Preamble

In preparing these interrogatory responses, updates to the proposed rates were identified, resulting from the following updates:

1) Updated Group 1 and CBR Rate Riders (minimal changes), resulting from the updates to the Q4 Interest rate (Staff-3);
2) Updated RTSRs resulting from inputting the 2024 Preliminary UTRs (Staff-4);
3) RRRP Update resulting from the 2024 RRRP rate per (Staff- 7).

As a result, API has provided the following updated documents:

- IRM Rate Generator (note, as with the original filing, the Bill Impact and Proposed Tariff in that model should not be consulted- please refer to the separate Bill Impact and Proposed Tariff Attachments);
- API Rate Design Model;
- Bill Impact Model; and
- Proposed Tariff.

Staff-1
Ref: IRM Online Model

API is part of the OEB's phase 2 of the IRM Online project. OEB staff notes that the IRM Online filling status shows that API's IRM Online filing is in progress.

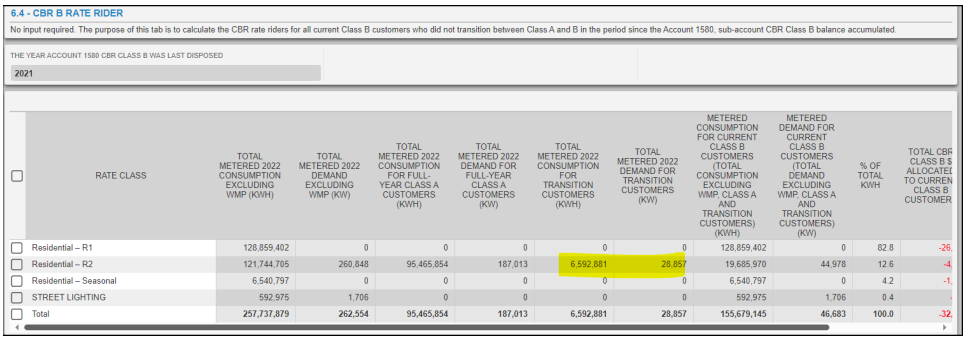
Questions:

a) Please indicate whether API is able to complete the filing and submit the IRM online model. If so, please provide an estimated date for the completion. If not, please explain why.
b) Please provide any overall feedback API has experienced with the online platform.

API Response:

a) API has submitted the model however the following discrepancies between the online and excel model persist:

- 6.2-CBR Class B Rate Riders: Rate riders are different, amounts allocated to each class are different because Metered Consumption for 2021 Transition Customers is being incorrectly subtracted from the 2022 consumption. The highlighted values below should be NIL. API has already advised OEB staff of this item.



6.4 - CBR B RATE RIDER

No input required. The purpose of this tab is to calculate the CBR rate riders for all current Class B customers who did not transition between Class A and B in the period since the Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B balance accumulated.

THE YEAR ACCOUNT 1580 CBR CLASS B WAS LAST DISPOSED: 2021

RATE CLASS	TOTAL METERED 2022 CONSUMPTION EXCLUDING WMP (KWH)	TOTAL METERED 2022 DEMAND EXCLUDING WMP (KW)	TOTAL METERED 2022 CONSUMPTION FOR FULL-YEAR CLASS A CUSTOMERS (KWH)	TOTAL METERED 2022 DEMAND FOR FULL-YEAR CLASS A CUSTOMERS (KW)	TOTAL METERED 2022 CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSITION CUSTOMERS (KWH)	TOTAL METERED 2022 DEMAND FOR TRANSITION CUSTOMERS (KW)	METERED CONSUMPTION FOR CURRENT CLASS B CUSTOMERS (TOTAL CONSUMPTION EXCLUDING WMP, CLASS A AND TRANSITION CUSTOMERS) (KWH)	METERED DEMAND FOR CURRENT CLASS B CUSTOMERS (TOTAL DEMAND EXCLUDING WMP, CLASS A AND TRANSITION CUSTOMERS) (KW)	% OF TOTAL KWH	TOTAL CBR CLASS B $ ALLOCATEI TO CURREN CLASS B CUSTOMER
Residential – R1	128,859,402	0	0	0	0	0	128,859,402	0	82.8	-26.
Residential – R2	121,744,705	260,848	95,465,854	187,013	6,592,881	28,857	19,685,970	44,978	12.6	-4.
Residential – Seasonal	6,540,797	0	0	0	0	0	6,540,797	0	4.2	-1.
STREET LIGHTING	592,975	1,706	0	0	0	0	592,975	1,706	0.4	
Total	257,737,879	262,554	95,465,854	187,013	6,592,881	28,857	155,679,145	46,683	100.0	-32.

- Tab 7- Calculation of Def-Var RR: Allocated DVA balances to each customer class are slightly different, and in the case of Residential- R2, result in a different rate rider.

API notes that due to its requirement to file the Rate Design model annually (needed to reflect RRRP and Residential Rate Design adjustments), the distribution rates, tariff and bill impact portions of the model unable to support API's full proposal.

b) API provides the following comments regarding the online IRM platform:

Anticipated Benefits of Online IRM

API understands that one of the benefits of the OEB's online IRM pilot is to improve the flow of information (consistency and speed) between the LDCs' IRM filings and the OEB's pivotal. This can mean, for example, the improved speed of updates to the IRM calculations upon updates to RRR relevant data. This can also mean improved and more automated collection of IRM outputs into pivotal, with ease and consistency. Another benefit may be the ability to issue model changes and ensure they are consistently applied across all applications.

API agrees that these benefits are worthwhile and the Online IRM process will be successful in this regard.

Small Updates and Improvements to Online IRM

During the pilot, API experienced some challenges with the model outputs and access to the model for the required internal API subject matter experts. The detailed items were shared with OEB staff, and corrections and/or work arounds were completed for the issues noted.

High-Level Core Concern Regarding Implementation

API's core concern is related to the potential elimination of the excel version of the OEB's Rate Generator model. The excel model is used as a starting point for the validation and verification of rate adjustments, rate rider calculations, and bill impacts. API completes its quality assurance and review on the basis of this model. Important aspects of this quality assurance involve **copying and pasting data** for the purposes of cross checks (ex: to RRR filings) and **tracing formulae** and validating that allocations and rate setting calculations are occurring as expected. If the IRM filings in the future are exclusively conducted through IRM online, the processes to review and validate the data and calculations will be made more complicated and **take additional time**, adding additional work for distributors, and potentially **increasing the opportunity for error.** The core drivers of these outcomes are as follows:

- Inability to copy/paste data in and out of the model;
- No transparency of the formulas/data processing logic being applied.

As part of this year's pilot, API continued to have access to an up to date excel Rate Generator model, and the verification of data, calculations and outcomes was supported through completing this parallel process, however if the intention is to cease providing the excel model, there will be additional work required as outlined above. API depends on the Rate Generator excel model as a starting point for its Bill Impact calculations. Even though API must adjust the bill impacts to properly reflect API customers' bills, API makes its adjustments to the Rate Generator model, rather than starting "from scratch" for the bill impact calculations.

The change will also make integration of the API Rate Design model and Rate Generator relatively more difficult. The incremental work will be related to developing a parallel set of excel models that primarily mirror the IRM Online calculations; manually transferring

data from the Online model into Excel; and increased quality assurance efforts as outlined above.

Typically the Rate Generator model is issued three weeks before the IRM filing deadline for January 1 filers, and API makes full use of this time to prepare its application and rate proposals. In many years, the models contain new calculations that reflect new filing guidelines, etc(for example the updates to the Low Voltage Rate calculations issued with the 2024 IRM Model). API is concerned that an increase to the efforts required to develop and complete the necessary IRM excel models (including API-specific Rate Design, Bill Impact, and Tariff) will put at risk its ability to meet the Tranche 1 filing deadline.

Recommendation/Request:

For these reasons, API requests that if the OEB implements its Online IRM as the standard filing option, that a parallel Excel rate generator model be issued and maintained accordingly. While some aspects of the driver for this request are specific to API (ex: ability to reflect RRRP and R1(ii) rates in Bill Impacts), many other aspects will be applicable to all distributors, specifically the ease of validating inputs, calculations and outputs of the model.

Staff-2
Ref: 2024 IRM Rate Generator, Tab 2

API indicated that the current tariff sheet on Tab 2 is not accurate. OEB staff has updated the Rate Generator to reflect the corrected tariff which was issued as part of EB-2022-0014.

Question: Please review the updated Rate Generator and confirm the accuracy of Tab 2.

API Response:

The Rate Generator updated on September 20, 2023, has been reviewed and API confirms the accuracy of Tab 2.

Staff-3
Ref: Rate Generator Model, Tab 3, Continuity Schedule and Prescribed Interest Rates

On September 12, 2023, the OEB published the 2023 Quarter 4 prescribed accounting interest rates applicable to the carrying charges of deferral and variance accounts (DVAs) and construction work in progress (CWIP) accounts of natural gas utilities, electricity distributors and other rate-regulated entities.

Question: Please update Tab 3 (Continuity Schedule) to reflect the Q4 2023 OEB-prescribed interest rate of 5.49%.

API Response:

We have updated Tab 3 (Continuity Schedule) of the 2024 IRM Rate Generator Model to reflect the Q4 2023 OEB prescribed interest rate of 5.49%.

Staff-4
Ref: 2024 IRM Rate Generator, Tab 11, 15 and 20

On September 27, 2023 the OEB issued a letter regarding 2024 Preliminary Uniform Transmission Rates (UTRs) and Hydro One Sub-Transmission Rates.[1] The OEB determined to use of preliminary UTRs to calculate 2024 Retail Service Transmission rates (RTSR) to improve regulatory efficiency, allowing for this data to feed into the rate applications including annual updates for electricity distributors on a timelier basis. The OEB also directed distributors to update their 2024 application with Hydro One Network Inc.'s proposed host RTSRs.

OEB staff has updated LDC's rate generator with the preliminary UTRs and proposed host RTSR by HONI as follows:

UTRs

Uniform Transmission Rates	Unit	2022 Jan to Mar	2022 Apr to Dec	2023 Jan to Jun	2023 Jul to Dec	2024
Rate Description		Rate		Rate		Rate
Network Service Rate	kW	$ 5.13	$ 5.46	$ 5.60	$ 5.37	$ 5.76
Line Connection Service Rate	kW	$ 0.88	$ 0.88	$ 0.92	$ 0.88	$ 0.95
Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	$ 2.81	$ 2.81	$ 3.10	$ 2.98	$ 3.21

Hydro One Sub-Transmission Rates

Hydro One Sub-Transmission Rates	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Rate Description		Rate	Rate	Rate
Network Service Rate	kW	$ 4.3473	$ 4.6545	$ 4.5778
Line Connection Service Rate	kW	$ 0.6788	$ 0.6056	$ 0.6056
Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	$ 2.3267	$ 2.8924	$ 3.0673
Both Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	kW	$ 3.0055	$ 3.4980	$ 3.6729

Question: Please confirm the accuracy of the Rate Generator update, as well as the accuracy of the resulting Retail Transmission Service Rates following these updates.

API Response:

We have updated the 2024 Rate Generator Model with the updated 2024 Uniform Transmission Rates.

[1] OEB Letter, EB-2023-0222, 2024 Preliminary Uniform Transmission Rates and Hydro One Sub-Transmission Rates, issued September 27, 2023

Staff-5
Ref: 2024 IRM Rate Generator, Tab 19

OEB staff notes that column G on Tab 19 does not have a sub-total (A or B) assigned (see below). OEB staff has updated the Rate Generator to assign sub-total A.

STREET LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION	UNIT	RATE		DATE (e.g. April 30, 2024)	SUB-TOTAL
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
			- effective until		
Rate Rider for Prospective Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account Disposition (20	$/kWh	0.0129	- effective until	12/31/2024	
			- effective until		
			- effective until		

Question: Please confirm that the correct sub-total should be A. Please confirm that the bill impact calculation for the streetlighting class is correct following this update.

API Response:

Yes, the correct sub-total should be A. The bill impact calculation for the streetlighting class is correct following this update, as submitted with the original application in file API_Bill Impact Model_20230817.

Staff-6

Ref: 2024 IRM Rate Generator, Tab 6.1a

OEB staff notes that API did not complete the input field in cell E19 (see below)

Year the Account 1589 GA Balance Last Disposed | **2020**

Allocation of total Non-RPP Consumption (kWh) between Current Class B and Class A/B Transition Customers

		Total	2022	2021
Non-RPP Consumption Less WMP Consumption	A	121,852,743	121,852,743	
Less Class A Consumption for Partial Year Class A Customers	B	4,125,285	-	4,125,285
Less Consumption for Full Year Class A Customers	C	184,771,617	95,465,854	89,305,763
Total Class B Consumption for Years During Balance Accumulation	D = A-B-C	- 67,044,159	26,386,889	- 93,431,048
All Class B Consumption for Transition Customers	E	2,677,878	-	2,677,878
Transition Customers' Portion of Total Consumption	F = E/D	**-3.99%**		

Allocation of Total GA Balance $

Question: Please provide the Non-RPP consumption data (less WMP consumption).

API Response:

The consumption was added to the 2024-IRM-Rate-Generator-Model.

Staff-7

Ref: Rate Design Model and Appendix A

In Appendix A, OEB staff has provided an updated RRRP adjustment factor of 3.87% and the associated analysis.

Questions: Please review and confirm that API agrees with the calculated RRRP adjustment factor of 3.87%. If not, please revise the analysis and explain what has been revised as applicable.

API Response:

API has reviewed the calculations supporting the RRRP adjustment factor of 3.87%. In completing a reasonability test for the LDCs' values, API identified three LDCs with adjustments outside of the IRM expected IRM range for 2023 Rates that were not explained through other means- Lakefront Utilities, London Hydro, and Rideau St. Louis Hydro. API has updated some of the 2022 rates for these distributors (2023 rates were found to be correct for all three, for all classes) in the attached updated RRRP workbook (RRRP Analysis as of API Sept 1 2023 _API Mark Up. The workbook output now averages to 3.54%.

API has updated the rate design model accordingly to include the rate of 3.54%.

Staff-8

Ref: Manager's Summary, p. 27

With respect to accounts 1588 and 1589 for the years 2021 and 2022, the variances exceed the OEB's threshold of 1%. API noted that it is continuing the investigation into the drivers of these variances. OEB staff notes that API has requested the disposition of these two accounts in this proceeding.

Questions:

a) Please provide the status of the investigation into its 1588 and 1589 Account balances.
b) Please provide the timeline in detail by which API is expected to provide an acceptable explanation for the variance during the course of this proceeding
c) Please provide API's thoughts regarding the withdrawal of its request for disposition for accounts 1588 and 1589, if the investigation of the variances cannot be completed in time for this proceeding.

API Response:

a) API continues to investigate the account balances but has not been able to identify the drivers of these variances. API has engaged a well-qualified third party consulting firm to assist in this investigation, and work on this engagement has recently begun. It is not expected that the conclusions of these investigations will be available in time for API to update its evidence with respect to the 1588/1589 balances in this Application (while permitting the appropriate time for review and questions).

b) API's intention is to receive the results of the third party investigation before the end of this year, however the timing will not likely permit API to update its evidence in this proceeding.

c) Given time sensitivity, API respectfully withdraws its request for disposition of the 1588/1589 balances within this proceeding and will work towards bringing these accounts for disposition in its application for 2025 rates.

Staff-9

Ref: GA Analysis WorkForm, Tab GA2022

OEB staff populated the following table based on the information in the GA Analysis Workform Tab GA2022.

	2022
Calculated Loss Factor (Cell K61)	**1.1466**
Most Recent Approved Loss Factor for Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000kW (Cell K62)	**1.0829**
Difference in Loss Factor (Cell K63)	**0.0637(or 6.37%)**

Question: Please provide an explanation of the difference in loss factor as noted in the above table.

API Response:

API is continuing to review its 1588/1589 balances along with all of the respective inputs into the GA Workform. In Staff-8, API has withdrawn its request for disposition of the 1588/1589 balances within this proceeding until its application for 2025 rates. At that time, API will ensure that variances will be adequately explained.

The Consumption Data Excluding for Loss Factor Has not yet been updated to the most recent RRR filing data. The updated data results in a calculated loss factor of 1.0839.

Consumption Data Excluding for Loss Factor (Data to agree with RRR as applicable)

Year		2022		
Total Metered excluding WMP	C = A+B	257,737,880	kWh	100%
RPP	A	136,399,819	kWh	52.9%
Non RPP	B = D+E	121,338,061	kWh	47.1%
Non-RPP Class A	D	95,465,854	kWh	37.0%
Non-RPP Class B*	E	25,872,207	kWh	10.0%

*Non-RPP Class B consumption reported in this table is not expected to directly agree with the Non-RPP Class B Including Loss Adjusted Billed Consumption in the GA Analysis of Expected Balance table below. The difference should be equal to the loss factor.

Calculated Loss Factor	1.0839
Most Recent Approved Loss Factor for Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000kW	1.0829
Difference	**0.0010**

Staff-10

Ref: GA Analysis WorkForm, Tab Principal Adjustments

OEB staff populated the following table based on the information in the GA Analysis Workform Tab Principal Adjustments for year XXX:

Current year (2023) Principal Adjustments	**Account 1589**	**Current year (2023) Principal Adjustments**	**Account 1588**
CT 148 true-up of GA Charges based on actual Non-RPP volumes	**14,000 (Cell J54)**	**CT 148 true-up of GA Charges based on actual RPP volumes**	**14,000 (Cell V54)**
Unbilled GA Class A revenue accrual and IESO CT 142 accrual	**128,000 (Cell J56)**		**n/a**

OEB staff notes from Tab "GA 2022" of the GA analysis workform that the explanation provided in notes column for the principal adjustment of $128,000 is "2023) was equal to IESO billed Class A GA expense per charge type 147**".**

Questions:

a) Please explain why the class A GA expense is adjusted out from the account 1589, given the account is tracking the net differences between GA accrued (i.e. unbilled revenue) and billed to non-RPP customers, and GA costs accrued and paid to the IESO or host distributor relating to Class B non-RPP customers.

b) Please explain why Accounts 1588 and 1589 have the identical sign for the $14K principal adjustment noted in the above table.

   i. Please revise the schedules as needed.

API Response:

a) The Class A Unbilled Accrual overstatement affected the Article 490 adjustment for the GA charges resulting in an understatement of account 1589 at the end of 2022.

b) The amount in cell V54 should be -$14,000 and the amount in cell V55 should be $138,000. The differences to not affect the total of the table but will be updated in the ongoing analysis.

Staff-11

Ref: 2024 IRM Rate Generator Model, Continuity Schedule, Tab 3; IRM Rate Generator – DVA Tabs Instructions - 2024 Rates and OEB Guidance for Electricity Distributors with Forgone Revenues Due to Postponed Rate Implementation from COVID-19, August 6, 2020, page 5

On July 18, 2023, the OEB issued the DVA Tabs Instructions for the 2024 IRM Rate Generator Model. Pages 1 and 3 noted that Account 1509 - Impacts Arising from the COVID-19 Emergency, Subaccount Forgone Revenues from Postponing Rate Implementation was added to the model. A separate rider is calculated for this account in Tab 7, if the disposition is approved.

Regarding Account 1509, Impacts Arising from the COVID-19 Emergency Account, Sub-account Forgone Revenues from Postponing Rate Implementation, the following steps are noted in the August 6, 2020 guidance:

1. Upon implementation of the forgone revenue rate rider that is calculated from the Forgone Revenue Model, the rate rider transactions will be recorded in the same Forgone Revenues Sub-account. This will draw down the accumulated balance of actual forgone revenues/amounts.

2. Any residual balance after the expiry of the rate riders should be requested for final disposition in a future rate application (cost of service or IRM), once the balance has been audited in accordance with normal deferral and variance account disposition practices.

3. If disposition is approved, the residual balance in the Forgone Revenues Sub-account should be disposed proportionately by customer class and the residual balance will be transferred to Account 1595.

Question(s):

a) Please update Tab 3 (Continuity Schedule) as necessary to reflect a balance in Account 1509 – Impacts Arising from the COVID-19 Emergency, Subaccount Forgone Revenues from Postponing Rate Implementation. Please complete the above-noted steps #1, #2, #3.
b) If this balance is not applicable, please explain.

API Response:

a) No change is necessary- please see confirmation below.

b) Account 1509 – Impacts Arising from the COVID-19 Emergency, Subaccount Forgone Revenues from Postponing Rate Implementation is not applicable for API. API did not delay its rate implementation and therefore did not incur any related forgone revenues.

Staff-12

OEB staff notes a discrepancy between the 2021 closing balance and 2022 opening balances for Account 1595 (2016 and pre-2016).

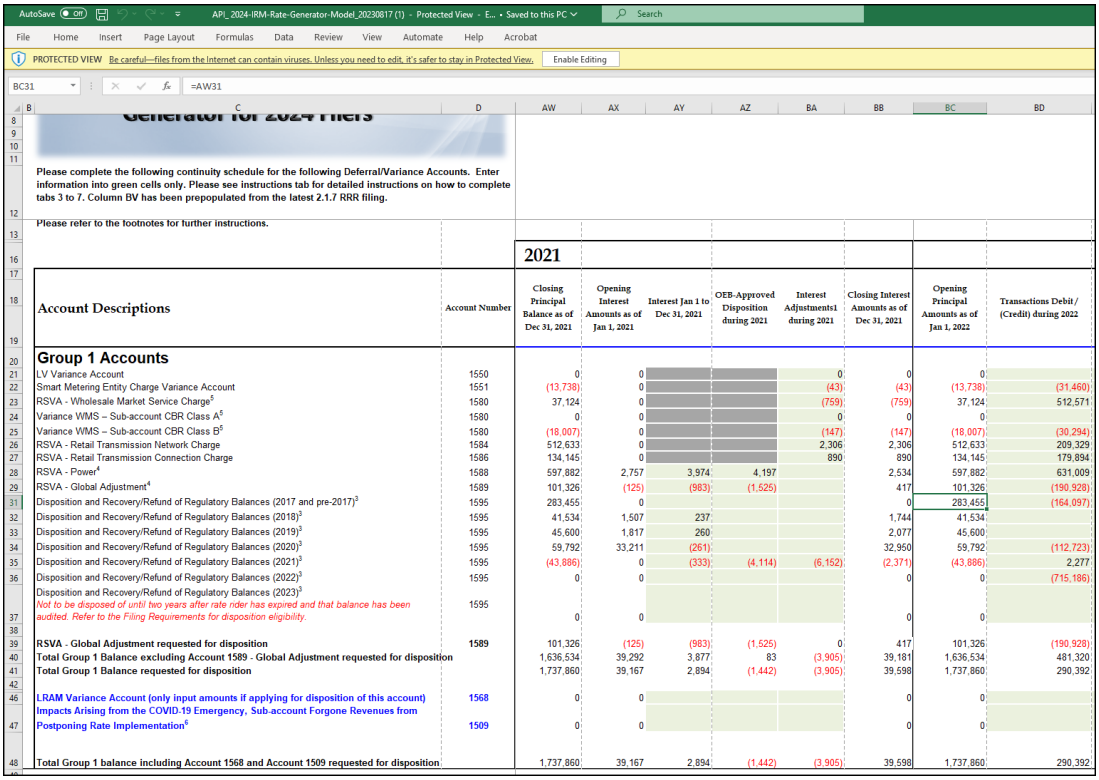
LDC NAME	Algoma						
		From 2023 Rate Application		From 2024 filed application		Staff Calculation	
Account Descriptions	Account Number	Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2021	Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2021	Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2022	Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2022	Principal Variance Between Closing Blance as of Dec 31, 2021 and Opening Balance as of Jan 1,	Interest Variance Between Closing Blance as of Dec 3 2021 and Opening Balance as of Jan
LV Variance Account	1550	0	0	0	0	0	
Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account	1551	(13,738)	(43)	(13,738)	(43)	0	
RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge5	1580	37,124	(759)	37,124	(759)	0	
Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A5	1580	0	0	0	0	0	
Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B5	1580	(18,007)	(147)	(18,007)	(147)	0	
RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge	1584	512,633	2,306	512,633	2,306	0	
RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge	1586	134,145	890	134,145	890	0	
RSVA - Power4	1588	597,882	2,534	597,882	2,534	0	
RSVA - Global Adjustment4	1589	101,326	417	101,326	417	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2009)3	1595	0	0	0	0	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016 and pre-2016)3	1595	283,455	0	0	0	(283,455)	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2017)3	1595	0	0	0	0	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2018)3	1595	41,534	1,744	41,534	1,744	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2019)3	1595	45,600	2,077	45,600	2,077	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2020)3	1595	59,792	32,950	59,792	32,950	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2021)3	1595	(43,886)	(2,371)	(43,886)	(2,371)	0	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2022)3 Not to be disposed of until two years after rate rider has expired and that balance has been audited. Refer to the Filing Requirements for disposition eligibility.	1595	0	0	0	0	0	

Question: Please explain the variance.

API Response:

Per our records the opening principal balance of the Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2017 and pre-2017) for January 1, 2022 is $283,455. There is no portion of this balance that is related to 2017, and the full amount relates to 2016 balances.

Per opening the API_2024-IRM-Rate-Generator-Model_updated_20231013.XLSB document from the Content Manager on the OEB website, on Tab 3 Continuity Schedule, we are able to see the closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2021 (cell AW31), and the opening Principal Balance as of Jan 1, 2022 (Cell BC31), both were equal to $283,455 (please see screen shot below).



AutoSave Off — API_2024-IRM-Rate-Generator-Model_20230817 (1) - Protected View - E... • Saved to this PC — Search

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help Acrobat

PROTECTED VIEW Be careful—files from the Internet can contain viruses. Unless you need to edit, it's safer to stay in Protected View. Enable Editing

BC31 =AW31

Please complete the following continuity schedule for the following Deferral/Variance Accounts. Enter information into green cells only. Please see instructions tab for detailed instructions on how to complete tabs 3 to 7. Column BV has been prepopulated from the latest 2.1.7 RRR filing.

Please refer to the footnotes for further instructions.

Account Descriptions	Account Number	2021 Closing Principal Balance as of Dec 31, 2021	2021 Opening Interest Amounts as of Jan 1, 2021	2021 Interest Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2021	2021 OEB-Approved Disposition during 2021	2021 Interest Adjustments1 during 2021	2021 Closing Interest Amounts as of Dec 31, 2021	2022 Opening Principal Amounts as of Jan 1, 2022	2022 Transactions Debit / (Credit) during 2022
Group 1 Accounts									
LV Variance Account	1550	0	0			0	0	0	
Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account	1551	(13,738)	0			(43)	(43)	(13,738)	(31,460)
RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge[5]	1580	37,124	0			(759)	(759)	37,124	512,571
Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class A[5]	1580	0	0			0	0	0	
Variance WMS – Sub-account CBR Class B[5]	1580	(18,007)	0			(147)	(147)	(18,007)	(30,294)
RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge	1584	512,633	0			2,306	2,306	512,633	209,329
RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge	1586	134,145	0			890	890	134,145	179,894
RSVA - Power[4]	1588	597,882	2,757	3,974	4,197		2,534	597,882	631,009
RSVA - Global Adjustment[4]	1589	101,326	(125)	(983)	(1,525)		417	101,326	(190,928)
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2017 and pre-2017)[3]	1595	283,455	0				0	283,455	(164,097)
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2018)[3]	1595	41,534	1,507	237			1,744	41,534	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2019)[3]	1595	45,600	1,817	260			2,077	45,600	
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2020)[3]	1595	59,792	33,211	(261)			32,950	59,792	(112,723)
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2021)[3]	1595	(43,886)	0	(333)	(4,114)	(6,152)	(2,371)	(43,886)	2,277
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2022)[3]	1595	0	0				0	0	(715,186)
Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2023)[3] *Not to be disposed of until two years after rate rider has expired and that balance has been audited. Refer to the Filing Requirements for disposition eligibility.*	1595	0	0				0	0	
RSVA - Global Adjustment requested for disposition	**1589**	101,326	(125)	(983)	(1,525)	0	417	101,326	(190,928)
Total Group 1 Balance excluding Account 1589 - Global Adjustment requested for disposition		1,636,534	39,292	3,877	83	(3,905)	39,181	1,636,534	481,320
Total Group 1 Balance requested for disposition		1,737,860	39,167	2,894	(1,442)	(3,905)	39,598	1,737,860	290,392
LRAM Variance Account (only input amounts if applying for disposition of this account)	**1568**	0	0				0	0	
Impacts Arising from the COVID-19 Emergency, Sub-account Forgone Revenues from Postponing Rate Implementation[6]	**1509**	0	0				0	0	
Total Group 1 balance including Account 1568 and Account 1509 requested for disposition		1,737,860	39,167	2,894	(1,442)	(3,905)	39,598	1,737,860	290,392