



Pension Funding Options

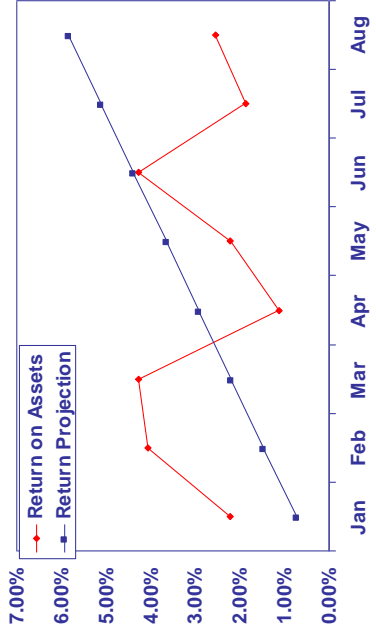
September 28, 2004

Pension Plan Overview

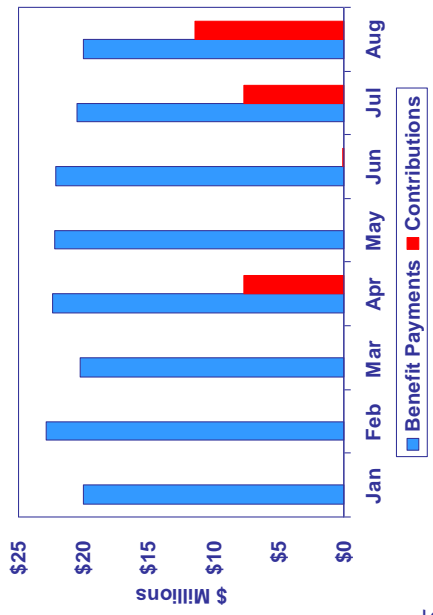
- **Asset growth has been modest: low returns, high benefit payments**
- **Liabilities have risen: interest rates declined**
- **AOCI balance is expected to increase by approximately \$200 million; leverage up .6%**
- **Near term outlook is not promising**
- **Increase in pension contribution of a minimum of \$200 million proposed in 2004**
 - **Accelerates contributions needed in next 3 years**
 - **Eliminates AOCI in West plan, leverage reduced by .67%**
 - **Improves 2005 earnings by 2.3¢/share**

2004 YTD Pension Drivers

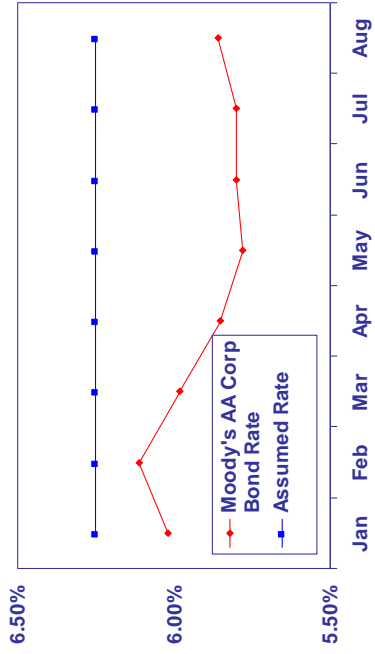
■ *Asset growth has been modest:*



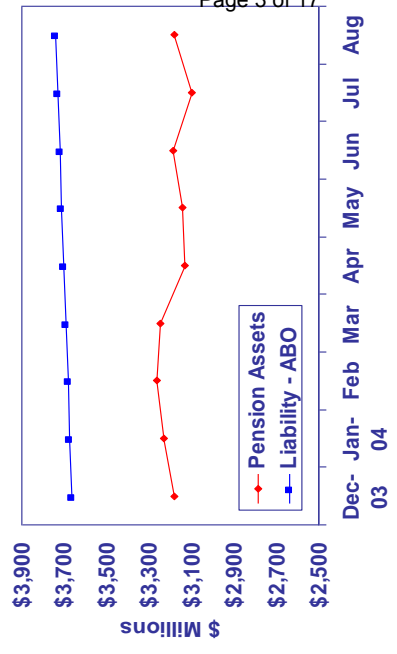
■ *Benefit payments have exceeded contributions:*



■ *While long term interest rates have continued to decline:*



■ *So liabilities have risen while assets have not:*



Updated Pension Forecast

- **Key changes in assumptions:**

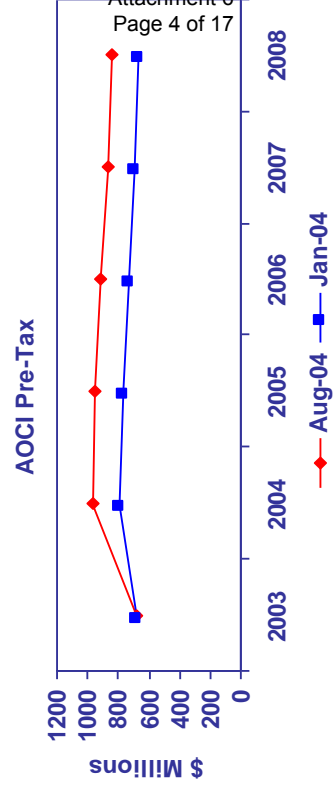
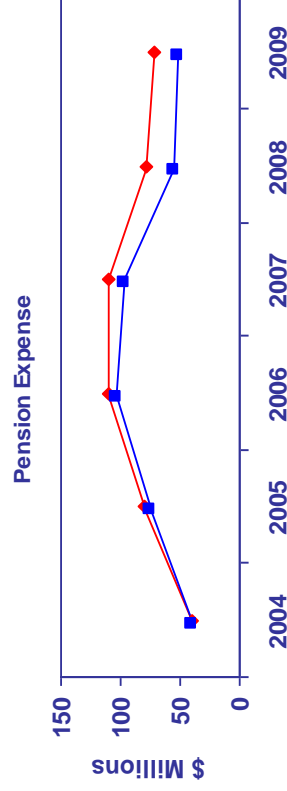
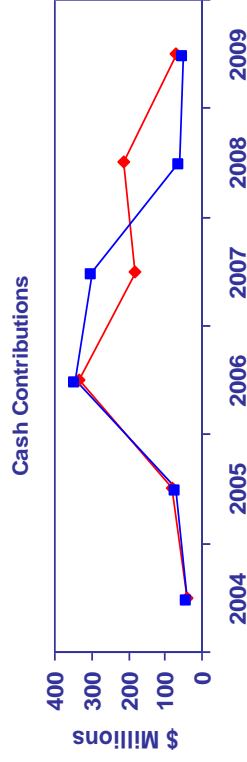
	<u>Jan 04</u>	<u>Aug 04</u>
Accounting Discount rate	6.25%	6.00%
Return on Assets 2004	8.75%	5.44%

- **Expense and contributions have only changed slightly from the previous forecast**

- **2004 AOCI balance is estimated to be approximately \$200 million greater after-tax than year-end 2003 balance**

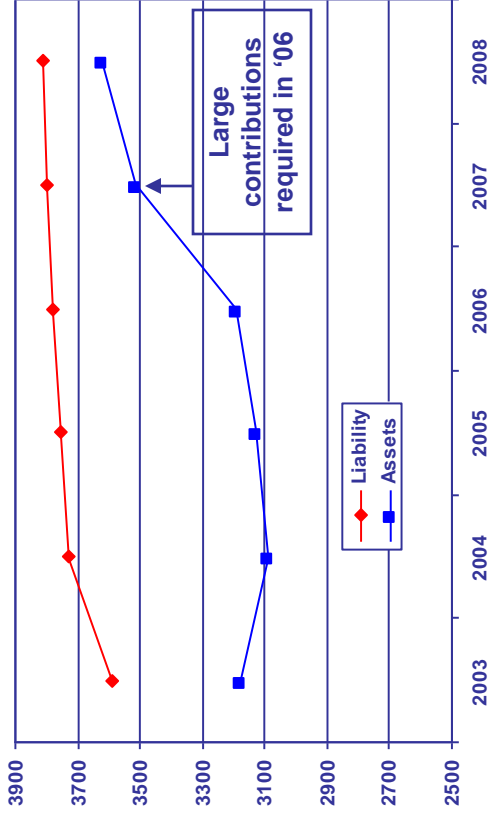
- **Texas power plant employees are included in this forecast**

- Law requires their inclusion for funding purposes for 2004
- 220 severed employees will have a very small impact on accounting figures – approximately 1% to 2% reduction



Pension Strategic Outlook

- *Plan remains under funded through 2008*
- *Interest Rates near 40 year low*
 - *Even increased rates won't help much in near term*
- *Traditional investment strategies may not meet investment return goals*
- *Benefit payments remain 8-10% annually of assets*
- *Current economic situation leads many to believe that inflation may heat up*



■ *What Can We Do?*

- *Eliminate low-returning investments*
- *Increase asset diversification*
- *Increase contributions*

Increase 2004 Pension Contributions – Options Considered

<u>\$ Millions</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2004-2009</u> <u>Total</u>
Base Case: August 2004 Update	\$41.2	\$79.0	\$333.5	\$923.0
Option 1: Eliminate West AOCI in 2004	238.0	55.0	251.0	880.0
Option 2: Eliminate West AOCI in 2004, East in 2005	435.0	280.0	14.0	791.0
Option 3: Eliminate both West & East AOCI in 2004	605.0	12.0	14.0	693.0

It would take approximately \$600 million additional contribution to completely eliminate AOCI.

Regulatory Impact / Other Issues

- ***Currently most states are recovering on the basis of expense during test year.***
- ***TX & LA recover expense to the extent they fund trust. Checking on impact of lump sum contribution.***
- ***Tax estimates are preliminary. Continuing to finalize tax impact.***

Current Recommendation

- **Option 1: Increase cash contribution by \$200 million in 2004 to eliminate the West AOCI**
- **Earnings/Expenses – Lowers 2005 expense by \$18 million and increases earnings by \$9 million or 2.3¢/share**
- **Balance Sheet – Eliminates West after tax AOCI of \$249 million and improves leverage by .67%**

Components of Pension Expense

\$ in Millions	2005		
	<u>2004</u>	<u>Base Case</u>	<u>Option 1</u> <u>Option 3</u>
<i>Service Cost – the cost of employees earning benefits.</i>	84	91	91
<i>Interest Cost – the cost of employees getting closer to the payment of those benefits.</i>	223	225	225
<i>Expected Return on Assets – the dollar amount of investment return expected on pension assets. The assets are averaged over five years.</i>	-293	-277	-294
<i>Amortizations – gradually recognizes the difference between expected and actual results.</i>	<u>15</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>
<i>Net Periodic Benefit Cost – the pretax pension expense. The sum of all of the above, plus SERPs.</i>	<u>40</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>62</u>
<i>Earnings – 25% capitalized, 35% tax rate</i>	19	38	11
EPS	0.05	0.10	0.08

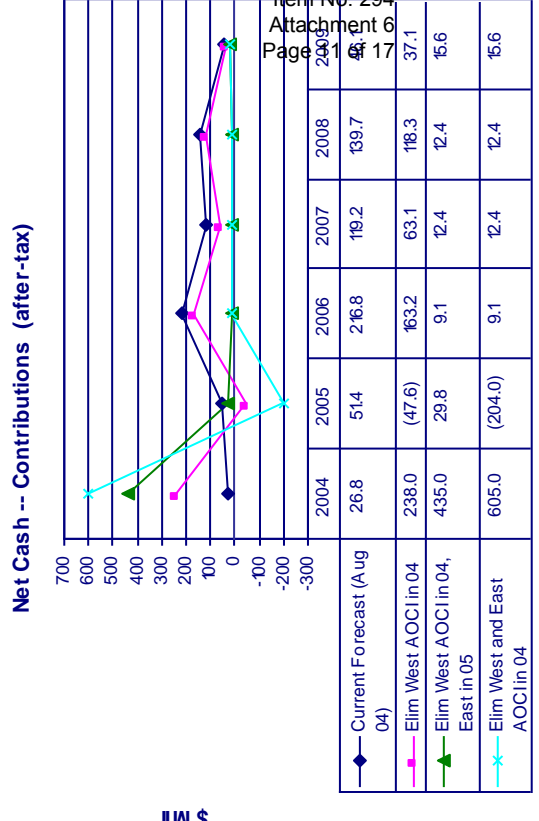
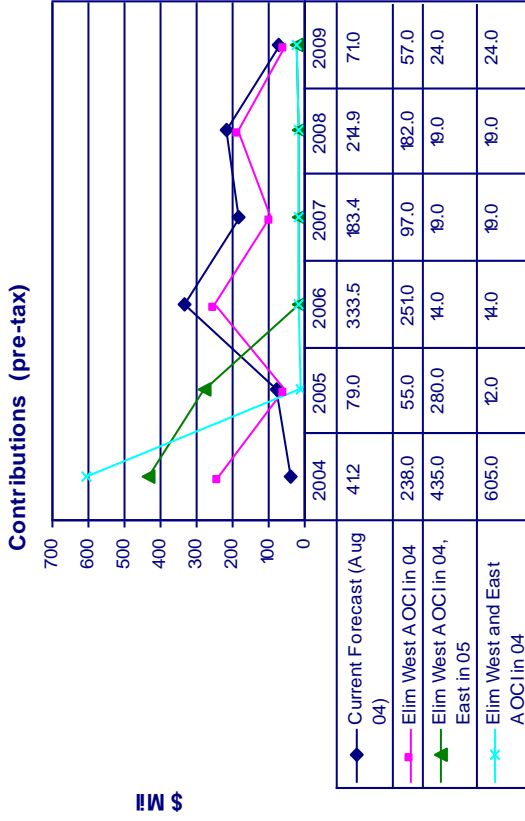
Pension Forecast 2003 vs. 2004 Impact on AOCI and Leverage

\$ in Millions	<u>AOCI (after-tax)</u>	<u>Leverage</u>
2003 Actual	445	
2004 Forecast	<u>626</u>	
Net Increase '03 – '04	<u>181</u>	-0.52%
Option 1: 2004 w/ \$200 mm contribution	<u>376</u>	
Net Increase (Decrease) '03-'04	<u>(69)</u>	0.19%
Option 3: 2004 w/ \$600 mm contribution	<u>14</u>	
Net Increase (Decrease) '03-'04	<u>(431)</u>	1.20%

Cash Impact / Contributions

- Accelerates contributions
 - NPV of contributions approx. \$650 mil
- Tax Effect
 - 2004 contribution won't impact tax payment until 2005 or after
- Option 1: Cash Impact net change from Base Case

	2004	2005	2006
Pre-tax	196	(24)	(82)
After-tax	211	(99)	(54)



Earnings Impact / Pension Expense

- **Base case 2005 over 2004 expense increases by:**

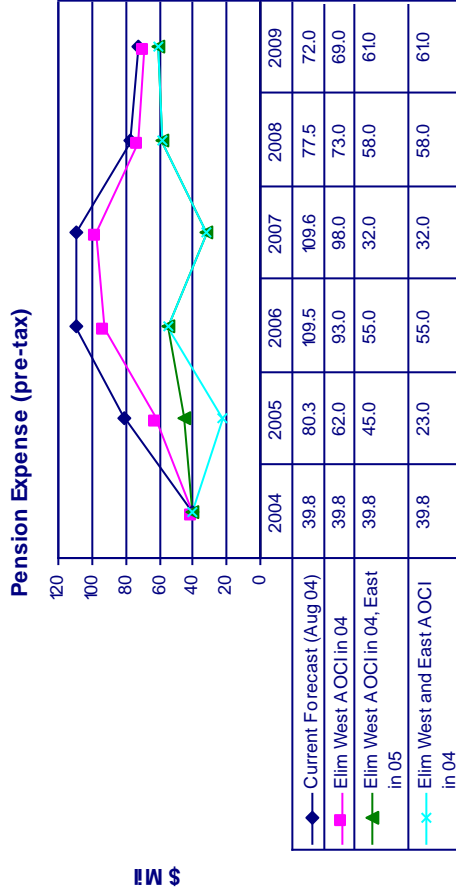
- **Pre-tax \$41 mil**
- **After-tax \$20 mil**

- **Option 1: Lowers 2005 expense by:**

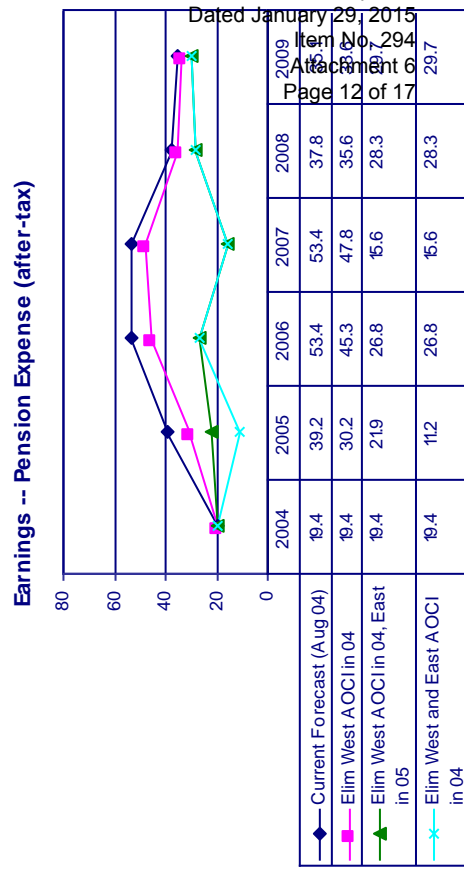
- **Pre-tax \$18 mil**
- **After-tax \$9 mil**

- **Each \$200 mil at additional contribution lowers pension expense approximately \$20 mil**

- **After-tax calculation assumes 25% of expense is capitalized**



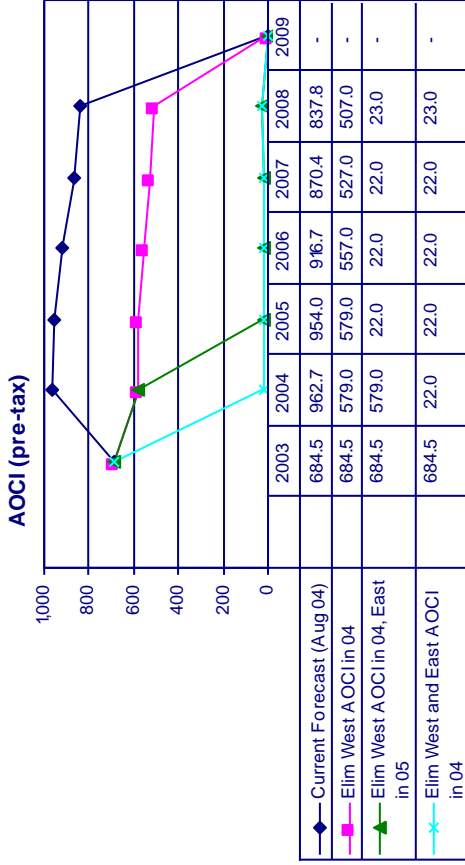
\$ Mil



\$ Mil

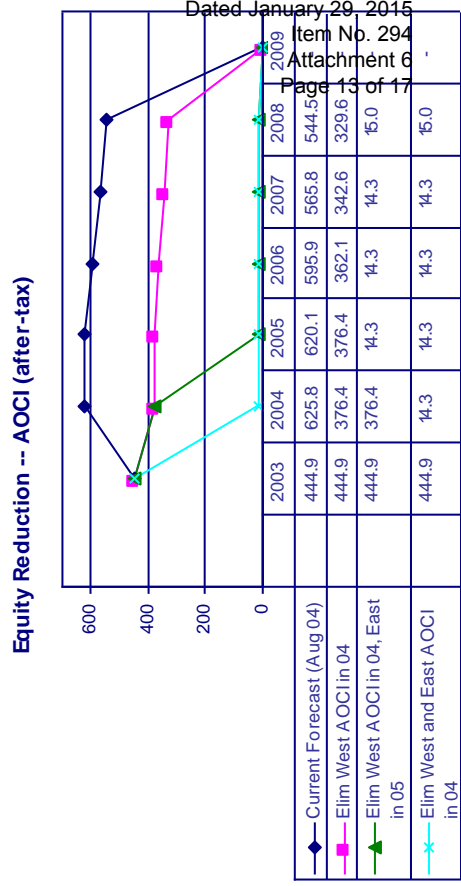
Balance Sheet / AOCI

- **Option 1: Elimination of West AOCI is most efficient use of cash. \$200 mil additional funding to eliminate:**
 - **Pre-tax \$384 mil AOCI**
 - **After-tax \$249 mil AOCI**



\$ mil

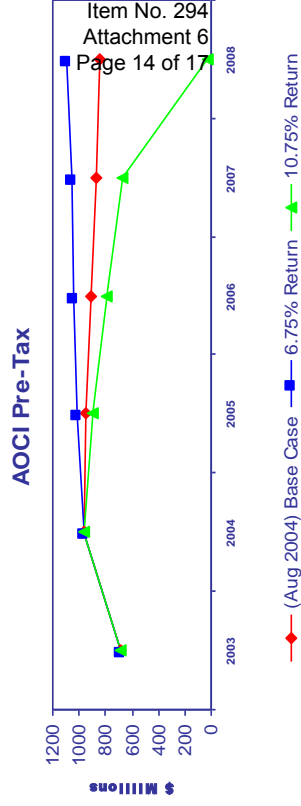
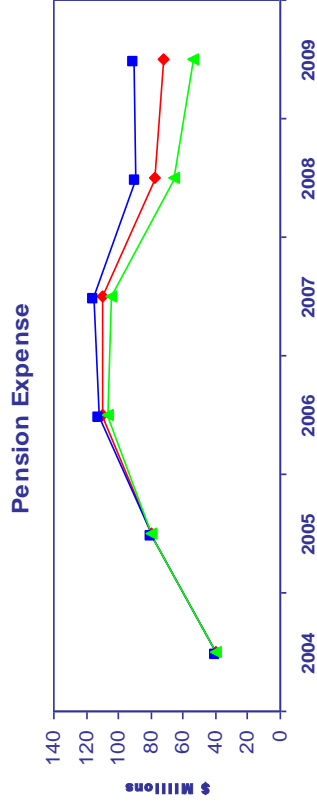
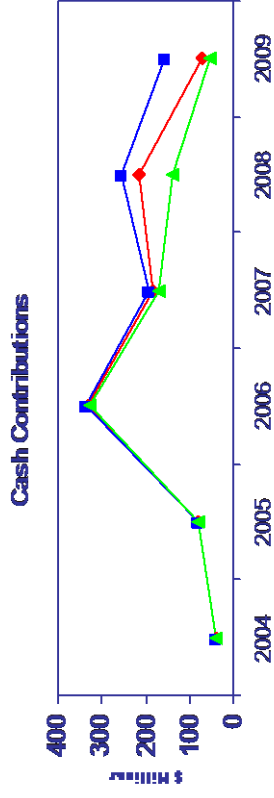
- **Elimination of East AOCI requires approximately \$370 mil more cash to eliminate:**
 - **Pre-tax \$557 mil**
 - **After-tax \$362 mil**



\$ mil

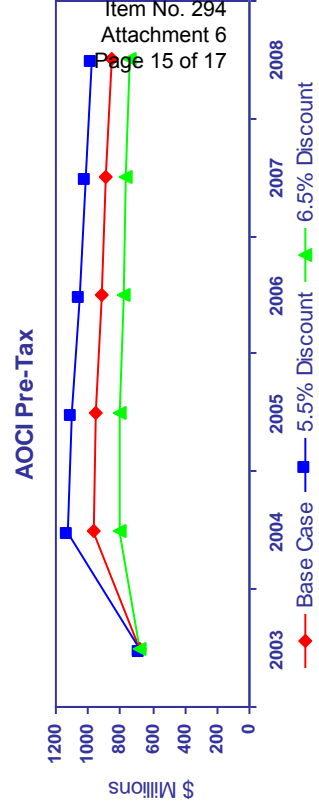
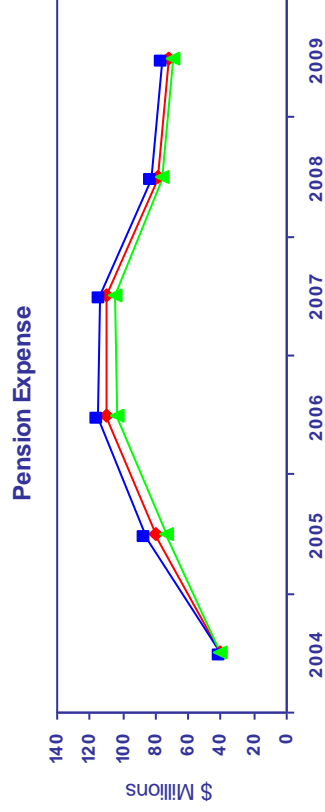
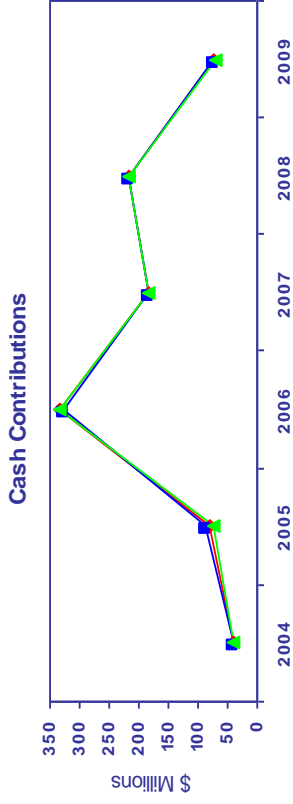
Pension Forecast Sensitivities – Asset Returns

- **Illustrates forecast sensitivity to projected investment returns**
 - **The August 2004 Base Case forecast assumes an actual return on investments of 5.44% for 2004 and 8.75% for future years**
 - **The two cases show the results if the future returns are 2% higher or lower than the Base Case.**
- **Even with superior investment results:**
 - **Deficit reduction contributions would still be required in 2006**
 - **Smoothing of investment results delays the effects on expense**
 - **AOCI would be remain until 2008**



Pension Forecast Sensitivities – Accounting Discount Rate

- **Illustrates the forecast sensitivity to changes in the accounting discount rate**
- **The two sensitivities show the results if the rate is 50 bp higher or lower than the Base Case**
- **Accounting discount rate assumption has no effect on contributions and little effect on expense**
- **AOCl is most affected by changes in the accounting discount rate**
- **The plan would remain under funded even with a 50 basis point increase in rates**



2004 Pension AOCI Sensitivities

Return through July: 1.80%
 Remaining 5 months @ 8.75%/year: 3.64%
 Total return projected for 2004: 5.44%

2004 AOCI (Pre-Tax)

\$ in millions, pre-tax

2004		Accounting Discount Rate	
Return on Assets	5.75%	6.00%	6.25%
3.44%	\$1,103	\$1,024	\$946
5.44%	\$1,042	\$963	\$885
7.44%	\$981	\$902	\$824

Accounting discount rate based on Moody's AA Corp. Bond rate as of Aug 30, 2004: 6.0%, final number set at 12/31 based on actuals Moody's AA rate.

- A ± 25 bp change in accounting discount rate changes pretax pension AOCI by about ± \$80 million
- An ± 2% change in return on assets would change assets by about ± \$60 million
- We would need a 2.3% increase in return on assets to offset a 25 bp decrease in the discount rate

Funding Discount Rate - Effect of Interest Rate Relief

- **Extending interest rate relief would significantly reduce minimum pension contributions in 2006, while slightly increasing pension expense**
- **If interest rate relief expires, AEP will have to make Deficit Reduction Contributions to both plans in 2006**
- **Legislative efforts should continue to be targeted to this area**
- **AOCI would not be affected by a change in the funding interest rate, pension expense would be changed very little**

