



October 27, 2025

Lisa Scott
Compliance Investigator II
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
9075 Diablo Drive, 250
Las Vegas, NV 89148

Re: Marika Meyers vs. NV Energy
File: 55-2542-LS

Dear Ms. Scott:

This letter is in response to the written complaint submitted by Ms. Meyers regarding Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy (“Nevada Power”). While Ms. Myers’ complaint is not entirely clear, it appears that Ms. Meyers alleges that Nevada Power is concealing debt obligations from its customers by embedding them within rates and Deferred Energy Accounting Adjustments (“DEAA”). I appreciate the opportunity to address and clarify these concerns.

Nevada Power is fully committed to transparency in its financial disclosures. As part of its General Rate Case (“GRC”) filings, Nevada Power is required to disclose its complete capital structure, including all outstanding debt, such as senior notes, revolver, tax-exempt debt, and junior secured notes (“JSNs”) along with associated interest rates and repayment terms. All debt issuances are publicly filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and are subject to review by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (“Commission”), as well as public comment and scrutiny.

During the cost of capital phase of the GRC, Nevada Power presents both the equity and debt components of its weighted average cost of capital, which serves as a central focus of the regulatory review process. Additionally, in Nevada Power’s triennial financing application, most recently submitted in August 2024, Nevada Power provided full disclosure of all debt instruments including a description of each security agreement, mortgage & deed of trust including issuance amount, issuance and maturity dates, interest rate, and various other terms etc. All this information is publicly available.

The claim that this constitutes bond fraud due to the separation of the bond from the coupon appears to reflect a misunderstanding of how cost recovery works in a regulated utility.

Regulated utilities recover costs such as financing costs, whether from bond investors, short-term loans or return on equity, through rates. Importantly, customers are not bondholders and do not issue or receive bond instruments. They do not guarantee the debt with their own assets; rather, the utility guarantees the debt through mechanisms such as the indenture process. Customers pay rates that incorporate the utility’s cost of service, which includes financing costs.

Nevada Power disagrees with the characterization of its cost recovery practices as securities or consumer fraud. All recovery mechanisms, including deferred energy adjustments and carrying charges, are authorized by Nevada law and subject to oversight by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada. Customers are not parties to bond agreements, and our disclosures comply with applicable regulatory and SEC financial standards.

With respect to Ms. Myers' concerns about fuel and purchased power costs, Nevada Power follows the applicable state law when preparing their annual DEAA filings, including NRS 704.110(11)(c) and NRS 704.187(3). The Company's recovery of fuel and purchased power costs is thoroughly vetted by the Commission.

Providing excellent customer service is important to Nevada Power. Please don't hesitate to contact me at (775) 834-4111 if I may be of further assistance in this or any other matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J Rose".

Jennifer Rose
Senior Customer Care Advisor

Cc: Trevor Dillard, Director of Regulatory Services