

ENTERGY CORP /DE/
Form 425
October 25, 2012

Entergy Transmission Spin-Off
and Merger with ITC
Presentation to ULM Business Symposium
October 25, 2012
Filed by Entergy Corporation Pursuant to Rule 425

Under the Securities Act of 1933
Subject Company: Entergy Corporation
Commission File No. 001-11299
Entergy
Transmission Business

1
1
Entergy Forward-Looking Information
Entergy Forward-Looking Information
In
this
communication,

and
from
time
to
time,
Entergy
makes
certain

forward-looking
statements
within

the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Except to the extent required by the federal securities laws, Entergy undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. There are factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements, including (i) those factors discussed in Entergy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, and other filings made by Entergy with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"); (ii) the following transactional factors (in addition to others described elsewhere in this communication, in the preliminary proxy statement/prospectus included in the registration statement on Form S-4 that ITC filed with the SEC on September 25, 2012 in connection with the proposed transactions, and in subsequent securities filings)

involving risks inherent in the contemplated transaction, including: (1) failure to obtain ITC shareholder approval, (2) failure of Entergy and its shareholders to recognize the expected benefits of the transaction, (3) failure to obtain regulatory approvals necessary to consummate the transaction or to obtain regulatory approvals on favorable terms, (4) the ability of Entergy, Mid South TransCo LLC (TransCo) and ITC to obtain the required financings, (5) delays in consummating the transaction or the failure to consummate the transaction, (6) exceeding the expected costs of the transaction, and (7) the failure to receive an IRS ruling approving

the
tax-free
status
of
the
transaction;

(iii)
legislative
and
regulatory
actions;

and
(iv)
conditions
of

the capital markets during the periods covered by the forward-looking statements. The transaction is subject to certain conditions precedent, including regulatory approvals, approval of ITC's shareholders and the availability of financing. Entergy cannot provide any assurance that the transaction or any of the proposed transactions related thereto will be completed, nor can it give assurances as to the terms on

which such transactions will be consummated.

2

2

Additional Information and Where to Find It

Additional Information and Where to Find It

On September 25, 2012, ITC filed a registration statement on Form S-4 with the SEC registering shares of ITC common stock to be issued to Entergy shareholders in connection with the proposed transactions, but this registration statement has not become effective.

This registration statement includes a proxy statement of ITC that also constitutes a prospectus of ITC, and will be sent to ITC shareholders.

In addition, TransCo will file a registration statement with the SEC registering TransCo common units to be issued to Entergy shareholders in connection with the proposed transactions. Entergy shareholders are urged to read the proxy statement/prospectus included in the ITC registration statement and the proxy statement/prospectus to be included in the TransCo registration statement (when available) and any other relevant documents, because they contain important information about ITC, TransCo and the proposed transactions. ITC shareholders are urged to read the proxy statement/prospectus and any other relevant documents because they contain important information about TransCo and the proposed transactions. The proxy statement/prospectus and other documents relating to the proposed transactions (when they are available) can be obtained free of charge from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. **The documents, when available, can also be obtained free of charge from Entergy upon written request to Entergy Corporation, Investor Relations, P.O. Box 61000 New Orleans, LA 70161 or by calling Entergy's Investor Relations information line at 1-888-ENTERGY (368-3749), or from ITC upon written request to ITC Holdings Corp., Investor Relations, 27175 Energy Way, Novi, MI 48377 or by calling 248-946-3000.**

Vertically Integrated Utility
Topics for Discussion
Topics for Discussion
Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure
Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits
Required Approvals
Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning

Illustration of Vertically Integrated Utility
Illustration of Vertically Integrated Utility

Topics for Discussion
Topics for Discussion
Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits
Required Approvals
Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning
Vertically Integrated Utility
Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure

6
6
6

Utilities Industry is Facing a Huge Need for Capital
Utilities Industry is Facing a Huge Need for Capital
Estimated at \$2.2T Over the Next 20 Years
Estimated at \$2.2T Over the Next 20 Years

Growth / Investment
Issues Facing Utility Industry
Over Next 20 Years
Generation
Transmission
Distribution
Projected Industry Capital Investments
Over Next 20 Years
\$T
???
Current Market Cap
Other = 0.15
Source: Internal analysis; Bloomberg

7

7

Electric Utilities Industry is Consistently the
Electric Utilities Industry is Consistently the
Second Highest in Capital Investments in the US
Second Highest in Capital Investments in the US
CapX

2010
794
287
2
16
14
15
23
25
28
35
42
30
89
227
CapX
2009
737
280
1
19
13
16
25
188
353
1
18
23
20
29
29
36
34
39
62
80
159
CapX
2006
798
319
1
11
22
39
27
28
29
30

20
27
36
39
21
88
151
CapX
2008
948
359
2
21
21
21
27
29
35
38
42
47
95
210
CapX
2007
883
(\$B)
1,000
750
500
250
0
Average
06-11
843
322
2
17
19
22
26
27
31
35
40
40
85
179
CapX
2011

900
337
2
18
18
19
25
31
28
38
45
19
93
29
59
67
137
Others
Water Utilities
Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders
Industrial Conglomerates
Automobiles
Food & Staples Retailing
Road & Rail
Media
Multi-Utilities
Diversified Telecommunication Services
Consumer Finance
Electric Utilities
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels
Note: Only US-incorporated active publicly traded companies in North America
Source: Compustat/GlobalVantage
Total Capital Expenditures Per Year

(%)
80
60
40
20
0
Oil, Gas &

Consumable

Fuels

13.5

Multi-

Utilities

21.0

Gas

Utilities

21.2

Road

& Rail

21.4

Wireless

Telecommunication

Services

22.7

Airlines

28.2

Electric

Utilities

34.9

Consumer

Finance

46.1

Independent

Power

Producers &

Energy

Traders

48.5

Automobiles

61.2

Water

Utilities

18.2

Top 10 Industries by Ratio, Average 2006-2011

CapEx/

Market

Cap

Dividend

Yield

(%)

20

15

10

5

0

Oil, Gas &

Consumable

Fuels

2.4
Gas
Utilities
3.7
Multi-
Utilities
4.0
Electric
Utilities
4.0
Diversified
Financial
Services
4.1
Tobacco
5.1
Diversified
Telecomm
unication
Services
5.1
Real
Estate
Investment
Trusts
(REITs)
5.7
Transportation
Infrastructure
7.1
Thrifts &
Mortgage
Finance
17.4
Paper &
Forest
Products
3.6
Oil & Gas well
below electric
utilities in CapEx as
% of market cap
and dividend yield
Electric Utilities Industry has 4th-Largest Ratio of CapEx to
Electric Utilities Industry has 4th-Largest Ratio of CapEx to
Market Capitalization and 7th-Highest Dividend Yield
Market Capitalization and 7th-Highest Dividend Yield
Note: Only US-incorporated companies
Source: Compustat/GlobalVantage

9
9
9

Across the Electric Utility Industry, In All Functional Areas
Across the Electric Utility Industry, In All Functional Areas
but Distribution, Capx/Depreciation Ratios Show
but Distribution, Capx/Depreciation Ratios Show

a Strong Upward

a Strong Upward

Trend Over the Last Decade,

Trend Over the Last Decade,

Creating the Need for Significant External Financing

Creating the Need for Significant External Financing

4

3

2

1

0

2010

2009

2008

2007

2006

2005

2004

2003

2002

2001

2000

Overall

Generation

Distribution

Transmission

2.6

3.0

1.9

3.7

1.1

0.7

1.8

1.5

Note: FERC data from Energy Velocity

The

rapid

increase

in

capital

expenditures

for

transmission

in

recent

years,

combined

with

the long depreciation lives for transmission assets, means that transmission capital

expenditures

in
particular
far
exceed
their
related
depreciation
cash
flows.

10

10

Industry Is Responding to Capital Investment

Industry Is Responding to Capital Investment

Challenges with Different Approaches

Challenges with Different Approaches

Create larger footprint; upsize balance sheet

Duke / Progress

Northeast Utilities / NSTAR

PPL / LG&E

First Energy / Allegheny

Exelon / Constellation

Achieve greater certainty in regulations

e.g., Formula rate plans, future test years,
specific rider recovery, CWIP in rates, etc.

e.g., FPL Rate Hike Request

Align business model with capital needs

e.g., AEP TransCo

Consolidate

Build

Regulatory

Flexibility /

Certainty

Change

Business Model

Companies Forming Transcos to Take on New Multistate
Companies Forming Transcos to Take on New Multistate
Investment, Relieving Capital Demand on Local Utilities
Investment, Relieving Capital Demand on Local Utilities
Company

Year

Transco Activities

AEP

2010

2000s

Formed the Transco for on-system, wholly-owned investment, including

greenfield projects, station additions and system upgrades. Seeking state utility status for the Transco in each of the 11 states

Pursue opportunities using numerous JVs with MidAmerican, Duke etc.

Exelon

2009

Set up Exelon Transmission. Developing the Reliability Interregional Transmission Extension line to link up with new lines developed by Pioneer power (Duke/AEP) and ETA (AEP/Midamerican)

Ameren

2010

Established

Ameren

Transmission

Co.

to

build

greenfield

projects

to

expand

the existing 7,400 mile system. Identified \$3 billion projects in IL and MO, with the potential for expanding to other areas in the future

Duke

2011

2008

Established 50/50 Duke-American Transmission Co. (DATC) with ATC, to pursue out-of-territory investment

Set up 50/50 Pioneer Transmission LLC with AEP to build Indiana project

Mid

American

2007

Set up 50/50 Electric Transmission Texas with AEP to invest in ERCOT, and Electric Transmission America for outside of ERCOT

12
12
12
US Electric Transmission Grid
US Electric Transmission Grid
Historically Fragmented and Inefficient
Historically Fragmented and Inefficient

Historically, transmission infrastructure development in the U.S. primarily focused on connecting load and resources within balancing authority areas, with little interregional or national perspective. In contrast, U.S. Electric Power Transmission Grid

More than 211,000 high voltage transmission line miles

Operated by ~130 balancing authority areas (ownership is even more fragmented)

Source: FEMA

- 12
- kV
- kV
- 115
- 115
- 138
- 138
- 161
- 161
- 230
- 230
- 345
- 345
- 500
- 500

13

13

13

Federal Policy Created Incentives to Address Grid

Federal Policy Created Incentives to Address Grid

Optimization Through Independent Transmission

Optimization Through Independent Transmission

Energy Policy Act
of 2005

FERC Presumption
on Independence

--As presented 11/8/2011

Not later than 1 year after the date of
enactment of this section, the Commission
shall establish, by rule, incentive-based
(including performance-based) rate
treatments for the transmission of electric
energy in interstate commerce by public
utilities for the purpose of benefiting
consumers by ensuring reliability and
reducing the cost of delivered power
by reducing congestion.

"[B]y creating an independent stand-alone
transmission company from a vertically
integrated utility, the proposed transaction
furthers

the
Commission's

open
access

and
RTO initiatives, accelerates the transition to
competitive regional bulk power markets, and
will

result
in

significant benefits to

.
. .
transmission customers.

--Trans-Elect,

Inc,

98

FERC

¶

61,368

at

62,591-92

(2002)

"This order benefits customers because the
transfer of transmission facilities to an
independent
entity

is

one

of

the
most
effective
means of separating transmission interests from
generation
interests
and
achieving
independence
through a for-profit transmission company.

--ITC
Holdings
Corp,
102
FERC
¶
61,182
at
P
1-2
(2003)

14

14

14

Entergy Leadership Long Held Belief that Independent

Entergy Leadership Long Held Belief that Independent

Transmission is an Optimal Path for the Industry

Transmission is an Optimal Path for the Industry

15

15

Topics for Discussion

Topics for Discussion

Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits

Required Approvals

Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning
Vertically Integrated Utility
Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure

16
16
16
The Transaction Parties
The Transaction Parties
ITC and Entergy
ITC and Entergy

Entergy
Transmission Operations

~15,500 transmission line miles

Serves Arkansas, Louisiana,
Mississippi, and Texas

Pursuing proposal to join MISO
ITC

~15,100 transmission line miles

Serves Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota,
Illinois, and Missouri

Member of MISO and SPP

17
17
17
The Merger Transaction
The Merger Transaction
End State
End State

Utility
OpCos
Entergy
Wholesale
Commodities
Mid South
TransCo LLC
(New Holdco)
ITC
Shareholders
ITC Merger
Sub
Transco Subs
Proposed Spin-Merge of Transmission Business
ITC After

Generation

Distribution

Retail
customer
service
Entergy Shareholders own stock in *two companies*
ETR After

Transmission
\$700M
recapitalization
(pre-close)
Trust
Up to ~5%
ITC Shares
ITC
Shares
ETR
Shares
ETR
Shares
5.0%
Entergy
Shareholders
ETR and
OpCos
reduce
debt by
\$1.775B
\$1.775B debt
transferred
with assets

18

18

Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits

Topics for Discussion

Topics for Discussion

Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure
Required Approvals
Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning
Vertically Integrated Utility

19

19

19

Benefits to Customers and Other Stakeholders

Benefits to Customers and Other Stakeholders

Improves access to capital for transmission business and focuses financial resources solely on transmission system performance

Strengthens ability of Entergy Operating Companies to make needed investment in other areas of utility business

Ensures safe and reliable operations and continued strengthening of overall grid performance through ITC's singular focus on transmission system performance, planning and operations

Leverages

Entergy

employees

knowledge

and

experience

and

fully

utilizes Entergy's world-class storm restoration process

Provides proven business model for owning and operating transmission systems

Aligns with national policy objectives to facilitate investment in local, regional and inter-regional transmission, advance open access initiatives and promote access to competitive energy markets

Financial

Flexibility

and Growth

Operational

Excellence

Independence

Instills confidence in wholesale markets by encouraging greater participation and disclosure by third parties

Leads to a more comprehensive planning process and a broader regional view than would otherwise be possible

Fosters

Regional

Planning

20

20

Topics for Discussion

Topics for Discussion

Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure
Required Approvals
Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits
Vertically Integrated Utility
Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning

21
Transparency &
stakeholder
engagement
Attributes of Transaction
Attributes of Transaction
Associated With Independence

Associated With Independence
Independence
enables
transparent
disclosure
and
communication
with
stakeholders

Impacts transmission planning, transparent management of formula
rate making, operations,
and customer driven transmission maintenance

Independence model allows more robust stakeholder discussion and
evaluation of
transmission projects, and alternatives to those projects
ITC does not own generation or distribution assets; business model singularly focused on
owning, operating, and maintaining transmission

All capital generated from transmission and invested in transmission

No internal competition for capital with other functions (i.e., Generation or Distribution)

Independent Board of Directors

Management and employees divested of utility or market participant holdings
Independent model greatly enhances transmission planning for local systems

Eliminates perception of bias in the planning process or to one set of customers

Improved collaboration with 3rd parties including active & engaged input from stakeholders

Independent planning promotes transmission builds that takes into account all grid users

1
2
3

Independent
governance and
sole focus on
transmission

Independent
bottom-up
planning

ITC's sole focus on transmission facilitates investment in transmission infrastructure

Goal to achieve best-in-class performance and improved reliability

Timely and effective interconnection of new generating resources

Expanded grid and market access through investments in transmission, lower cost of energy

4

Infrastructure

investment

Independent

model

achieves

financial

success

by

actively

meeting

the

needs

of

end

customers

Design and plan transmission that meets needs of all customers

Work to connect generators in a timely manner

Investments in infrastructure needed to deliver power reliably

5

Customer

responsiveness

ITC policies encourage new entrants and increases competition to

bring liquidity to the market

No perception that ITC favors any generators or forms of generation

Independent model promotes regional planning processes that facilitate development

ITC works to interconnect customers efficiently and in a timely manner, and to design and plan

transmission that meets their needs

6

Facilitate

Generator

Connections

22

22

ITC's Bottom-Up Planning Process Differs From
ITC's Bottom-Up Planning Process Differs From
Integrated Utilities Under MISO in 3 Crucial Ways
Integrated Utilities Under MISO in 3 Crucial Ways
Difference

Description

Implication

Broader

customer

focus

An independent transmission company is incentivized to look at all utility customers when evaluating benefits

A vertically integrated utility's tariffed planning processes may define the benefit analysis for economic projects by reference to the utility's customers

Beyond MISO's borders, ITC also incentivized to identify multi-region projects

Potential to identify more economic projects as costs are tallied up against larger customer benefits

Larger infrastructure projects become part of the scope of the transmission business

Increased

stakeholder

information

sharing

An integrated utility is more likely to be perceived by independent parties as being biased towards its own generation regardless of actual openness and transparency

Limits amount of market information shared

Increases accuracy of system modeling as participants share economics information they wouldn't with a perceived competitor

More

collaboration

with

stakeholders

Stakeholders engaged more often in the project planning process

Involves stakeholders in project pre-screening for suggestions as well as in the vetting process for proposed solutions

Higher willingness to discuss possible plans and integrated generation-transmission projects

Creates a virtuous cycle with increased information sharing

23

23

Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning
Topics for Discussion
Topics for Discussion
Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure
Required Approvals
Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits
Vertically Integrated Utility

24

24

Sole Transmission Focus Has Four Primary Sources of
Sole Transmission Focus Has Four Primary Sources of
Benefits for Independent Transmission Company
Benefits for Independent Transmission Company
Attribute

Rationale

Example impact

Upper
management
attention and
focus

Upper management can focus full-time on
transmission business

Increased ability to reach higher level
of detail

Improved performance management
due to higher leadership engagement
in transmission business

Faster
decision
making

Leadership can make faster decisions
since freed from internal competition
between businesses for attention and
capital

Simplifies capital planning process

Reduces steps from project
identification to approval to execution

Incentive for
best-in-class
transmission
performance

An independent transmission company
only has one business to be judged by,
with a clear set of standards

Incentivizes the company to look for
ways of improving transmission
performance

Operational excellence

Improved reliability and
maintenance processes

High specifications for equipment

Ability to
achieve

scale faster

Single focus on transmission increases
the rate of business growth

Accelerates benefits from scale

Reduced procurement costs from
larger orders

25

25

25

Benefits of ITC's Operational Excellence

Benefits of ITC's Operational Excellence

ITC has achieved top decile reliability and system performance with two

of its three subsidiaries, exceeding performance of region and peers

ITC has demonstrated track-record of improving system performance post-acquisition

ITC has achieved positive system performance trends while keeping Operations & Maintenance (O&M) spend in line with peer average

ITC OpCos show O&M spend per mile in line with peer average

Preventative maintenance emphasized to reduce costly reactive maintenance

Infrastructure replaced before it begins to cause problems

Proactive maintenance measures to meet and exceed NERC standards

Focus on finding and fixing all outage causes

ITC O&M

philosophy is

key driver

O&M spend per

mile in line with

peer average

Reliability and

system

performance

26

26

Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning
Topics for Discussion
Topics for Discussion
Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure
Required Approvals
Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits
Vertically Integrated Utility

27

27

27

Utilities industry is facing significant need to increase capital investment in coming years

Compliance requirements, environmental regulations, and infrastructure

needs projected to drive \$2.2T in capital needs over next 20 years

In line with industry, Entergy CapEx requirements expected to total nearly ~\$13B over 2012-2018 without accounting for any emergency storm reserves, an increase of 33% over the 2005-2011 period (excluding storm capital)

ETR utilities transmission investment requirements expected to total ~\$3.5B over 2012-2018, an increase of nearly 100% over the 2005-2011 period (three times as fast as total capital)

Transmission capital accounts for over half (~51%) of Entergy Utilities' CapEx over depreciation

Financial Flexibility

Financial Flexibility

Forecasted Future Capital Needs

Forecasted Future Capital Needs

28

28

28

Credit ratings have material effect on interest costs borne
by utilities

Rating agencies (S&P, Moody's) give significant weight to
regulatory construct and financial credit metrics of utilities

when deciding on credit ratings

Over the last 10 years rating agencies have frequently
downgraded utilities

Financial Flexibility

Financial Flexibility

Industry Response Focused on Protecting Credit Quality

Industry Response Focused on Protecting Credit Quality

~54% of comparable utilities ended 2011 at a lower credit rating
than where they started in 2001

29

29

29

Financial Flexibility

Financial Flexibility

Cash Release, Debt Reduction and Improved Credit Metrics

Cash Release, Debt Reduction and Improved Credit Metrics

Spin-merge releases cash flow of ~\$860M for ETR
OpCos from 2014-2018

Additional cash flow can be used to fund increased investments,
pay dividends or reduce debt

Spin-merge
releases cash
flow

Spin-merge
enables

reduction in
debt for

stronger
balance sheet

By 2018, Spin-merge enables ~\$2.7B reduction in Total
OpCo debt from 2014-18

Strengthens the balance sheet as OpCos face
significant capital spending needs in coming years

Spin-merge
improves
credit metrics

Due to cash generation and debt reduction key credit
metric

of
FFO

/
Debt
improves
on
average

differs

by
OpCos and by year due to different T-Capital needs

Improvement in credit metrics

can improve credit ratings assigned

by S&P or Moody's but credit metrics are one of many factors used
to assign credit ratings

30

30

Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning
Topics for Discussion
Topics for Discussion
Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure
Required Approvals
Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits
Vertically Integrated Utility

31
31
31
Regional Planning Enabled
Regional Planning Enabled
by Independent Business Model
by Independent Business Model

Focus on
regional
needs
Illustrative regional projects
Illustrative regional projects
Portfolio
Group
Project
Year
Installed
Major Benefits
State
Voltage
(kV)
Cost
(2012
\$millions)
Cypress -
Lewis Creek -
Grimes 500
kV
2018
TX
500
Upgrade Amelia -
Helbig 230 kV
2018
TX
230
Bayou LaButte -
Nine Mile 500 kV
2018
LA
500
Waterford -
Tezcuco -
Gypsy 230 kV
2018
LA
230
Second 500/230 kV Autotransformer
at Coly
2023
LA
500/230
SPP Intertie
Mt. Olive -
Longwood 500 kV
2018
Improve transfer capability with SPP

LA
500
\$326
Freeport -
Shelby 500 kV
2018
MS/TN
500
Upgrade Horn Lake -
Allen 161 kV
2023
MS/TN
161
ESSO
Delmont
Hazel upgrade
2018
LA
230
Second line between Addis
Tiger
2018
LA
230
Total
\$1,443
\$525
Western
Amite S. /
DSG
Congestion
Relief Projects
Improve transfer capability into Western
region load pocket; reduce Lewis Creek
RMR; storm hardening; improved load
serving capability
Reduce congestion within Entergy
footprint
Improve transfer capability with
TVA/Southern
Improve flows in Amite South and DSG
load pocket; reduce Nine Mile Point
RMR; storm hardening; improved load
serving capability
\$365
\$209
\$18
Northeastern
An independent transmission company
coupled with RTO participation will

enhance economic benefits for regional customers through:

Potentially connecting Entergy's region with other regions (i.e., ERCOT, SPP)

Broader view on Transmission investments

MISO, as an RTO, has no ability or mandate to build transmission facilities to meet the demands of the wholesale market

Beyond MISO's borders, ITC is incentivized to identify multi-region projects

ITC proved it has expertise, resources, and capital to plan and execute needed investment

32

32

32

Green Power Express (GPE) project exemplifies how ITC's regional focus enables beneficial projects that would other remain unrealized

Identified by ITC as the most efficient means to develop and interconnect the wind-rich Upper Midwest with load centers further east

Project to cross two RTO regions, non-RTO regions, seven states, and 20 utility service territories, in addition to ITC's current footprint

When initially proposed, no process in place to consider a project like GPE because of its inter-regional scope and because the criteria then employed by RTOs to define beneficial projects were too narrow

GPE became the impetus for a number of projects that are now part of MISO's regional transmission plan across the Midwest

Green Power Express (GPE) project exemplifies how ITC's regional focus enables beneficial projects that would otherwise remain unrealized

Identified by ITC as the most efficient means to develop and interconnect the wind-rich Upper Midwest with load centers further east

Project to cross two RTO regions, non-RTO regions, seven states, and 20 utility service territories, in addition to ITC's current footprint

When initially proposed, no process in place to consider a project like GPE because of its inter-regional scope and because the criteria then employed by RTOs to define beneficial projects were too narrow

GPE became the impetus for a number of projects that are now part of MISO's regional transmission plan across the Midwest

ITC Looks Across Utility and RTO Boundaries to Identify
ITC Looks Across Utility and RTO Boundaries to Identify

Solutions to System Needs That Provide
Solutions to System Needs That Provide
Local and Regional Benefits
Local and Regional Benefits
Goal of ITC's regional focus is always to reduce
the delivered cost of energy to customers
To do so, ITC looks both inside and outside its
footprint to understand where transmission
investment could result in the greatest benefits
not only within its footprint, but also regionally
and inter-regionally
Consistent with and supported by public policy
initiatives going forward

32

Order No. 1000 supports the construction of needed
regional and interregional transmission projects and
includes the basic tenets for which ITC had been
advocating prior to the Order's issuance, such as larger
coordinated planning areas between regional and inter-
regional entities.

As a result, policy environment is more conducive to
efficiently
meeting
customers
needs
through
a
regional
and interregional view.

33

33

Required Approvals

Topics for Discussion

Topics for Discussion

Overview of the Transaction

Industry context, history

Transaction parties and structure

Strategy of the Case: Four Pillars of Benefits

Vertically Integrated Utility

Details on Four Pillars of Benefits

Independence

Operational Excellence

Financial Flexibility and Growth

Fosters Regional Planning

34
34
Pathway to Completion
Pathway to Completion
Required Approvals
Required Approvals
Authority

Requirements
Entergy retail
regulators

Change of control of transmission assets

Affiliate transaction approvals related to steps in the spin / merge

Authorization to incur debt in some jurisdictions
FERC

Change of control of transmission assets (203 filing)

Acceptance of jurisdictional agreements (205 filing)

Authorization to assume debt / issue securities (204 filings)

Changes to System Agreement to remove provisions related to
transmission planning and equalization

ITC filing to establish new rate tariffs for the ITC operating companies
Nuclear Regulatory
Commission

Required for internal corporate reorganization in connection with spin-
merge, and to satisfy license conditions
Hart-Scott-Rodino
Act

Pre-merger notification to review potential antitrust and competition issues
IRS

Private letter ruling substantially to the effect that certain requirements for
the tax-free treatment of the distribution of Transco are met
Securities and
Exchange
Commission

ITC Form S-4 and Proxy Statement (including audited Transco financial
statements and disclosures), and

Transco Registration Statement
ITC shareholders
Approvals required for:

Merger,

Issuance of shares to ETR shareholders, and

Amendment to ITC charter to increase authorized number of shares

35
35
Questions?