporation assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as security, all or a portion of its interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property. The term includes a corporation, limited liability company, general partnership or limited partnership, public authority, trust, financing entity, or any entity to which an assignee assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as security, its interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property;

(3) "Bondholder", a person who holds a securitized utility tariff bond;

(4) "Code", the uniform commercial code, chapter 400;

(5) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;

(6) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical corporation as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

18 (7) "Energy transition costs" include all of the following:

19 (a) Pretax costs with respect to a retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned
20 electric generating facility that is the subject of a petition for a financing order filed under this
21 section where such early retirement or abandonment is deemed reasonable and prudent by the
22 commission through a final order issued by the commission, include, but are not limited to,
23 the undepreciated investment in the retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned
24 electric generating facility and any facilities ancillary thereto or used in conjunction
25 therewith, costs of decommissioning and restoring the site of the electric generating facility,
26 other applicable capital and operating costs, accrued carrying charges, and deferred expenses,
27 with the foregoing to be reduced by applicable tax benefits of accumulated and excess
28 deferred income taxes, insurance, scrap and salvage proceeds, and may include the cost of
29 retiring any existing indebtedness, fees, costs, and expenses to modify existing debt
30 agreements or for waivers or consents related to existing debt agreements;

31 (b) Pretax costs that an electrical corporation has previously incurred related to the
32 retirement or abandonment of such an electric generating facility occurring before August 28,
33 2021;

34 (8) "Financing costs" includes all of the following:

35 (a) Interest and acquisition, defeasance, or redemption premiums payable on
36 securitized utility tariff bonds;

37 (b) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement and any amount required to
38 fund or replenish a reserve account or other accounts established under the terms of any
39 indenture, ancillary agreement, or other financing documents pertaining to securitized utility
40 tariff bonds;

41 (c) Any other cost related to issuing, supporting, repaying, refunding, and servicing
42 securitized utility tariff bonds, including servicing fees, accounting and auditing fees, trustee
43 fees, legal fees, consulting fees, structuring adviser fees, administrative fees, placement and
44 underwriting fees, independent director and manager fees, capitalized interest, rating agency
45 fees, stock exchange listing and compliance fees, security registration fees, filing fees,
46 information technology programming costs, and any other costs necessary to otherwise
47 ensure the timely payment of securitized utility tariff bonds or other amounts or charges
48 payable in connection with the bonds, including costs related to obtaining the financing order;

49 (d) Any taxes and license fees or other fees imposed on the revenues generated from
50 the collection of the securitized utility tariff charge or otherwise resulting from the collection
51 of securitized utility tariff charges, in any such case whether paid, payable, or accrued;

52 (e) Any state and local taxes, franchise, gross receipts, and other taxes or similar
53 charges, including commission assessment fees, whether paid, payable, or accrued;

54 (f) Any costs associated with performance of the commission's responsibilities under
55 this section in connection with approving, approving subject to conditions, or rejecting a
56 petition for a financing order, and in performing its duties in connection with the issuance
57 advice letter process, including costs to retain counsel, one or more financial advisors, or
58 other consultants as deemed appropriate by the commission and paid pursuant to this section;

59 (9) "Financing order", an order from the commission that authorizes the issuance of
60 securitized utility tariff bonds; the imposition, collection, and periodic adjustments of a
61 securitized utility tariff charge; the creation of securitized utility tariff property; and the sale,
62 assignment, or transfer of securitized utility tariff property to an assignee;

63 (10) "Financing party", bondholders and trustees, collateral agents, any party under
64 an ancillary agreement, or any other person acting for the benefit of bondholders;

65 (11) "Financing statement", the same as defined in article 9 of the code;

66 (12) "Pledgee", a financing party to which an electrical corporation or its successors
67 or assignees mortgages, negotiates, pledges, or creates a security interest or lien on all or any
68 portion of its interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property;

69 (13) "Qualified extraordinary costs", costs incurred prudently before, on, or after
70 August 28, 2021, of an extraordinary nature which would cause extreme customer rate
71 impacts if reflected in retail customer rates recovered through customary ratemaking, such as
72 but not limited to those related to purchases of fuel or power, inclusive of carrying charges,
73 during anomalous weather events;

74 (14) "Rate base cutoff date", the same as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of
75 section 393.1400 as such term existed on August 28, 2021;

76 (15) "Securitized utility tariff bonds", bonds, debentures, notes, certificates of
77 participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates of ownership, or other evidences
78 of indebtedness or ownership that are issued by an electrical corporation or an assignee
79 pursuant to a financing order, the proceeds of which are used directly or indirectly to recover,
80 finance, or refinance commission-approved securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs,
81 and that are secured by or payable from securitized utility tariff property. If certificates of
82 participation or ownership are issued, references in this section to principal, interest, or
83 premium shall be construed to refer to comparable amounts under those certificates;

84 (16) "Securitized utility tariff charge", the amounts authorized by the commission to
85 repay, finance, or refinance securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs and that are,
86 except as otherwise provided for in this section, nonbypassable charges imposed on and part
87 of all retail customer bills, collected by an electrical corporation or its successors or assignees,
88 or a collection agent, in full, separate and apart from the electrical corporation's base rates,
89 and paid by all existing or future retail customers receiving electrical service from the
90 electrical corporation or its successors or assignees under commission-approved rate

91 schedules, except for customers receiving electrical service under special contracts as of
92 August 28, 2021, even if a retail customer elects to purchase electricity from an alternative
93 electricity supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of public utilities in this
94 state;

95 (17) "Securitized utility tariff costs", either energy transition costs or qualified
96 extraordinary costs as the case may be;

97 (18) "Securitized utility tariff property", all of the following:

98 (a) All rights and interests of an electrical corporation or successor or assignee of the
99 electrical corporation under a financing order, including the right to impose, bill, charge,
100 collect, and receive securitized utility tariff charges authorized under the financing order and
101 to obtain periodic adjustments to such charges as provided in the financing order;

102 (b) All revenues, collections, claims, rights to payments, payments, money, or
103 proceeds arising from the rights and interests specified in the financing order, regardless of
104 whether such revenues, collections, claims, rights to payment, payments, money, or proceeds
105 are imposed, billed, received, collected, or maintained together with or commingled with
106 other revenues, collections, rights to payment, payments, money, or proceeds;

107 (19) "Special contract", electrical service provided under the terms of a special
108 incremental load rate schedule at a fixed price rate approved by the commission.

109 2. (1) An electrical corporation may petition the commission for a financing order to
110 finance energy transition costs through an issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds. The
111 petition shall include all of the following:

112 (a) A description of the electric generating facility or facilities that the electrical
113 corporation has retired or abandoned, or proposes to retire or abandon, prior to the date that
114 all undepreciated investment relating thereto has been recovered through rates and the reasons
115 for undertaking such early retirement or abandonment, or if the electrical corporation is
116 subject to a separate commission order or proceeding relating to such retirement or
117 abandonment as contemplated by subdivision (2) of this subsection, and a description of the
118 order or other proceeding;

119 (b) The energy transition costs;

120 (c) An indicator of whether the electrical corporation proposes to finance all or a
121 portion of the energy transition costs using securitized utility tariff bonds. If the electrical
122 corporation proposes to finance a portion of the costs, the electrical corporation shall identify
123 the specific portion in the petition. By electing not to finance all or any portion of such
124 energy transition costs using securitized utility tariff bonds, an electrical corporation shall not
125 be deemed to waive its right to recover such costs pursuant to a separate proceeding with the
126 commission;

127 (d) An estimate of the financing costs related to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

128 (e) An estimate of the securitized utility tariff charges necessary to recover the
129 securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs and the period for recovery of such costs;

130 (f) A comparison between the net present value of the costs to customers that are
131 estimated to result from the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the costs that would
132 result from the application of the traditional method of financing and recovering the
133 undepreciated investment of facilities that may become securitized utility tariff costs from
134 customers. The comparison should demonstrate that the issuance of securitized utility tariff
135 bonds and the imposition of securitized utility tariff charges are expected to provide
136 quantifiable net present value benefits to customers;

137 (g) A proposed future ratemaking process to reconcile any differences between
138 securitized utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final
139 securitized costs incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee provided that any such
140 reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the associated
141 securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers; and

142 (h) Direct testimony supporting the petition.

143 (2) An electrical corporation may petition the commission for a financing order to
144 finance qualified extraordinary costs. The petition shall include all of the following:

145 (a) A description of the qualified extraordinary costs, including their magnitude, the
146 reasons those costs were incurred by the electrical corporation and the retail customer rate
147 impact that would result from customary ratemaking treatment of such costs;

148 (b) An indicator of whether the electrical corporation proposes to finance all or a
149 portion of the qualified extraordinary costs using securitized utility tariff bonds. If the
150 electrical corporation proposes to finance a portion of the costs, the electrical corporation
151 shall identify the specific portion in the petition. By electing not to finance all or any portion
152 of such qualified extraordinary costs using securitized utility tariff bonds, an electrical
153 corporation shall not be deemed to waive its right to reflect such costs in its retail rates
154 pursuant to a separate proceeding with the commission;

155 (c) An estimate of the financing costs related to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

156 (d) An estimate of the securitized utility tariff charges necessary to recover the
157 qualified extraordinary costs and financing costs and the period for recovery of such costs;

158 (e) A comparison between the net present value of the costs to customers that are
159 estimated to result from the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the costs that would
160 result from the application of the customary method of financing and reflecting the qualified
161 extraordinary costs in retail customer rates. The comparison should demonstrate that the
162 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition of securitized utility tariff
163 charges are expected to provide quantifiable net present value benefits to retail customers;

164 (f) A proposed future ratemaking process to reconcile any differences between
165 securitized utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final
166 securitized costs incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee provided that any such
167 reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the associated
168 securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers; and

169 (g) Direct testimony supporting the petition.

170 (3) (a) Proceedings on a petition submitted pursuant to this subsection begin with the
171 petition by an electrical corporation and shall be disposed of in accordance with the
172 requirements of this section and the rules of the commission, except as follows:

173 a. The commission shall establish a procedural schedule that permits a commission
174 decision no later than two hundred fifteen days after the date the petition is filed;

175 b. No later than two hundred fifteen days after the date the petition is filed, the
176 commission shall issue a financing order approving the petition, an order approving the
177 petition subject to conditions, or an order rejecting the petition; provided, however, that the
178 electrical corporation shall provide notice of intent to file a petition for a financing order to
179 the commission no less than sixty days in advance of such filing;

180 c. Judicial review of a financing order may be had only in accordance with sections
181 386.500 and 386.510.

182 (b) In performing its responsibilities under this section in approving, approving
183 subject to conditions, or rejecting a petition for a financing order, the commission may retain
184 counsel, one or more financial advisors, or other consultants as it deems appropriate. Such
185 outside counsel, advisor or advisors, or consultants shall owe a duty of loyalty solely to the
186 commission and shall have no interest in the proposed securitized utility tariff bonds. The
187 costs associated with any such engagements shall be paid by the petitioning corporation and
188 shall be included as financed costs in the securitized utility tariff charge and shall not be an
189 obligation of the state and shall be assigned solely to the subject transaction. **The**
190 **commission may directly contract counsel, financial advisors, or other consultants as**
191 **necessary for effectuating the purposes of this section. Such contracting procedures**
192 **shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 34.**

193 (c) A financing order issued by the commission, after a hearing, to an electrical
194 corporation shall include all of the following elements:

195 a. The amount of securitized utility tariff costs to be financed using securitized utility
196 tariff bonds and a finding that recovery of such costs is just and reasonable and in the public
197 interest. The commission shall describe and estimate the amount of financing costs that may
198 be recovered through securitized utility tariff charges and specify the period over which
199 securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs may be recovered;

200 b. A finding that the proposed issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the
201 imposition and collection of a securitized utility tariff charge are just and reasonable and in
202 the public interest and are expected to provide quantifiable net present value benefits to
203 customers as compared to recovery of the components of securitized utility tariff costs that
204 would have been incurred absent the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds.
205 Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, in considering whether to
206 find the proposed issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition and collection
207 of a securitized utility tariff charge are just and reasonable and in the public interest, the
208 commission may consider previous instances where it has issued financing orders to the
209 petitioning electrical corporation and such electrical corporation has previously issued
210 securitized utility tariff bonds;

211 c. A finding that the proposed structuring and pricing of the securitized utility tariff
212 bonds are reasonably expected to result in the lowest securitized utility tariff charges
213 consistent with market conditions at the time the securitized utility tariff bonds are priced and
214 the terms of the financing order;

215 d. A requirement that, for so long as the securitized utility tariff bonds are outstanding
216 and until all financing costs have been paid in full, the imposition and collection of
217 securitized utility tariff charges authorized under a financing order shall be nonbypassable
218 and paid by all existing and future retail customers receiving electrical service from the
219 electrical corporation or its successors or assignees under commission-approved rate
220 schedules except for customers receiving electrical service under special contracts on August
221 28, 2021, even if a retail customer elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electric
222 supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of public utilities in this state;

223 e. A formula-based true-up mechanism for making, at least annually, expeditious
224 periodic adjustments in the securitized utility tariff charges that customers are required to pay
225 pursuant to the financing order and for making any adjustments that are necessary to correct
226 for any overcollection or undercollection of the charges or to otherwise ensure the timely
227 payment of securitized utility tariff bonds and financing costs and other required amounts and
228 charges payable under the securitized utility tariff bonds;

229 f. The securitized utility tariff property that is, or shall be, created in favor of an
230 electrical corporation or its successors or assignees and that shall be used to pay or secure
231 securitized utility tariff bonds and approved financing costs;

232 g. The degree of flexibility to be afforded to the electrical corporation in establishing
233 the terms and conditions of the securitized utility tariff bonds, including, but not limited to,
234 repayment schedules, expected interest rates, and other financing costs;

235 h. How securitized utility tariff charges will be allocated among retail customer
236 classes. The initial allocation shall remain in effect until the electrical corporation completes

237 a general rate proceeding, and once the commission's order from that general rate proceeding
238 becomes final, all subsequent applications of an adjustment mechanism regarding securitized
239 utility tariff charges shall incorporate changes in the allocation of costs to customers as
240 detailed in the commission's order from the electrical corporation's most recent general rate
241 proceeding;

242 i. A requirement that, after the final terms of an issuance of securitized utility tariff
243 bonds have been established and before the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds, the
244 electrical corporation determines the resulting initial securitized utility tariff charge in
245 accordance with the financing order, and that such initial securitized utility tariff charge be
246 final and effective upon the issuance of such securitized utility tariff bonds with such charge
247 to be reflected on a compliance tariff sheet bearing such charge;

248 j. A method of tracing funds collected as securitized utility tariff charges, or other
249 proceeds of securitized utility tariff property, determining that such method shall be deemed
250 the method of tracing such funds and determining the identifiable cash proceeds of any
251 securitized utility tariff property subject to a financing order under applicable law;

252 k. A statement specifying a future ratemaking process to reconcile any differences
253 between the actual securitized utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff bonds
254 and the final securitized utility tariff costs incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee
255 provided that any such reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff
256 bonds or the associated securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers;

257 l. A procedure that shall allow the electrical corporation to earn a return, at the cost of
258 capital authorized from time to time by the commission in the electrical corporation's rate
259 proceedings, on any moneys advanced by the electrical corporation to fund reserves, if any, or
260 capital accounts established under the terms of any indenture, ancillary agreement, or other
261 financing documents pertaining to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

262 m. In a financing order granting authorization to securitize energy transition costs or
263 in a financing order granting authorization to securitize qualified extraordinary costs that
264 include retired or abandoned facility costs, a procedure for the treatment of accumulated
265 deferred income taxes and excess deferred income taxes in connection with the retired or
266 abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating facility, or in connection with
267 retired or abandoned facilities included in qualified extraordinary costs. The accumulated
268 deferred income taxes, including excess deferred income taxes, shall be excluded from rate
269 base in future general rate cases and the net tax benefits relating to amounts that will be
270 recovered through the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds shall be credited to retail
271 customers by reducing the amount of such securitized utility tariff bonds that would otherwise
272 be issued. The customer credit shall include the net present value of the tax benefits,
273 calculated using a discount rate equal to the expected interest rate of the securitized utility

274 tariff bonds, for the estimated accumulated and excess deferred income taxes at the time of
275 securitization including timing differences created by the issuance of securitized utility tariff
276 bonds amortized over the period of the bonds multiplied by the expected interest rate on such
277 securitized utility tariff bonds;

278 n. An outside date, which shall not be earlier than one year after the date the financing
279 order is no longer subject to appeal, when the authority to issue securitized utility tariff bonds
280 granted in such financing order shall expire; and

281 o. Include any other conditions that the commission considers appropriate and that are
282 not inconsistent with this section.

283 (d) A financing order issued to an electrical corporation may provide that creation of
284 the electrical corporation's securitized utility tariff property is conditioned upon, and
285 simultaneous with, the sale or other transfer of the securitized utility tariff property to an
286 assignee and the pledge of the securitized utility tariff property to secure securitized utility
287 tariff bonds.

288 (e) If the commission issues a financing order, the electrical corporation shall file
289 with the commission at least annually a petition or a letter applying the formula-based true-up
290 mechanism and, based on estimates of consumption for each rate class and other
291 mathematical factors, requesting administrative approval to make the applicable
292 adjustments. The review of the filing shall be limited to determining whether there are
293 any mathematical or clerical errors in the application of the formula-based true-up mechanism
294 relating to the appropriate amount of any overcollection or undercollection of securitized
295 utility tariff charges and the amount of an adjustment. The adjustments shall ensure the
296 recovery of revenues sufficient to provide for the payment of principal, interest, acquisition,
297 defeasance, financing costs, or redemption premium and other fees, costs, and charges in
298 respect of securitized utility tariff bonds approved under the financing order. Within thirty
299 days after receiving an electrical corporation's request pursuant to this paragraph, the
300 commission shall either approve the request or inform the electrical corporation of any
301 mathematical or clerical errors in its calculation. If the commission informs the electrical
302 corporation of mathematical or clerical errors in its calculation, the electrical corporation shall
303 correct its error and refile its request. The time frames previously described in this paragraph
304 shall apply to a refiled request.

305 (f) At the time of any transfer of securitized utility tariff property to an assignee or the
306 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds authorized thereby, whichever is earlier, a financing
307 order is irrevocable and, except for changes made pursuant to the formula-based true-up
308 mechanism authorized in this section, the commission may not amend, modify, or terminate
309 the financing order by any subsequent action or reduce, impair, postpone, terminate, or
310 otherwise adjust securitized utility tariff charges approved in the financing order. After the

311 issuance of a financing order, the electrical corporation retains sole discretion regarding
312 whether to assign, sell, or otherwise transfer securitized utility tariff property or to cause
313 securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued, including the right to defer or postpone such
314 assignment, sale, transfer, or issuance.

315 (g) The commission, in a financing order and subject to the issuance advice letter
316 process under paragraph (h) of this subdivision, shall specify the degree of flexibility to be
317 afforded the electrical corporation in establishing the terms and conditions for the securitized
318 utility tariff bonds to accommodate changes in market conditions, including repayment
319 schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral requirements, required debt service and
320 other reserves and the ability of the electrical corporation, at its option, to effect a series of
321 issuances of securitized utility tariff bonds and correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other
322 transfers of securitized utility tariff property. Any changes made under this paragraph to
323 terms and conditions for the securitized utility tariff bonds shall be in conformance with the
324 financing order.

325 (h) As the actual structure and pricing of the securitized utility tariff bonds will be
326 unknown at the time the financing order is issued, prior to the issuance of each series of
327 bonds, an issuance advice letter shall be provided to the commission by the electrical
328 corporation following the determination of the final terms of such series of bonds no later
329 than one day after the pricing of the securitized utility tariff bonds. The commission shall
330 have the authority to designate a representative or representatives from commission staff, who
331 may be advised by a financial advisor or advisors contracted with the commission, to provide
332 input to the electrical corporation and collaborate with the electrical corporation in all facets
333 of the process undertaken by the electrical corporation to place the securitized utility tariff
334 bonds to market so the commission's representative or representatives can provide the
335 commission with an opinion on the reasonableness of the pricing, terms, and conditions of the
336 securitized utility tariff bonds on an expedited basis. Neither the designated representative or
337 representatives from the commission staff nor one or more financial advisors advising
338 commission staff shall have authority to direct how the electrical corporation places the bonds
339 to market although they shall be permitted to attend all meetings convened by the electrical
340 corporation to address placement of the bonds to market. The form of such issuance advice
341 letter shall be included in the financing order and shall indicate the final structure of the
342 securitized utility tariff bonds and provide the best available estimate of total ongoing
343 financing costs. The issuance advice letter shall report the initial securitized utility tariff
344 charges and other information specific to the securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued, as the
345 commission may require. Unless an earlier date is specified in the financing order, the
346 electrical corporation may proceed with the issuance of the securitized utility tariff bonds
347 unless, prior to noon on the fourth business day after the commission receives the issuance

348 advice letter, the commission issues a disapproval letter directing that the bonds as proposed
349 shall not be issued and the basis for that disapproval. The financing order may provide such
350 additional provisions relating to the issuance advice letter process as the commission
351 considers appropriate and as are not inconsistent with this section.

352 (4) (a) In performing the responsibilities of this section in connection with the
353 issuance of a financing order, approving the petition, an order approving the petition subject
354 to conditions, or an order rejecting the petition, the commission shall undertake due diligence
355 as it deems appropriate prior to the issuance of the order regarding the petition pursuant to
356 which the commission may request additional information from the electrical corporation and
357 may engage one or more financial advisors, one or more consultants, and counsel as the
358 commission deems necessary. Any financial advisor or advisors, counsel, and consultants
359 engaged by the commission shall have a fiduciary duty with respect to the proposed issuance
360 of securitized utility bonds solely to the commission. All expenses associated with such
361 services shall be included as part of the financing costs of the securitized utility tariff bonds
362 and shall be included in the securitized utility tariff charge.

363 (b) If an electrical corporation's petition for a financing order is denied or withdrawn,
364 or for any reason securitized utility tariff bonds are not issued, any costs of retaining one or
365 more financial advisors, one or more consultants, and counsel on behalf of the commission
366 shall be paid by the petitioning electrical corporation and shall be eligible for full recovery,
367 including carrying costs, if approved by the commission in the electrical corporation's future
368 rates.

369 (5) At the request of an electrical corporation, the commission may commence a
370 proceeding and issue a subsequent financing order that provides for refinancing, retiring, or
371 refunding securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to the original financing order if the
372 commission finds that the subsequent financing order satisfies all of the criteria specified in
373 this section for a financing order. Effective upon retirement of the refunded securitized utility
374 tariff bonds and the issuance of new securitized utility tariff bonds, the commission shall
375 adjust the related securitized utility tariff charges accordingly.

376 (6) (a) A financing order remains in effect and securitized utility tariff property under
377 the financing order continues to exist until securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to
378 the financing order have been paid in full or defeased and, in each case, all commission-
379 approved financing costs of such securitized utility tariff bonds have been recovered in full.

380 (b) A financing order issued to an electrical corporation remains in effect and
381 unabated notwithstanding the reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings,
382 merger, or sale of the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees.

383 3. (1) The commission may not, in exercising its powers and carrying out its duties
384 regarding any matter within its authority, consider the securitized utility tariff bonds issued

385 pursuant to a financing order to be the debt of the electrical corporation other than for federal
386 and state income tax purposes, consider the securitized utility tariff charges paid under the
387 financing order to be the revenue of the electrical corporation for any purpose, consider the
388 securitized utility tariff costs or financing costs specified in the financing order to be the costs
389 of the electrical corporation, nor may the commission determine any action taken by an
390 electrical corporation which is consistent with the financing order to be unjust or
391 unreasonable, and section 386.300 shall not apply to the issuance of securitized utility
392 tariff bonds.

393 (2) Securitized utility tariff charges shall not be utilized or accounted for in
394 determining the electrical corporation's average overall rate, as defined in section 393.1655
395 and as used to determine the maximum retail rate impact limitations provided for by
396 subsections 3 and 4 of section 393.1655.

397 (3) No electrical corporation is required to file a petition for a financing order under
398 this section or otherwise utilize this section. An electrical corporation's decision not to file a
399 petition for a financing order under this section shall not be admissible in any commission
400 proceeding nor shall it be otherwise utilized or relied on by the commission in any proceeding
401 respecting the electrical corporation's rates or its accounting, including, without limitation,
402 any general rate proceeding, fuel adjustment clause docket, or proceedings relating to
403 accounting authority, whether initiated by the electrical corporation or otherwise. The
404 commission may not order or otherwise directly or indirectly require an electrical corporation
405 to use securitized utility tariff bonds to recover securitized utility tariff costs or to finance any
406 project, addition, plant, facility, extension, capital improvement, equipment, or any other
407 expenditure.

408 (4) The commission may not refuse to allow an electrical corporation to recover
409 securitized utility tariff costs in an otherwise permissible fashion, or refuse or condition
410 authorization or approval of the issuance and sale by an electrical corporation of securities or
411 the assumption by the electrical corporation of liabilities or obligations, because of the
412 potential availability of securitized utility tariff bond financing.

413 (5) After the issuance of a financing order with or without conditions, the electrical
414 corporation retains sole discretion regarding whether to cause the securitized utility tariff
415 bonds to be issued, including the right to defer or postpone such sale, assignment, transfer, or
416 issuance. Nothing shall prevent the electrical corporation from abandoning the issuance of
417 securitized utility tariff bonds under the financing order by filing with the commission a
418 statement of abandonment and the reasons therefor; provided, that the electrical corporation's
419 abandonment decision shall not be deemed imprudent because of the potential availability of
420 securitized utility tariff bond financing; and provided further, that an electrical corporation's
421 decision to abandon issuance of such bonds may be raised by any party, including the

422 commission, as a reason the commission should not authorize, or should modify, the rate-
423 making treatment proposed by the electrical corporation of the costs associated with the
424 electric generating facility that was the subject of a petition under this section that would have
425 been securitized as energy transition costs had such abandonment decision not been made, but
426 only if the electrical corporation requests nonstandard plant retirement treatment of such costs
427 for rate-making purposes.

428 (6) The commission may not, directly or indirectly, utilize or consider the debt
429 reflected by the securitized utility tariff bonds in establishing the electrical corporation's
430 capital structure used to determine any regulatory matter, including but not limited to the
431 electrical corporation's revenue requirement used to set its rates.

432 (7) The commission may not, directly or indirectly, consider the existence of
433 securitized utility tariff bonds or the potential use of securitized utility tariff bond financing
434 proceeds in determining the electrical corporation's authorized rate of return used to
435 determine the electrical corporation's revenue requirement used to set its rates.

436 4. The electric bills of an electrical corporation that has obtained a financing order
437 and caused securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued shall comply with the provisions of this
438 subsection; however, the failure of an electrical corporation to comply with this subsection
439 does not invalidate, impair, or affect any financing order, securitized utility tariff property,
440 securitized utility tariff charge, or securitized utility tariff bonds. The electrical corporation
441 shall do the following:

442 (1) Explicitly reflect that a portion of the charges on such bill represents securitized
443 utility tariff charges approved in a financing order issued to the electrical corporation and, if
444 the securitized utility tariff property has been transferred to an assignee, shall include a
445 statement to the effect that the assignee is the owner of the rights to securitized utility tariff
446 charges and that the electrical corporation or other entity, if applicable, is acting as a
447 collection agent or servicer for the assignee. The tariff applicable to customers shall indicate
448 the securitized utility tariff charge and the ownership of the charge;

449 (2) Include the securitized utility tariff charge on each customer's bill as a separate
450 line item and include both the rate and the amount of the charge on each bill.

451 5. (1) (a) All securitized utility tariff property that is specified in a financing order
452 constitutes an existing, present intangible property right or interest therein, notwithstanding
453 that the imposition and collection of securitized utility tariff charges depends on the electrical
454 corporation, to which the financing order is issued, performing its servicing functions relating
455 to the collection of securitized utility tariff charges and on future electricity consumption.
456 The property exists:

457 a. Regardless of whether or not the revenues or proceeds arising from the property
458 have been billed, have accrued, or have been collected; and

459 b. Notwithstanding the fact that the value or amount of the property is dependent on
460 the future provision of service to customers by the electrical corporation or its successors or
461 assignees and the future consumption of electricity by customers.

462 (b) Securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing order exists until
463 securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant to the financing order are paid in full and all
464 financing costs and other costs of such securitized utility tariff bonds have been recovered in
465 full.

466 (c) All or any portion of securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing
467 order issued to an electrical corporation may be transferred, sold, conveyed, or assigned to a
468 successor or assignee that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the electrical corporation
469 and created for the limited purpose of acquiring, owning, or administering securitized utility
470 tariff property or issuing securitized utility tariff bonds under the financing order. All or any
471 portion of securitized utility tariff property may be pledged to secure securitized utility tariff
472 bonds issued pursuant to the financing order, amounts payable to financing parties and to
473 counterparties under any ancillary agreements, and other financing costs. Any transfer, sale,
474 conveyance, assignment, grant of a security interest in or pledge of securitized utility tariff
475 property by an electrical corporation, or an affiliate of the electrical corporation, to an
476 assignee, to the extent previously authorized in a financing order, does not require the prior
477 consent and approval of the commission.

478 (d) If an electrical corporation defaults on any required remittance of securitized
479 utility tariff charges arising from securitized utility tariff property specified in a financing
480 order, a court, upon application by an interested party, and without limiting any other
481 remedies available to the applying party, shall order the sequestration and payment of the
482 revenues arising from the securitized utility tariff property to the financing parties or their
483 assignees. Any such financing order remains in full force and effect notwithstanding any
484 reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings with respect to the electrical
485 corporation or its successors or assignees.

486 (e) The interest of a transferee, purchaser, acquirer, assignee, or pledgee in securitized
487 utility tariff property specified in a financing order issued to an electrical corporation, and in
488 the revenue and collections arising from that property, is not subject to setoff, counterclaim,
489 surcharge, or defense by the electrical corporation or any other person or in connection with
490 the reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency of the electrical corporation or any other
491 entity.

492 (f) Any successor to an electrical corporation, whether pursuant to any reorganization,
493 bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceeding or whether pursuant to any merger or acquisition,
494 sale, or other business combination, or transfer by operation of law, as a result of electrical
495 corporation restructuring or otherwise, shall perform and satisfy all obligations of, and have

496 the same rights under a financing order as, the electrical corporation under the financing order
497 in the same manner and to the same extent as the electrical corporation, including collecting
498 and paying to the person entitled to receive the revenues, collections, payments, or proceeds
499 of the securitized utility tariff property. Nothing in this section is intended to limit or impair
500 any authority of the commission concerning the transfer or succession of interests of public
501 utilities.

502 (g) Securitized utility tariff bonds shall be nonrecourse to the credit or any assets of
503 the electrical corporation other than the securitized utility tariff property as specified in the
504 financing order and any rights under any ancillary agreement.

505 (2) (a) The creation, perfection, priority, and enforcement of any security interest in
506 securitized utility tariff property to secure the repayment of the principal and interest and
507 other amounts payable in respect of securitized utility tariff bonds, amounts payable under
508 any ancillary agreement and other financing costs are governed by this section and not by the
509 provisions of the code, except as otherwise provided in this section.

510 (b) A security interest in securitized utility tariff property is created, valid, and
511 binding at the later of the time:

512 a. The financing order is issued;

513 b. A security agreement is executed and delivered by the debtor granting such
514 security interest;

515 c. The debtor has rights in such securitized utility tariff property or the power to
516 transfer rights in such securitized utility tariff property; or

517 d. Value is received for the securitized utility tariff property.

518

519 The description of securitized utility tariff property in a security agreement is sufficient if the
520 description refers to this section and the financing order creating the securitized utility tariff
521 property. A security interest shall attach as provided in this paragraph without any physical
522 delivery of collateral or other act.

523 (c) Upon the filing of a financing statement with the office of the secretary of state as
524 provided in this section, a security interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be
525 perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against
526 the person granting the security interest, and regardless of whether the parties have notice of
527 the security interest. Without limiting the foregoing, upon such filing a security interest in
528 securitized utility tariff property shall be perfected against all claims of lien creditors, and
529 shall have priority over all competing security interests and other claims other than any
530 security interest previously perfected in accordance with this section.

531 (d) The priority of a security interest in securitized utility tariff property is not
532 affected by the commingling of securitized utility tariff charges with other amounts. Any

533 pledgee or secured party shall have a perfected security interest in the amount of all
534 securitized utility tariff charges that are deposited in any cash or deposit account of the
535 qualifying electrical corporation in which securitized utility tariff charges have been
536 commingled with other funds and any other security interest that may apply to those funds
537 shall be terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account for the assignee or a
538 financing party.

539 (e) No application of the formula-based true-up mechanism as provided in this
540 section will affect the validity, perfection, or priority of a security interest in or transfer of
541 securitized utility tariff property.

542 (f) If a default occurs under the securitized utility tariff bonds that are secured by a
543 security interest in securitized utility tariff property, the financing parties or their
544 representatives may exercise the rights and remedies available to a secured party under the
545 code, including the rights and remedies available under part 6 of article 9 of the code. The
546 commission may also order amounts arising from securitized utility tariff charges be
547 transferred to a separate account for the financing parties' benefit, to which their lien and
548 security interest shall apply. On application by or on behalf of the financing parties, the
549 circuit court for the county or city in which the electrical corporation's headquarters is located
550 shall order the sequestration and payment to them of revenues arising from the securitized
551 utility tariff charges.

552 (3) (a) Any sale, assignment, or other transfer of securitized utility tariff property
553 shall be an absolute transfer and true sale of, and not a pledge of or secured transaction
554 relating to, the seller's right, title, and interest in, to, and under the securitized utility tariff
555 property if the documents governing the transaction expressly state that the transaction is a
556 sale or other absolute transfer other than for federal and state income tax purposes. For all
557 purposes other than federal and state income tax purposes, the parties' characterization of a
558 transaction as a sale of an interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be conclusive that
559 the transaction is a true sale and that ownership has passed to the party characterized as the
560 purchaser, regardless of whether the purchaser has possession of any documents evidencing
561 or pertaining to the interest. A sale or similar outright transfer of an interest in securitized
562 utility tariff property may occur only when all of the following have occurred:

563 a. The financing order creating the securitized utility tariff property has become
564 effective;

565 b. The documents evidencing the transfer of securitized utility tariff property have
566 been executed by the assignor and delivered to the assignee; and

567 c. Value is received for the securitized utility tariff property.

568

569 After such a transaction, the securitized utility tariff property is not subject to any claims of
570 the transferor or the transferor's creditors, other than creditors holding a prior security interest
571 in the securitized utility tariff property perfected in accordance with this section.

572 (b) The characterization of the sale, assignment, or other transfer as an absolute
573 transfer and true sale and the corresponding characterization of the property interest of the
574 purchaser shall not be affected or impaired by the occurrence of any of the following factors:

575 a. Commingling of securitized utility tariff charges with other amounts;

576 b. The retention by the seller of (i) a partial or residual interest, including an equity
577 interest, in the securitized utility tariff property, whether direct or indirect, or whether
578 subordinate or otherwise, or (ii) the right to recover costs associated with taxes, franchise
579 fees, or license fees imposed on the collection of securitized utility tariff charges;

580 c. Any recourse that the purchaser may have against the seller;

581 d. Any indemnification rights, obligations, or repurchase rights made or provided by
582 the seller;

583 e. The obligation of the seller to collect securitized utility tariff charges on behalf of
584 an assignee;

585 f. The transferor acting as the servicer of the securitized utility tariff charges or the
586 existence of any contract that authorizes or requires the electrical corporation, to the extent
587 that any interest in securitized utility tariff property is sold or assigned, to contract with the
588 assignee or any financing party that it will continue to operate its system to provide service to
589 its customers, will collect amounts in respect of the securitized utility tariff charges for the
590 benefit and account of such assignee or financing party, and will account for and remit such
591 amounts to or for the account of such assignee or financing party;

592 g. The treatment of the sale, conveyance, assignment, or other transfer for tax,
593 financial reporting, or other purposes;

594 h. The granting or providing to bondholders a preferred right to the securitized utility
595 tariff property or credit enhancement by the electrical corporation or its affiliates with respect
596 to such securitized utility tariff bonds;

597 i. Any application of the formula-based true-up mechanism as provided in this
598 section.

599 (c) Any right that an electrical corporation has in the securitized utility tariff property
600 before its pledge, sale, or transfer or any other right created under this section or created in the
601 financing order and assignable under this section or assignable pursuant to a financing order
602 is property in the form of a contract right or a chose in action. Transfer of an interest in
603 securitized utility tariff property to an assignee is enforceable only upon the later of:

604 a. The issuance of a financing order;

605 b. The assignor having rights in such securitized utility tariff property or the power to
606 transfer rights in such securitized utility tariff property to an assignee;

607 c. The execution and delivery by the assignor of transfer documents in connection
608 with the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds; and

609 d. The receipt of value for the securitized utility tariff property.

610

611 An enforceable transfer of an interest in securitized utility tariff property to an assignee is
612 perfected against all third parties, including subsequent judicial or other lien creditors, when a
613 notice of that transfer has been given by the filing of a financing statement in accordance with
614 subsection 7 of this section. The transfer is perfected against third parties as of the date of
615 filing.

616 (d) The priority of a transfer perfected under this section is not impaired by any later
617 modification of the financing order or securitized utility tariff property or by the commingling
618 of funds arising from securitized utility tariff property with other funds. Any other security
619 interest that may apply to those funds, other than a security interest perfected under this
620 section, is terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account for the assignee or a
621 financing party. If securitized utility tariff property has been transferred to an assignee or
622 financing party, any proceeds of that property shall be held in trust for the assignee or
623 financing party.

624 (e) The priority of the conflicting interests of assignees in the same interest or rights
625 in any securitized utility tariff property is determined as follows:

626 a. Conflicting perfected interests or rights of assignees rank according to priority in
627 time of perfection. Priority dates from the time a filing covering the transfer is made in
628 accordance with subsection 7 of this section;

629 b. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has priority over a conflicting
630 unperfected interest or right of an assignee;

631 c. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has priority over a person who becomes
632 a lien creditor after the perfection of such assignee's interest or right.

633 6. The description of securitized utility tariff property being transferred to an assignee
634 in any sale agreement, purchase agreement, or other transfer agreement, granted or pledged to
635 a pledgee in any security agreement, pledge agreement, or other security document, or
636 indicated in any financing statement is only sufficient if such description or indication refers
637 to the financing order that created the securitized utility tariff property and states that the
638 agreement or financing statement covers all or part of the property described in the financing
639 order. This section applies to all purported transfers of, and all purported grants or liens or
640 security interests in, securitized utility tariff property, regardless of whether the related sale

641 agreement, purchase agreement, other transfer agreement, security agreement, pledge
642 agreement, or other security document was entered into, or any financing statement was filed.

643 7. The secretary of state shall maintain any financing statement filed to perfect a sale
644 or other transfer of securitized utility tariff property and any security interest in securitized
645 utility tariff property under this section in the same manner that the secretary of state
646 maintains financing statements filed under the code to perfect a security interest in collateral
647 owned by a transmitting utility. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all financing
648 statements filed pursuant to this section shall be governed by the provisions regarding
649 financing statements and the filing thereof under the code, including part 5 of article 9 of the
650 code. A security interest in securitized utility tariff property may be perfected only by the
651 filing of a financing statement in accordance with this section, and no other method of
652 perfection shall be effective. Notwithstanding any provision of the code to the contrary, a
653 financing statement filed pursuant to this section is effective until a termination statement is
654 filed under the code, and no continuation statement need be filed to maintain its effectiveness.
655 A financing statement filed pursuant to this section may indicate that the debtor is a
656 transmitting utility, and without regard to whether the debtor is an electrical corporation, an
657 assignee or otherwise qualifies as a transmitting utility under the code, but the failure to make
658 such indication shall not impair the duration and effectiveness of the financing statement.

659 8. The law governing the validity, enforceability, attachment, perfection, priority, and
660 exercise of remedies with respect to the transfer of an interest or right or the pledge or
661 creation of a security interest in any securitized utility tariff property shall be the laws of this
662 state.

663 9. Neither the state nor its political subdivisions are liable on any securitized utility
664 tariff bonds, and the bonds are not a debt or a general obligation of the state or any of its
665 political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, nor are they special obligations or
666 indebtedness of the state or any agency or political subdivision. An issue of securitized utility
667 tariff bonds does not, directly, indirectly, or contingently, obligate the state or any agency,
668 political subdivision, or instrumentality of the state to levy any tax or make any appropriation
669 for payment of the securitized utility tariff bonds, other than in their capacity as consumers of
670 electricity. All securitized utility tariff bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to
671 the following effect: "Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state of
672 Missouri is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, this bond."

673 10. All of the following entities may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or
674 other funds in securitized utility tariff bonds:

675 (1) Subject to applicable statutory restrictions on state or local investment authority,
676 the state, units of local government, political subdivisions, public bodies, and public officers,

677 except for members of the commission, the commission's technical advisory and other staff,
678 or employees of the office of the public counsel;

679 (2) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations, credit unions, trust companies,
680 savings banks and institutions, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance
681 associations, and other persons carrying on a banking or insurance business;

682 (3) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries;

683 (4) All other persons authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of a similar
684 nature.

685 11. (1) The state and its agencies, including the commission, pledge and agree with
686 bondholders, the owners of the securitized utility tariff property, and other financing parties
687 that the state and its agencies will not take any action listed in this subdivision. This
688 subdivision does not preclude limitation or alteration if full compensation is made by law for
689 the full protection of the securitized utility tariff charges collected pursuant to a financing
690 order and of the bondholders and any assignee or financing party entering into a contract with
691 the electrical corporation. The prohibited actions are as follows:

692 (a) Alter the provisions of this section, which authorize the commission to create an
693 irrevocable contract right or chose in action by the issuance of a financing order, to create
694 securitized utility tariff property, and make the securitized utility tariff charges imposed by a
695 financing order irrevocable, binding, or nonbypassable charges for all existing and future
696 retail customers of the electrical corporation except its existing special contract customers;

697 (b) Take or permit any action that impairs or would impair the value of securitized
698 utility tariff property or the security for the securitized utility tariff bonds or revises the
699 securitized utility tariff costs for which recovery is authorized;

700 (c) In any way impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders, assignees, and other
701 financing parties;

702 (d) Except for changes made pursuant to the formula-based true-up mechanism
703 authorized under this section, reduce, alter, or impair securitized utility tariff charges that are
704 to be imposed, billed, charged, collected, and remitted for the benefit of the bondholders, any
705 assignee, and any other financing parties until any and all principal, interest, premium,
706 financing costs and other fees, expenses, or charges incurred, and any contracts to be
707 performed, in connection with the related securitized utility tariff bonds have been paid and
708 performed in full.

709 (2) Any person or entity that issues securitized utility tariff bonds may include the
710 language specified in this subsection in the securitized utility tariff bonds and related
711 documentation.

712 12. An assignee or financing party is not an electrical corporation or person providing
713 electric service by virtue of engaging in the transactions described in this section.

714 13. If there is a conflict between this section and any other law regarding the
715 attachment, assignment, or perfection, or the effect of perfection, or priority of, assignment or
716 transfer of, or security interest in securitized utility tariff property, this section shall govern.

717 14. If any provision of this section is held invalid or is invalidated, superseded,
718 replaced, repealed, or expires for any reason, that occurrence does not affect the validity of
719 any action allowed under this section which is taken by an electrical corporation, an assignee,
720 a financing party, a collection agent, or a party to an ancillary agreement; and any such action
721 remains in full force and effect with respect to all securitized utility tariff bonds issued or
722 authorized in a financing order issued under this section before the date that such provision is
723 held invalid or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, or repealed, or expires for any reason.

✓