Attachment 1: Duplicative or Substantially Similar Interrogatories Propounded by ALLCO

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-022: State, for each year 2018 through 2025, the Test Year, and the proposed Rate Year, the total annual cost of the internal legal function (including compensation, benefits, occupancy, technology, library/research services, and allocated overheads), and the amount of that cost charged or allocated to the Company; identify the allocation methodology and allocation factor(s) used (referencing, as applicable, the cost allocation methodologies produced in response to EOE-066); and identify the FERC account(s) and the specific revenue requirement schedules and workpapers in this docket in which the amounts allocated to the Company appear.	ALLCO-074: (Follow-up to ALLCO-022.) The response provided only the proposed Rate Year legal-function compensation of $4.940 million and a confidential attachment limited to 2025. Provide the information the interrogatory called for: for each calendar year 2018 through 2025 and the Test Year, (a) the total annual cost of the internal legal function stated separately for compensation, benefits, occupancy, technology, library/research services, and allocated overheads and (b) the amount of that cost charged or allocated to the Company each year; (c) the FERC account(s) in which the allocated amounts are recorded; and (d) for the Rate Year, the non-compensation components of the legal-function cost included in the revenue requirement, with the schedule and line for each.
ALLCO-023: State, for each year 2018 through 2025, the Test Year, and the proposed Rate Year, the Company's total legal spend (direct and allocated), separated into (a) internal/ESC legal function costs, (b) outside counsel fees, and (c) other legal-related vendors (e.g., e-discovery, court reporters, expert witnesses, claims administrators); and state the total legal expense included in the proposed Rate Year revenue requirement, identifying the schedule and line.	ALLCO-076: (Follow-up to ALLCO-023.) The response omitted 2018 through 2020 entirely and provided no breakdown by vendor category. State, for each calendar year 2018 through 2025 and the Test Year: (a) the Companys total outside counsel fees (direct and allocated), by firm for the ten highest-billing firms each year; (b) total other legal-related vendor costs, stated separately for e-discovery and litigation-support vendors, court reporters, expert witnesses and consultants engaged through counsel, and claims administrators; and (c) the amounts of (a) and (b) allocated to the Company, with the FERC accounts used; and reconcile the 2021-2025 amounts to Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-3, identifying page and line.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-028: Describe the Company's policies and practices for determining whether legal costs (internal and outside) are (a) charged to the Company or to another Eversource affiliate, (b) recorded above or below the line for ratemaking purposes, and (c) charged to expense, capitalized, or charged to a deferred or storm-related account; state whether the costs of litigation in which the Company or its affiliates is the plaintiff or claimant, and of proceedings in which the Company defends the prudence or lawfulness of its own conduct, are included in the Test Year or Rate Year revenue requirement, and if so, identify the amounts and matters (by category if privilege is asserted as to specific matters).	ALLCO-077: (Follow-up to ALLCO-028.) The response did not answer the second half of the interrogatory. State whether the costs of (a) litigation or other proceedings in which the Company or any affiliate is the plaintiff or claimant, and (b) proceedings in which the Company defends the prudence or lawfulness of its own conduct, are included anywhere in the Test Year or proposed Rate Year revenue requirement; if so, identify the amounts, the matters (by category if privilege is asserted as to specific matters), and the schedule and line where each amount appears; and if not, identify where and how such costs are excluded.
ALLCO-030: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-243p(b), as amended by Public Act 23-102, § 2, provides that for any rate proceeding initiated on or after January 1, 2024, no electric distribution company with more than seventy-five thousand customers "shall recover through rates its direct or indirect costs" associated with its attendance in, participation in, preparation for, or appeal of any rate proceeding, including attorneys' fees, expert witness and consultant fees, and the portion of employee salaries associated with such activities — a prohibition the Company itself quotes in Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-1 at 147-148 while nonetheless including approximately $3.1 million of rate case expense in the proposed revenue requirement (Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-9). Identify every direct or indirect cost associated with the Company's attendance in, participation in, preparation for, or any appeal of this proceeding (or any other rate proceeding initiated on or after January 1, 2024) that is included anywhere in the Test Year or proposed Rate Year revenue requirement — including the $3.1 million of Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-9, any outside counsel or consultant fees recorded elsewhere, and the portion of the salaries, incentive compensation, and benefits of each Company or ESC employee (by title) associated with such activities and included in payroll, A&G, or service-company charges — stating the amount and revenue requirement schedule and line for each; and state the Company's legal basis, if any, for recovering each such cost from ratepayers notwithstanding § 16-243p(b).	ALLCO-078: (Follow-up to ALLCO-030.) The response cross-referenced OCC-438, which contains no itemization. Itemize the approximately $3.1 million of rate case expense in Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-9 by vendor or firm, matter or workstream, and amount; identify each Company or ESC position (by title) whose Test Year or Rate Year payroll, incentive compensation, or benefits include time associated with attendance in, participation in, or preparation for rate proceedings, and the amounts included; state whether any rate-proceeding-associated costs are recorded outside Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-9 including in payroll, A&G, service-company charges, or any deferral and identify the amounts and locations; and state the total of all costs associated with rate proceedings initiated on or after January 1, 2024 that are included anywhere in the proposed revenue requirement.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-034: The Company's September 1, 2026 "Redacted Bulk Material" filing describes the preparation of public, redacted versions of Exhibit CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(A) as "a manual, labor-intensive process involving a cross-functional team of external vendors and Company personnel." With respect to all redaction and confidentiality-designation work performed in connection with this proceeding (including the storm invoice compilations and all other exhibits and discovery responses): (a) identify each external vendor engaged and each category of Company or ESC personnel involved (by title); (b) state the costs incurred to date and the estimated total cost, separately for vendor fees and for the allocated time of Company/ESC personnel; (c) identify the account(s) to which such costs have been or will be charged, and state whether any portion is included in, or will be sought for recovery through, the Test Year or Rate Year revenue requirement, rate case expense, or any deferral; and (d) if any such recovery is or will be sought, state the Company's legal basis for recovering such costs from ratepayers notwithstanding Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-243p(b).	ALLCO-079: (Follow-up to ALLCO-034.) Supplement the response as the Company committed: produce the Keegan Werlin LLP invoices for redaction and confidentiality-designation services as they are rendered, and state the amounts billed to date; provide the Companys best estimate of the internal Company and ESC personnel time (by title, with hours and loaded cost) devoted to redaction and confidentiality-designation work in this proceeding, notwithstanding that such time is not separately tracked; identify the account(s) to which all such costs have been charged; and state the amount included in, or to be sought through, the Test Year or Rate Year revenue requirement, rate case expense, or any deferral, with the schedule and line.
ALLCO-035: For each year 2019 through 2025 and year-to-date 2026, state: (a) the quantity (MWh) of energy and other products the Company purchased under the Millstone PPA; (b) the average price per MWh paid; (c) the manner of disposition of those products (e.g., resale into the ISO-New England day-ahead or real-time markets, bilateral sales, or use to serve the Company's standard service or supplier of last resort service load), with quantities for each; (d) the revenues realized from each manner of disposition; and (e) the resulting net cost or net revenue charged or credited to customers through the NBFMCC (or any other rate mechanism), by year. Produce the supporting workpapers in native format.	ALLCO-080: (Follow-up to ALLCO-035.) The referenced annual RAM filings do not contain the requested year-by-year presentation. Provide, in a single native-format table for each calendar year 2019 through 2025 and year-to-date 2026: (a) the MWh of energy and quantities of other products purchased under the Millstone PPA; (b) the average price per MWh paid; (c) the disposition of those products by category and quantity; (d) the revenues realized from each disposition category, including the Companys buyers percentage entitlement of ISO-NE settlement proceeds and CES-E sales proceeds; and (e) the resulting net cost or net revenue charged or credited to customers through the NBFMCC, by year. If any component appears in an existing filing, cite the docket, filing, exhibit, and page where the specific annual figure appears.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-036: State whether the Company has at any time since 2019 analyzed, evaluated, or considered using the energy purchased under the Millstone PPA to serve its standard service and/or supplier of last resort service load, in whole or in part, rather than reselling that energy into the ISO-New England markets; produce every such analysis, evaluation, memorandum, presentation, or communication; identify, by title, each person who participated in the decision regarding the manner of resale; and state each reason for the disposition method chosen. If no such analysis exists, so state.	ALLCO-081: (Follow-up to ALLCO-036.) The response identified two dockets but did not answer the question. State, yes or no, whether the Company has at any time since 2019 analyzed, evaluated, or considered using the energy purchased under the Millstone PPA to serve its standard service or supplier of last resort load in whole or in part; if yes, identify and produce each analysis, evaluation, memorandum, presentation, or communication, and identify by title each person who participated in the decision regarding disposition; if the presentations in Docket Nos. 17-12-03RE10 and 12-06-02RE04 are the only responsive materials, produce them in this docket and confirm that no analysis has been performed since.
ALLCO-037: In its September 18, 2019 Interim Decision in Docket No. 18-05-04, the Authority stated that "the manner in which these Products are resold can impact the value of the Agreements to ratepayers" and directed the EDCs "to thoughtfully consider their options in this area and to pursue those options that maximize such value." Describe each action the Company has taken in response to that directive from 2019 to the present; state whether the Company has ever changed its method of reselling Millstone PPA products; and state whether the disposition of Millstone PPA products is addressed in the Company's current procurement plan or any pending or planned procurement-plan update.	ALLCO-082: (Follow-up to ALLCO-037.) The response described the current arrangement but not the actions the interrogatory asked about. Describe each action the Company has taken from 2019 to the present in response to the Authoritys September 18, 2019 directive in Docket No. 18-05-04 to thoughtfully consider their options in this area and to pursue those options that maximize such value; state whether the Company has ever changed the manner of disposition of Millstone PPA products, and if not, whether any change was ever evaluated; and state whether the disposition of Millstone PPA products is addressed in the Companys current procurement plan or any pending or planned update, identifying the relevant section or stating that it is not addressed.
ALLCO-043: Describe how amounts associated with net metering and virtual net metering are calculated and recovered from other customers through the NBFMCC (including the "avoided bill" methodology described by Company witnesses in Docket No. 20-01-01), and state whether the amounts so charged to customers are reduced or offset by the corresponding reductions in regional transmission charges (RNS, LNS, TAC), capacity obligations, and standard service procurement quantities attributable to the same behind-the-meter generation; if no such offset is made, explain why not, and quantify the annual amount charged to customers through the NBFMCC for net metering for each year 2020 through 2025 without any such offset.	ALLCO-083: (Follow-up to ALLCO-043.) The response described the calculation of net metering amounts but did not answer subparts (b) and (c). State, yes or no, whether the amounts charged to customers through the NBFMCC for net metering and virtual net metering are reduced or offset by the corresponding reductions in regional transmission charges (RNS, LNS, TAC), capacity obligations, and standard service procurement quantities attributable to the same behind-the-meter generation; if no such offset is made, explain why not; and state the annual amount charged to customers through the NBFMCC for net metering and virtual net metering for each calendar year 2020 through 2025, in native format.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-035: For each year 2019 through 2025 and year-to-date 2026, state: (a) the quantity (MWh) of energy and other products the Company purchased under the Millstone PPA; (b) the average price per MWh paid; (c) the manner of disposition of those products (e.g., resale into the ISO-New England day-ahead or real-time markets, bilateral sales, or use to serve the Company's standard service or supplier of last resort service load), with quantities for each; (d) the revenues realized from each manner of disposition; and (e) the resulting net cost or net revenue charged or credited to customers through the NBFMCC (or any other rate mechanism), by year. Produce the supporting workpapers in native format.	ALLCO-086: (Follow-up to ALLCO-038.) A referral to a public webpage and seven annual dockets is not an answer, and the remaining components are not public. Provide, in a single native-format table for each calendar year 2019 through 2025: (a) the Companys standard service and supplier of last resort load in MWh and the average all-in supply cost per kWh paid to wholesale suppliers for that load (the figures the Companys referral sources contain, compiled); (b) the MWh of the Companys Buyers Percentage Entitlement of Millstone PPA products actually delivered or settled, by month; (c) the effective all-in price per MWh actually paid under the Millstone PPA, identifying any component other than the $49.99/MWh contract price; and (d) the net amount charged or credited to customers through the NBFMCC in respect of the Millstone PPA, by year. Produce the hourly (or most granular available) Millstone delivery quantities and standard service load data in native format.
ALLCO-038: For each year 2019 through 2025: state (a) the Company's total standard service and supplier of last resort service load (MWh) and the average all-in supply cost per kWh the Company paid to wholesale suppliers for that load; (b) the average cost per kWh of energy purchased under the Millstone PPA; and (c) the net amount charged to customers through the NBFMCC in respect of the Millstone PPA for that year; and produce data sufficient to calculate, for each such year, the net impact on customers had the Company used Millstone PPA energy to serve standard service and supplier of last resort service load up to the lesser of the Millstone PPA quantities or that load (accounting for the residual quantities that would still have been resold into the market), including hourly standard service load data and hourly Millstone PPA delivery quantities in native format.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-040: Describe the Company's policy, practice, and decision-making process for determining whether a distribution-connected resource under five megawatts is registered in the ISO-New England markets or treated as an unregistered load reducer, including who (by title) makes that determination, the criteria applied, any ISO-New England or NEPOOL rules the Company contends require registration, and every analysis the Company has performed of the customer-cost consequences of registering versus not registering such resources. Produce all such analyses.	ALLCO-087: (Follow-up to ALLCO-040.) The response omitted the decision-making the interrogatory asked about. Identify, by title, each person or group who determines whether a distribution-connected resource under five megawatts is registered in ISO-New England or treated as an unregistered load reducer, and state the criteria applied; identify and produce every analysis, evaluation, or quantification the Company has performed of the customer-cost consequences of registering versus not registering such resources including any analysis underlying the position PURA approved in Docket No. 20-07-01 and any quantification of the benefits for customers the response describes or state that no such analysis exists; and identify each exception to the Companys general practice, i.e., each distribution-connected resource under five megawatts that is or has been registered in the ISO-New England markets since 2020, stating its size, program, and the reason for registration.
ALLCO-087: (Follow-up to ALLCO-040.) The response omitted the decision-making the interrogatory asked about. Identify, by title, each person or group who determines whether a distribution-connected resource under five megawatts is registered in ISO-New England or treated as an unregistered load reducer, and state the criteria applied; identify and produce every analysis, evaluation, or quantification the Company has performed of the customer-cost consequences of registering versus not registering such resources including any analysis underlying the position PURA approved in Docket No. 20-07-01 and any quantification of the benefits for customers the response describes or state that no such analysis exists; and identify each exception to the Companys general practice, i.e., each distribution-connected resource under five megawatts that is or has been registered in the ISO-New England markets since 2020, stating its size, program, and the reason for registration.	ALLCO-089: (Follow-up to ALLCO-042.) Identify each resource constituting an exception to substantially all that is, each eligible resource under five megawatts that was registered in ISO-New England rather than treated as an unregistered load reducer at any time during 2020 through 2025 stating for each its nameplate capacity, program or contract, the period of registration, and the reason; and state whether the Company has ever evaluated, or been requested by any customer, developer, or agency to evaluate, changing the registration status of any category of such resources, identifying each evaluation or request and its disposition.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-042: Quantify the additional annual savings, by cost category (standard service procurement quantities, RNS, LNS, TAC, capacity, and reserves), that customers would realize (or would have realized in each year 2020 through 2025) if all eligible resources under five megawatts were treated as unregistered load reducers rather than registered in ISO-New England, and produce every study, analysis, or estimate the Company has made of that question. If the Company has never analyzed it, so state.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-053: With respect to the forecasted plant additions and retirements reported by FERC account on Schedule B-2.2 of Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-2 for the periods January 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027 and July 1, 2027 through June 30, 2028: (a) provide, in native (Excel) format, a project-level itemization of the forecasted additions in each period for each FERC account — at minimum for Account 362 (Station Equipment: $181,989 thousand and $147,907 thousand), Account 365 (Overhead Conductors and Devices: $154,720 thousand and $122,938 thousand), Account 367 (Underground Conductors and Devices), Account 364 (Poles, Towers and Equipment), and every other account whose forecasted additions exceed $10 million in either period — showing for each project the project name or work-order identifier, description, forecasted cost by period, forecasted in-service date, and the driver category (e.g., load growth, asset condition, reliability, storm hardening, interconnection, AMI, fleet); (b) identify each project in subpart (a) that increases substation or circuit capacity or hosting capacity, stating the substation or circuit affected and whether any pending distribution interconnection application would be enabled by it; (c) state where the capital costs of the advanced metering infrastructure program are reflected — identifying the amounts, if any, included in the Schedule B-2.2 additions, the amounts proposed for recovery through the F-Factor or any other mechanism, and the schedule or workpaper where each appears — given that Account 370 (Meters) additions total only $45.8 million across both periods; (d) for the transportation and power-operated equipment accounts (392-series and 396), which reflect forecasted additions of approximately $76 million including $47.9 million of Class 4 heavy trucks against a $112.9 million test-year balance, produce the fleet plan, replacement schedule, or other analysis supporting the forecasted additions, and state the number of units to be acquired by vehicle class and the assumed cost per unit; and (e) state whether each project or category identified in subpart (a) was subjected to a documented business-case or cost-benefit analysis before inclusion in the forecast, and produce each such analysis for projects exceeding $25 million.	ALLCO-099: (Follow-up to ALLCO-053.) The response states that [p]lant additions and retirements are not forecasted by project at a FERC account level and answers every remaining subpart N/A. That position cannot be reconciled with the Companys own filings: on September 15, 2026, the Company filed Exhibit CLP-ADDITIONS-4 Supplemental, whose 2026 Plan Update tab presents the Companys projected 2026 capital spend PROJECT BY PROJECT project number, name, projected spend, and a narrative project description totaling approximately $605 million. State: (a) how the project-level 2026 capital plan in CLP-ADDITIONS-4 Supplemental was developed and by whom, and produce the equivalent project-level plans for 2027 and 2028 (or the most recent capital budget or five-year plan covering those years, however titled); (b) a reconciliation of the project-level 2026 plan to the January 2026-June 2027 forecasted additions by FERC account on Schedule B-2.2; (c) the answers to subparts (b) through (e) of ALLCO-053, none of which depends on the premise the response rejected: subpart (c) asks where AMI capital is reflected a question about the Companys own schedules; subpart (d) asks for the fleet plan supporting approximately $76 million of forecasted transportation additions including $47.9 million of Class 4 heavy trucks; and subpart (e) asks whether documented business cases exist for projects exceeding $25 million answer each, or state affirmatively that no fleet plan and no business-case analyses exist; and (d) if the Company maintains that its $1.51 billion of forecasted additions is supported only by historical precedent and anticipated projects, identify every document in which the anticipated projects are listed.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-003: Describe the methodology by which the Company sets the percentage "CIAC" or "overhead" rate applied to interconnection upgrade costs (including rates of 9.97%, 10.19%, 11.00%, 12.00%, and 13.00% applied to projects between 2018 and 2024), produce the workpapers deriving each such percentage, and state the actual project management and administration cost component, as a percentage of construction cost, realized on distributed generation interconnection projects completed in each year 2020 through 2025.	ALLCO-102: For the percentage overhead loaders applied to interconnection cost estimates, invoices, and contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC") for distributed-generation and qualifying-facility interconnections at any time from 2017 through the present: (a) identify each person who established, calculated, approved, or revised the loader percentages, and each person or group with authority to approve deviations from them; (b) identify the written policy, procedure, methodology document, or workpaper in which each loader percentage and its derivation is recorded, and produce each; (c) state, for each loader, whether it was developed by CL&P, ESC, Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. ("Burns & McDonnell"), or another entity, and identify the entity and organizational unit; and (d) state whether any loader percentage applied to interconnection charges was ever reviewed for consistency with actual incurred costs before December 2024, and if so, identify each review, its date, its author, and its conclusion, and produce it.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-045: Separately from EOE-140 and EOE-151, state whether the Company or Eversource Energy Service Company has performed, commissioned, or received, since January 1, 2018, any analysis, study, model, or evaluation — whether by employees, consultants, or vendors — of whether distribution-infrastructure investments (including, without limitation, system hardening, covered or spacer cable, strategic undergrounding, enhanced or resiliency-based vegetation management, animal guards, or accelerated replacement of aged poles, cross-arms, or conductors) would reduce storm damage, storm outage frequency or duration, or storm restoration costs in Connecticut; produce each such analysis, study, model, or evaluation; identify each recommendation contained in any of them that the Company has not implemented, and state the reason it was not implemented and the estimated cost of implementation; and state whether any portion of the storm costs for which recovery is sought in this docket (including the costs compiled in the STORM-ACCT exhibits) arose on circuits, line segments, or assets that any such analysis had previously identified as candidates for hardening, undergrounding, resiliency vegetation management, or replacement, identifying each such circuit or asset and the associated storm cost.	ALLCO-094: The response to ALLCO-045 produced the requested analyses but did not answer the interrogatorys final subparts. (a) Identify each recommendation contained in ALLCO-045, Attachment 1, ALLCO-045, Attachment 2 (the September 2, 2021 Quanta Technology review), and the University of Connecticut studies referenced in the response that the Company has not implemented, and state the reason it was not implemented and the estimated cost of implementation. (b) State whether any portion of the storm costs for which recovery is sought in this docket arose on circuits, line segments, or assets that, before the storm at issue, (i) fell within the higher tree-exposure bands of bare-conductor construction analyzed in Attachment 1, (ii) had been identified through the Storm DEMI recurrence screen described in the response, or (iii) had been identified in any analysis as candidates for hardening, reconductoring, undergrounding, or enhanced vegetation management identifying each such circuit or asset and the associated storm cost. (c) If the Company contends it cannot perform that identification, produce the data from which it can be performed: the circuit or line-segment identifiers associated with the storm costs compiled in the STORM-ACCT exhibits, by storm event, and the segment-level construction-type and tree-exposure classification underlying Attachment 1.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-052: With respect to the Company's outstanding preferred stock and the requested 10.25% return on common equity: (a) for each outstanding series of the Company's preferred stock, state the shares outstanding, par or stated value, carrying value, annual dividend rate, whether the series is callable (and at what price), and whether the series is publicly traded, identifying the ticker symbol or trading venue; (b) for each publicly traded series (including the $3.24 Series G, ticker CNLPL), state the most recent available market price and the resulting current dividend yield as of the most recent practicable date, and provide the source; (c) state the risk premium, in basis points, implied by the requested 10.25% return on common equity over (i) the current market yield of each traded preferred series, (ii) the Company's embedded cost of preferred stock (4.75%), (iii) the Company's embedded cost of long-term debt (4.81%), and (iv) the current market yield on seasoned Baa-rated corporate bonds; (d) produce every analysis, calculation, or workpaper in which the Company or any of its cost-of-capital witnesses considered the market prices or yields of the Company's own outstanding securities — preferred stock or long-term debt — or those of Eversource Energy, in developing the recommended return on common equity in this proceeding; if no such analysis exists, state that fact and explain why company-specific market evidence was not considered while proxy-group estimates for other companies were; (e) state whether the Company contends that the difference in risk between its preferred stock (senior to common, fixed cumulative dividend, no maturity) and its common equity justifies a premium of approximately 400 basis points, and produce every analysis supporting that contention, including any analysis of how revenue decoupling, the proposed Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor, and the proposed multi-year rate plan affect the riskiness of the Company's common equity relative to its preferred stock; and (f) if the Company contends that the market yields on its preferred stock understate the pre-tax return required by investors (for example, because of the corporate dividends-received deduction), quantify that effect in basis points and produce the supporting calculation.	ALLCO-100: (Follow-up to ALLCO-052.) The response states that Ms. Bulkley did not rely upon the requested information and has not compiled it. Two subparts did not ask what Ms. Bulkley relied upon. Subpart (d) asked the Company to state whether ANY analysis considering the market prices or yields of the Companys or Eversource Energys own outstanding securities exists, and if not, to explain why company-specific market evidence was not considered while proxy-group estimates for other companies were. Subpart (e) asked whether the Company contends the risk difference between its preferred stock and its common equity justifies a premium of approximately 400 basis points. Answer both: (a) state affirmatively whether any such analysis exists anywhere in the Companys or its witnesses files, and if none exists, provide the requested explanation; (b) state the Companys position on subpart (e), or state that it has none; and (c) confirm that the Company does not dispute the accuracy of publicly available market prices and yields for its traded preferred series, including the $3.24 Series G (CNLPL), as of any date Allco may cite.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-003: Describe the methodology by which the Company sets the percentage "CIAC" or "overhead" rate applied to interconnection upgrade costs (including rates of 9.97%, 10.19%, 11.00%, 12.00%, and 13.00% applied to projects between 2018 and 2024), produce the workpapers deriving each such percentage, and state the actual project management and administration cost component, as a percentage of construction cost, realized on distributed generation interconnection projects completed in each year 2020 through 2025.	ALLCO-106: Identify every analysis, comparison, study, report, or communication from 2017 through the present other than the November 20, 2020 communication and the December 2024 Final Accounting Reports in which the Company, ESC, or any contractor compared the actual costs of interconnection administration, engineering, or overheads to the estimated or percentage-based amounts billed to interconnecting customers, whether for a single project or in the aggregate. For each, state its date, author, recipients, and conclusion, and produce it. If no such analysis exists, state so affirmatively.
ALLCO-102: For the percentage overhead loaders applied to interconnection cost estimates, invoices, and contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC") for distributed-generation and qualifying-facility interconnections at any time from 2017 through the present: (a) identify each person who established, calculated, approved, or revised the loader percentages, and each person or group with authority to approve deviations from them; (b) identify the written policy, procedure, methodology document, or workpaper in which each loader percentage and its derivation is recorded, and produce each; (c) state, for each loader, whether it was developed by CL&P, ESC, Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. ("Burns & McDonnell"), or another entity, and identify the entity and organizational unit; and (d) state whether any loader percentage applied to interconnection charges was ever reviewed for consistency with actual incurred costs before December 2024, and if so, identify each review, its date, its author, and its conclusion, and produce it.	
ALLCO-004: State whether refund obligations owed by the Company to interconnection customers following final accounting or reconciliation of interconnection projects — including the $257,260.19 in refunds identified in the Company's December 2024 Final Accounting Reports for the Fisk, Plainfield, Voluntown 1240, and Bilton clusters — are recorded as liabilities on the Company's books; identify the account(s), the total balance of such unpaid refund obligations at the end of each year 2022 through 2025, and state whether and how such balances are reflected in rate base, cash working capital, or the revenue requirement in this docket.	ALLCO-108: For the $257,260.19 of net refunds computed in the December 2024 Final Accounting Reports, and separately for every other interconnection refund computed but unpaid at any time from 2017 through the present: (a) state the account in which each computed refund is or was recorded as a liability, the date recorded, and the current balance; (b) state whether and where those liabilities are reflected in the test year and rate year cost of service and balance sheet presented in this proceeding, including any offset to rate base; (c) state the amounts of interest or earnings the Company has realized on interconnection-related funds held in FERC

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-005: Provide an aging schedule of all unpaid interconnection-cost refunds owed to interconnection customers as of the most recent date available, showing for each: the project, the date the refund obligation was determined, the amount, and the reason payment has not been made; and describe the Company's policy, procedure, and standard timeline for paying such refunds.	Account 252500 or elsewhere, by year, and how those earnings are treated in the cost of service; and (d) provide, in native format, a schedule of every interconnection refund computed from 2017 through the present showing the customer (by anonymized identifier for non-Allco customers), the amount computed, the date computed, the date paid, and the amount outstanding.
ALLCO-108: For the $257,260.19 of net refunds computed in the December 2024 Final Accounting Reports, and separately for every other interconnection refund computed but unpaid at any time from 2017 through the present: (a) state the account in which each computed refund is or was recorded as a liability, the date recorded, and the current balance; (b) state whether and where those liabilities are reflected in the test year and rate year cost of service and balance sheet presented in this proceeding, including any offset to rate base; (c) state the amounts of interest or earnings the Company has realized on interconnection-related funds held in FERC Account 252500 or elsewhere, by year, and how those earnings are treated in the cost of service; and (d) provide, in native format, a schedule of every interconnection refund computed from 2017 through the present showing the customer (by anonymized identifier for non-Allco customers), the amount computed, the date computed, the date paid, and the amount outstanding.	ALLCO-112: Provide, in native (Excel) format, a schedule of every final accounting or cost reconciliation performed for any interconnecting customer from 2017 through the present, showing for each: an anonymized project identifier; the customer category (certificated qualifying facility, other distributed generation, municipal, or other); the in-service or completion year; the construction cost; the percentage overhead or CIAC rate applied at billing; the overhead dollars billed; the actual overhead, project management and administration, or equivalent dollars and percentage determined in the final accounting; the computed refund or additional amount due; the date computed; the date paid; and the amount outstanding. This schedule supplements the refund schedule requested in Q-ALLCO-108 by adding the billed-percentage and actual-percentage columns for each reconciled project.
ALLCO-020: The response to EOE-065 states that ESC provides centralized "legal" and "regulatory" services to the Eversource operating companies. Describe the organization of the legal function that serves the Company, including: (a) whether all attorneys serving the Company are employed by ESC or whether any are employed directly by the Company; (b) the name of the department(s) or group(s) comprising the legal function and the practice groups or subject-matter teams within it (e.g., litigation, regulatory, commercial/transactions, claims); and (c) an organizational chart of the legal function showing positions by title and reporting lines (which may be produced under the protective order in this docket if the Company contends it is confidential, as it did for OCC-192, Attachment 1).	ALLCO-075: (Follow-up to ALLCO-020.) The public version of ALLCO-020, Attachment 1, is redacted to a handful of boxes. Because the interrogatory sought positions by title and reporting lines not names produce a public version of the organizational chart of the legal function showing every position by title and its reporting line, with individual names redacted; state the number of attorneys and non-attorney staff in each practice area identified in the response, as of December 31, 2025 and as of the date of the response; and state, for each practice area, the portion of its 2025 compensation allocated to the Company (which may be provided by cross-reference to ALLCO-022, Attachment 1 CONFIDENTIAL, with practice-area subtotals).

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-001: Identify each FERC account in which the Company records CIAC and other amounts collected from interconnection customers for interconnection studies, upgrades, and overheads, and state the balance in each such account at the end of each year 2018 through 2025 and as of the most recent month available.	ALLCO-084: (Follow-up to ALLCO-032.) The table provided as ALLCO-032, Attachment 1, addresses subpart (c) only as to Customer Deposits. Complete the response as to the remaining categories the interrogatory identified: for (a) deposits, prepayments, and security provided by developers and interconnection customers (including amounts paid for interconnection studies, system modifications, and upgrades held pending final accounting), (b) unpaid or unrefunded interconnection final-accounting balances, and (c) over-recovered rate adjustment mechanism balances held prior to return to customers state, for each: the amounts held as of December 31, 2025 and as of the most recent date available; the interest rate the Company pays or credits on each (or confirm that the rate is zero); the accrual and compounding convention; and the FERC account(s) in which each is recorded. If the Company pays or credits no interest on any category, state the basis for accruing carrying charges at its pre-tax WACC,
ALLCO-006: Separately from the customer deposits and customer advances addressed in OCC-74, OCC-75, and OCC-270, state the total amount of deposits, performance assurance, development period security, operating period security, and bid deposits held by the Company from renewable energy developers, qualifying facilities, and interconnection customers as of the end of the Test Year; identify where such amounts are recorded on the Company's books; state whether such amounts are treated as cost-free capital, an offset to rate base, or otherwise in the proposed revenue requirement; and state the amount of interest accrued and paid on such amounts in the Test Year.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-032: With respect to every carrying charge, return on unamortized balance, or similar time-value amount the Company proposes to collect from customers in this docket — including the approximately $396.7 million of carrying charges on 2018-2023 storm costs and $27.6 million on 2024-March 2025 storm costs (Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-2 (Storms A) and (Storms B)), carrying charges on deferred assets, and carrying charges proposed on RAM, decoupling, and SCRAF over/under-recoveries: (a) state the rate applied, whether it is pre-tax or after-tax, the compounding convention, the date from which carrying charges accrue, and the balance to which the rate is applied (including whether the balance is net of customer contributions, insurance recoveries, and amounts disallowed in any docket); (b) identify the statute, regulation, or PURA decision authorizing each (Allco does not repeat OCC-522, which addresses the choice of index for SCRAF carrying charges); and (c) separately identify every context in which the Company holds funds of customers or third parties — including customer deposits, developer and interconnection-customer deposits and security, unpaid interconnection refunds, and over-recovered rate adjustment mechanism balances — and state the interest rate the Company pays (or credits) on each, so that the rates the Company charges when it is owed money can be compared with the rates it pays when it owes money.	compounded monthly, on balances customers owe the Company while paying nothing on balances the Company holds for customers.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-041: For each year 2020 through 2025, state the extent to which the output of distribution-connected resources under five megawatts reduced (or, if registered, did not reduce) the loads and billing determinants for which the Company's customers bear costs, including: (a) the Company's reported real-time load obligation in ISO-New England; (b) the monthly coincident peaks used to determine Regional Network Service, Local Network Service, and Transmission Adjustment Charge amounts (the "12-CP" determinants); (c) the Company's capacity load obligation and installed capacity requirement; and (d) reserve and ancillary charges; and quantify, in dollars per year, the reduction in each such cost category attributable to such resources, or produce the data sufficient to make that calculation. If the Company contends such resources produce no such reductions, explain why.	ALLCO-088: (Follow-up to ALLCO-041.) The components below require no counterfactual and are in the Companys possession. Provide, for each calendar year 2020 through 2025, in native format: (a) the Companys reported Real-Time Load Obligation, by month; (b) the Companys monthly coincident-peak (12-CP) values used for RNS, LNS, and TAC billing; (c) the Companys capacity load obligation and installed capacity requirement values; (d) the estimated or metered aggregate output of distribution-connected resources under five megawatts at each monthly system peak hour including any behind-the-meter generation estimates or profiles the Company or its affiliates use in load forecasting, standard service procurement, or ISO-NE load reporting (including any ISO-NE behind-the-meter photovoltaic estimates the Company relies on); and (e) each document in which the Company or any affiliate has estimated the effect of behind-the-meter or load-reducing generation on peaks, load obligations, or transmission billing determinants. If the Company contends it possesses no data responsive to subpart (d), state whether output at peak could be derived from its PowerClerk records, production meters, or forecasting models, and why it has not done so.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-034: The Company's September 1, 2026 "Redacted Bulk Material" filing describes the preparation of public, redacted versions of Exhibit CLP-STORM-ACCT-2(A) as "a manual, labor-intensive process involving a cross-functional team of external vendors and Company personnel." With respect to all redaction and confidentiality-designation work performed in connection with this proceeding (including the storm invoice compilations and all other exhibits and discovery responses): (a) identify each external vendor engaged and each category of Company or ESC personnel involved (by title); (b) state the costs incurred to date and the estimated total cost, separately for vendor fees and for the allocated time of Company/ESC personnel; (c) identify the account(s) to which such costs have been or will be charged, and state whether any portion is included in, or will be sought for recovery through, the Test Year or Rate Year revenue requirement, rate case expense, or any deferral; and (d) if any such recovery is or will be sought, state the Company's legal basis for recovering such costs from ratepayers notwithstanding Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-243p(b).	ALLCO-211: (Follow-up to ALLCO-124 the Keegan Werlin redaction engagement.) The response answers subpart (a) by reference to ALLCO-027, which concerns the rate case engagement, not the high-volume redaction and confidentiality-designation services for which the Company said in ALLCO-034(b) that Keegan Werlin was only recently engaged. State: (a) the date of that engagement, whether it is a separate engagement or an expansion of the rate case engagement, the hourly rates or other basis of compensation, any budget, estimate, or not-to-exceed amount, and the Company personnel who approved it, and produce the engagement letter, statement of work, or e-mail by which it was made; (b) the hours recorded by Keegan Werlin on redaction and confidentiality-designation work through September 30, 2026 and through the most recent date available, whether or not invoiced; (c) TCDIs total billings through the most recent date available and the Companys current estimate of total TCDI cost for the proceeding; (d) for each month since the Application was filed, by title, the hours and loaded cost of internal legal, project-management, and regulatory personnel devoted to redaction and confidentiality-designation work, using time records where they exist and a documented estimate stating its basis where they do not; and (e) the account(s) to which each amount has been charged and whether any amount has been deferred.
ALLCO-079: (Follow-up to ALLCO-034.) Supplement the response as the Company committed: produce the Keegan Werlin LLP invoices for redaction and confidentiality-designation services as they are rendered, and state the amounts billed to date; provide the Companys best estimate of the internal Company and ESC personnel time (by title, with hours and loaded cost) devoted to redaction and confidentiality-designation work in this proceeding, notwithstanding that such time is not separately tracked; identify the account(s) to which all such costs have been charged; and state the amount included in, or to be sought through, the Test Year or Rate Year revenue requirement, rate case expense, or any deferral, with the schedule and line.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-055: Follow-up to the Company's response to Q-ALLCO-010 (third-party and affiliate interconnection administration costs). The Company's response quantified the labor($616,047 test year; $660,100 rate year) and outside-services ($640,960 test year; $682,263 rate year) components of its Connecticut DG interconnection program administration costs, but did not respond to the portion of Q-ALLCO-010 concerning amounts paid to, or allocated from, Burns & McDonnell and Eversource Energy Service Company. For the test year and each rate year: state the total amount paid to Burns & McDonnell (or any successor or affiliated engineering contractor) for services relating to the interconnection of distributed generation in Connecticut, and state whether that amount is included within the $640,960/$682,263 outside-services figures identified in the Company's response; state the total amount of Eversource Energy Service Company costs allocated to CL&P for services relating to the interconnection of distributed generation in Connecticut, identify the allocation method, and state whether that amount is included within the figures identified in the Company's response; and if any amount identified in (a) or (b) is not included in those figures, identify the schedule, account, and cost-of-service line item in which it is recovered.	ALLCO-212: (Follow-up to ALLCO-109 Burns & McDonnell charges to interconnection work orders.) The response states that Burns & McDonnell employees charge their time to individual work orders and that [t]he charges are applied against the customer payments, and that its costs are not recovered through the $1.257 million program administration cost identified in ALLCO-010. State: (a) for each calendar year 2020 through 2025, the total Burns & McDonnell charges applied to distributed-generation interconnection work orders, the number of work orders so charged, the hourly rates charged by labor category, and any markup, fee, or multiplier applied; (b) whether any portion of Burns & McDonnells cost is also included in the pools from which the ZGS, ZAS/AS&E, ZNP, or any other loader described in ALLCO-102, Attachment 1 is derived, and if so how double recovery from a customer-funded work order is prevented; (c) whether the customer is informed, in the estimate, the Interconnection Agreement, or the final accounting report, that contractor project-management time will be charged to the work order in addition to the percentage overhead, and where; (d) the agreement(s) under which Burns & McDonnell performs the functions described, including statements of work and rate schedules, which ALLCO-109 asked the

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-109: Identify the agreement or agreements under which Burns & McDonnell performs interconnection-related functions for the Company, and produce each, including statements of work: (a) describe the functions Burns & McDonnell performs application processing, study administration, cost estimating, account maintenance, final accounting, refund administration, or otherwise; (b) state the basis on which Burns & McDonnell is compensated, and state whether any component of its compensation varies with the amounts estimated, billed, or collected from interconnecting customers; (c) identify, by title, the Burns & McDonnell personnel who perform the final accounting and refund-administration functions and the CL&P or ESC personnel who supervise them; and (d) state whether Burns & McDonnells costs are recovered through the interconnection overhead loaders, through the approximately $1.257 million annual interconnection program administration cost identified in ALLCO-010, through base rates, or through some combination, and quantify each component for the test year.	Company to produce and which it did not; and (e) the Burns & McDonnell charges applied to each work order associated with the Fisk, Plainfield, Voluntown 1240, and Bilton clusters and to INT-60394, INT-90809 and INT-90811, by year. If the Company maintains its objection to subpart (e), answer subparts (a) through (d) as to all customers.
ALLCO-115: For each calendar year 2017 through 2025: (a) state the number of distributed-generation interconnection applications that were withdrawn or abandoned after the applicant received a cost estimate that included percentage overhead charges, and the aggregate estimated interconnection costs, including the overhead components, contained in the estimates provided to those applicants; (b) state whether the Company has ever analyzed, measured, or reported internally, to the Authority, or otherwise the effect of its interconnection cost estimates or overhead charges on application completion or withdrawal rates, and identify and produce each such analysis; and (c) state whether estimated overhead percentages were applied uniformly to all applicants during each year, and if not, describe each circumstance in which a different percentage or a waiver was applied and who approved it.	ALLCO-213: (Follow-up to ALLCO-115(c) uniformity of overhead percentages.) Subpart (c) asked whether estimated overhead percentages were applied uniformly to all applicants in each year, and if not, to describe each circumstance in which a different percentage or a waiver was applied and who approved it; the response refers to ALLCO-102 and ALLCO-003, neither of which answers it. State, for each calendar year 2017 through 2026: (a) the percentage overhead or CIAC rate stated in the Interconnection Agreements and cost estimates issued that year (if more than one, each rate and the number of agreements at each); (b) each instance in which a rate other than the standard rate, a waiver, or a cap was applied, the applicant (anonymized), the rate applied, the reason, and the approver by title; and (c) the basis on which the Companys December 2024 Final Accounting Reports for the Fisk, Plainfield, Voluntown 1240, and Bilton clusters reported CIAC of 12.00, 9.97, 10.19 and 11.00 percent and the Interconnection Agreement for INT-60394 states CIAC - 16%, and whether those rates are the rates in (a) for the years in which those agreements and estimates issued.

ALLCO-053: With respect to the forecasted plant additions and retirements reported by FERC account on Schedule B-2.2 of Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-2 for the periods January 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027 and July 1, 2027 through June 30, 2028: (a) provide, in native (Excel) format, a project-level itemization of the forecasted additions in each period for each FERC account — at minimum for Account 362 (Station Equipment: $181,989 thousand and $147,907 thousand), Account 365 (Overhead Conductors and Devices: $154,720 thousand and $122,938 thousand), Account 367 (Underground Conductors and Devices), Account 364 (Poles, Towers and Equipment), and every other account whose forecasted additions exceed $10 million in either period — showing for each project the project name or work-order identifier, description, forecasted cost by period, forecasted in-service date, and the driver category (e.g., load growth, asset condition, reliability, storm hardening, interconnection, AMI, fleet); (b) identify each project in subpart (a) that increases substation or circuit capacity or hosting capacity, stating the substation or circuit affected and whether any pending distribution interconnection application would be enabled by it; (c) state where the capital costs of the advanced metering infrastructure program are reflected — identifying the amounts, if any, included in the Schedule B-2.2 additions, the amounts proposed for recovery through the F-Factor or any other mechanism, and the schedule or workpaper where each appears — given that Account 370 (Meters) additions total only $45.8 million across both periods; (d) for the transportation and power-operated equipment accounts (392-series and 396), which reflect forecasted additions of approximately $76 million including $47.9 million of Class 4 heavy trucks against a $112.9 million test-year balance, produce the fleet plan, replacement schedule, or other analysis supporting the forecasted additions, and state the number of units to be acquired by vehicle class and the assumed cost per unit; and (e) state whether each project or category identified in subpart (a) was subjected to a documented business-case or cost-benefit analysis before inclusion in the forecast, and produce each such analysis for projects exceeding $25 million.	ALLCO-215: (Follow-up to ALLCO-099 capital plans for 2027 and 2028.) The response states that the Company is currently engaged in its 2027 Annual Planning Process and produces no project-level plan beyond 2026. State: (a) the multi-year capital expenditure forecast for the Company that Eversource Energy has disclosed to investors in its most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in investor presentations since January 1, 2026, by year and by category (distribution, transmission, AMI, other), and produce the internal schedule from which those disclosed figures were drawn; (b) a reconciliation of that forecast, for 2026 through 2028, to the forecasted plant additions on Schedule B-2.2 and to the Rate Year and subsequent-year additions underlying the proposed multi-year rate plan; (c) the date on which the 2027 Annual Planning Process will produce a project-level plan and the Companys commitment to produce it in this docket upon completion; and (d) the five largest projects by projected spend in each of 2027 and 2028 as currently identified in that process, with projected spend and status.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-099: (Follow-up to ALLCO-053.) The response states that [p]lant additions and retirements are not forecasted by project at a FERC account level and answers every remaining subpart N/A. That position cannot be reconciled with the Companys own filings: on September 15, 2026, the Company filed Exhibit CLP-ADDITIONS-4 Supplemental, whose 2026 Plan Update tab presents the Companys projected 2026 capital spend PROJECT BY PROJECT project number, name, projected spend, and a narrative project description totaling approximately $605 million. State: (a) how the project-level 2026 capital plan in CLP-ADDITIONS-4 Supplemental was developed and by whom, and produce the equivalent project-level plans for 2027 and 2028 (or the most recent capital budget or five-year plan covering those years, however titled); (b) a reconciliation of the project-level 2026 plan to the January 2026-June 2027 forecasted additions by FERC account on Schedule B-2.2; (c) the answers to subparts (b) through (e) of ALLCO-053, none of which depends on the premise the response rejected: subpart (c) asks where AMI capital is reflected a question about the Companys own schedules; subpart (d) asks for the fleet plan supporting approximately $76 million of forecasted transportation additions including $47.9 million of Class 4 heavy trucks; and subpart (e) asks whether documented business cases exist for projects exceeding $25 million answer each, or state affirmatively that no fleet plan and no business-case analyses exist; and (d) if the Company maintains that its $1.51 billion of forecasted additions is supported only by historical precedent and anticipated projects, identify every document in which the anticipated projects are listed.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-096: Quantify, or produce the data sufficient to quantify, the wholesale cost reductions realized by licensed third-party suppliers by reason of load-reducer treatment for each calendar year 2020 through 2025, stated separately for: (a) energy the reduction in suppliers settled load valued at applicable locational marginal prices; (b) capacity the reduction in suppliers capacity load obligations valued at applicable capacity prices; (c) regional transmission the reduction in the coincident-peak determinants underlying RNS, LNS, and TAC charges attributable to load served by suppliers; and (d) reserves and ancillary services; and state, for each category, whether any statute, regulation, tariff, or contractual mechanism requires third-party suppliers to pass those savings through to their retail customers or to compensate the host customers whose generation produced them. If no such mechanism exists, so state.	ALLCO-197: (Who receives the value of exported generation the Company pays for.) With respect to facilities whose entire output the Company purchases or credits under a PURA-approved tariff or contract and whose cost is recovered from all distribution customers through the Non-Bypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge or otherwise: (a) confirm that, under the treatment described in ALLCO-095(a), the wholesale energy value of that output is distributed to every load-serving entity in the load zone, including third-party suppliers that bear none of the tariff cost, in proportion to their load; (b) state, for each calendar year 2020 through 2025, the total megawatt-hours of such exported output in the Companys Metering Domain, the share distributed to Load Assets held by third-party suppliers, and the value of that share at the applicable hourly real-time locational marginal prices; (c) state whether the Companys Standard Service and Last Resort Service procurement and reconciliation reflect any credit for that output, and where; and (d) state whether any portion of the capacity value, forward-reserve value, or regional network service reduction associated with that output accrues to third-party suppliers, and quantify it. If the Company contends that it cannot perform any of these calculations, state what data would be required, whether the Company possesses it, and why the calculation was not performed before the Company asserted in ALLCO-098(c) and (d) that [t]here is no cost-benefit asymmetry and that existing mechanisms already align costs and savings.
ALLCO-098: With respect to the interaction of net metering costs and load-reducer benefits:(a) confirm that the NBFMCC is a non-bypassable charge assessed on all of the Companys distribution customers, including customers served by third-party suppliers; (b) confirm that, accordingly, the net metering and virtual net metering amounts included in the NBFMCC (described in the Companys response to ALLCO-043) are recovered from all distribution customers, while the wholesale energy, capacity, transmission, and reserve savings produced by the same behind-the-meter generation accrue to each host customers load-serving entity including third-party suppliers with no obligation to pass them through; (c) identify any analysis the Company has performed of this cost-benefit asymmetry, and produce it; and (d) state whether the Company has ever proposed to the Authority or to ISO-New England any mechanism to credit load-reducer savings against the NBFMCC or otherwise to align the parties who bear net metering costs with the parties who receive the corresponding wholesale savings, identifying each proposal or confirming there has been none.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-040: Describe the Company's policy, practice, and decision-making process for determining whether a distribution-connected resource under five megawatts is registered in the ISO-New England markets or treated as an unregistered load reducer, including who (by title) makes that determination, the criteria applied, any ISO-New England or NEPOOL rules the Company contends require registration, and every analysis the Company has performed of the customer-cost consequences of registering versus not registering such resources. Produce all such analyses.	ALLCO-198: (The claimed ratepayer benefit of load-reducer treatment.) The Company stated in ALLCO-040 and ALLCO-041 that treating distribution-connected resources under five megawatts as unregistered load reducers produces benefits for customers by reducing wholesale load obligations, and in ALLCO-087 that it is the general Company practice to not register such resources with ISO-NE and that this practice has been acknowledged and accepted by PURA. Explain how the Companys treatment of projects under 5 MW as load reducers results in benefits to ratepayers, and in doing so: (a) identify the customers who receive the benefit the Companys Standard Service and Last Resort Service customers, customers of third-party suppliers, all distribution customers, or some other group and quantify the benefit to each group for each year 2020 through 2025 in megawatt-hours, in capacity megawatts, and in dollars; (b) identify the docket, decision, or ruling in which the Authority acknowledged and accepted the practice of not registering resources under 5 MW, and produce it; (c) compare the treatment in (a) with the treatment that would result if a facility whose output the Company purchases were registered as a Settlement Only Resource in which case its metered output would be settled at the locational marginal price to the account of the Company as purchaser and state whether the Company has ever evaluated registering, as Settlement Only Resources or otherwise, facilities whose output it purchases under buy-all tariffs or power purchase agreements, so that the energy and capacity value of that output accrues to the customers who pay for it; produce each such evaluation or state that none exists; (d) state whether the Companys load forecasts used for Standard Service procurement, and the Standard Service bids it receives, reflect the load-reducing effect of behind-the-meter generation, and if so how, so that the Authority can determine whether the claimed benefit reaches Standard Service customers in the price they pay; and (e) state whether the Companys statement in ALLCO-087 that no individual or group determines whether a resource under 5 MW is registered with ISO-NE remains accurate, and if so identify the person or group responsible for the Companys compliance with ISO-NE registration and metering requirements for distributed resources.
ALLCO-087: (Follow-up to ALLCO-040.) The response omitted the decision-making the interrogatory asked about. Identify, by title, each person or group who determines whether a distribution-connected resource under five megawatts is registered in ISO-New England or treated as an unregistered load reducer, and state the criteria applied; identify and produce every analysis, evaluation, or quantification the Company has performed of the customer-cost consequences of registering versus not registering such resources including any analysis underlying the position PURA approved in Docket No. 20-07-01 and any quantification of the benefits for customers the response describes or state that no such analysis exists; and identify each exception to the Companys general practice, i.e., each distribution-connected resource under five megawatts that is or has been registered in the ISO-New England markets since 2020, stating its size, program, and the reason for registration.	
ALLCO-095: The Companys responses to ALLCO-040 and ALLCO-041 state that treating distribution-connected resources under five megawatts as unregistered load reducers produces benefits for customers by reducing wholesale load obligations and reduce[s] the load and capacity supply obligations of all load serving entities. For each calendar year 2020 through 2025: (a) describe how the Companys retail load settlement process allocates the output of a host customers behind-the-meter generation to the load-serving entity serving that customer i.e., confirm that when the host customer is served by a licensed third-party supplier, the resulting reduction in settled load accrues to that suppliers wholesale position rather than to the Companys standard service load; (b) state the number of net-metered, virtually net-metered, and other load-reducer host customers served by third-party suppliers versus taking standard service or supplier-of-last-resort service, by year, and the associated behind-the-meter output in MWh for each group (or the best available estimate, identifying the estimation method); and (c) state the aggregate MWh by which load-reducer output reduced the settled Real-Time Load Obligation of the Company and of third-party suppliers, respectively, by year, in native format.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-096: Quantify, or produce the data sufficient to quantify, the wholesale cost reductions realized by licensed third-party suppliers by reason of load-reducer treatment for each calendar year 2020 through 2025, stated separately for: (a) energy the reduction in suppliers settled load valued at applicable locational marginal prices; (b) capacity the reduction in suppliers capacity load obligations valued at applicable capacity prices; (c) regional transmission the reduction in the coincident-peak determinants underlying RNS, LNS, and TAC charges attributable to load served by suppliers; and (d) reserves and ancillary services; and state, for each category, whether any statute, regulation, tariff, or contractual mechanism requires third-party suppliers to pass those savings through to their retail customers or to compensate the host customers whose generation produced them. If no such mechanism exists, so state.	
ALLCO-097: State whether the Company has ever analyzed, tracked, estimated, or reported internally, to ISO-New England, to the Authority, or otherwise the division of load-reducer benefits between (a) the Companys standard service and supplier-of-last-resort customers and (b) third-party suppliers and their customers; identify and produce each such analysis or report; and state whether the Company has taken any action to measure, capture, credit, or claim for its standard service customers, for the host customers whose generation produces the savings, or for ratepayers generally the value that accrues to third-party suppliers from load-reducer treatment, and if it has taken no such action, state each reason why not.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-114: For every interconnection project completed from 2017 through 2025 for which no final accounting or reconciliation has been performed: (a) state the number of such projects by year and the aggregate amounts collected from the interconnecting customers for them, including the aggregate percentage overhead components; (b) state the aggregate amount of those collections the Company still holds and the account or accounts in which they are recorded; (c) state whether the Company contends that no refunds would be due on those projects if final accountings were performed, and the basis for that contention; and (d) state each reason final accountings were not performed for those projects and who is responsible for deciding whether and when they are performed.	ALLCO-208: (Follow-up to ALLCO-114 completed projects without a final accounting.) The response restates the Companys obligation under Section 1.2 of the Guidelines and Section 5.3.2 of the form Interconnection Agreement and answers none of subparts (a) through (d). Answer them: (a) for each calendar year 2017 through 2025, the number of interconnection projects first connected to the electric power system in that year for which no final accounting report had been issued as of September 30, 2026, and the aggregate amounts collected from the interconnecting customers for those projects, stated separately for construction deposits and for percentage overhead or CIAC components; (b) the aggregate amount of those collections the Company still holds and the account(s) in which it is recorded; (c) whether the Company contends that no refunds would be due on those projects if final accountings were performed, and the basis; and (d) each reason final accountings have not been performed, the person by title responsible for deciding whether and when they are performed, and the Companys plan and schedule for clearing the backlog. If the Company contends that it cannot answer subpart (a) because, as stated in ALLCO-103, final accounting is not tracked or maintained in PowerClerk, identify the systems in which project completion dates and final accounting dates are recorded, and state the number of completed projects (from PowerClerk permission-to-operate records) and the number of final accounting reports issued (from the system in which they are prepared) for each year, which together answer the question.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-052: With respect to the Company's outstanding preferred stock and the requested 10.25% return on common equity: (a) for each outstanding series of the Company's preferred stock, state the shares outstanding, par or stated value, carrying value, annual dividend rate, whether the series is callable (and at what price), and whether the series is publicly traded, identifying the ticker symbol or trading venue; (b) for each publicly traded series (including the $3.24 Series G, ticker CNLPL), state the most recent available market price and the resulting current dividend yield as of the most recent practicable date, and provide the source; (c) state the risk premium, in basis points, implied by the requested 10.25% return on common equity over (i) the current market yield of each traded preferred series, (ii) the Company's embedded cost of preferred stock (4.75%), (iii) the Company's embedded cost of long-term debt (4.81%), and (iv) the current market yield on seasoned Baa-rated corporate bonds; (d) produce every analysis, calculation, or workpaper in which the Company or any of its cost-of-capital witnesses considered the market prices or yields of the Company's own outstanding securities — preferred stock or long-term debt — or those of Eversource Energy, in developing the recommended return on common equity in this proceeding; if no such analysis exists, state that fact and explain why company-specific market evidence was not considered while proxy-group estimates for other companies were; (e) state whether the Company contends that the difference in risk between its preferred stock (senior to common, fixed cumulative dividend, no maturity) and its common equity justifies a premium of approximately 400 basis points, and produce every analysis supporting that contention, including any analysis of how revenue decoupling, the proposed Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor, and the proposed multi-year rate plan affect the riskiness of the Company's common equity relative to its preferred stock; and (f) if the Company contends that the market yields on its preferred stock understate the pre-tax return required by investors (for example, because of the corporate dividends-received deduction), quantify that effect in basis points and produce the supporting calculation.	ALLCO-214: (Follow-up to ALLCO-100 the Companys own traded securities.) Subpart (c) asked the Company to confirm that it does not dispute the accuracy of publicly available market prices and yields for its traded preferred series; the response states that the Company will review and if it can, will confirm the accuracy of that data at the appropriate time. The appropriate time is now. State: (a) whether the Company disputes that the $3.24 Series G preferred (CNLPL) closed at $51.82 on October 16, 2026, for a current yield of 6.25 percent, and if it does, the price and yield it contends are correct and the source; (b) whether Ms. Bulkley or the Company contends that the investor-required return on the Companys common equity exceeds the yield at which investors hold the Companys own cumulative preferred stock by approximately 400 basis points, and each reason the difference is justified by the difference in risk between those two securities of the same issuer; and (c) the yield to maturity on each series of the Companys outstanding first mortgage bonds as of the date of Ms. Bulkleys analysis and as of the date of the response, and the source.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-100: (Follow-up to ALLCO-052.) The response states that Ms. Bulkley did not rely upon the requested information and has not compiled it. Two subparts did not ask what Ms. Bulkley relied upon. Subpart (d) asked the Company to state whether ANY analysis considering the market prices or yields of the Companys or Eversource Energys own outstanding securities exists, and if not, to explain why company-specific market evidence was not considered while proxy-group estimates for other companies were. Subpart (e) asked whether the Company contends the risk difference between its preferred stock and its common equity justifies a premium of approximately 400 basis points. Answer both: (a) state affirmatively whether any such analysis exists anywhere in the Companys or its witnesses files, and if none exists, provide the requested explanation; (b) state the Companys position on subpart (e), or state that it has none; and (c) confirm that the Company does not dispute the accuracy of publicly available market prices and yields for its traded preferred series, including the $3.24 Series G (CNLPL), as of any date Allco may cite.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-088: (Follow-up to ALLCO-149 outside legal expense by matter.) The response states that [f]or all outside counsel legal matters there is a legal matter number maintained in the Thomson Reuters Legal Tracker e-billing system. Using that system, state in native format for the Test Year and for 2023, 2024, and 2026 year to date: (a) for each outside-counsel matter with billings exceeding $10,000, the matter number, the vendor, the amount billed, the amount charged or allocated to the Company, the FERC account, the category of matter (litigation, regulatory, transactional, employment, collections, other), and, for litigation, the forum and the adverse partys relationship to the Company (customer, developer or interconnection customer, contractor, employee, regulator, other); (b) the amounts in (a) billed by Day Pitney LLP, Cowdery Murphy & Healy LLC, Keegan Werlin LLP, and Steptoe & Johnson LLP for matters involving Allco or its affiliates, Windham Solar LLC, any distributed-generation interconnection dispute, FERC Docket No. EL25-117-000, Civil Action No. 3:26-cv-01277, PURA Docket No. 25-03-12, or the SCEF program, by matter; (c) whether any amount in (b) is included in the Test Year cost of service, the Rate Year revenue requirement (including through the escalation applied in Schedule C-3.20), or Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-9, and where; and (d) if the Company contends that the Legal Tracker system cannot produce the report described in (a), the person who made that determination and the steps taken to test it.	ALLCO-220: (Distributed generation output at the Companys peaks follow-up to ALLCO-088, Attachment 1 and Q-ALLCO-185.) ALLCO-088, Attachment 1 estimates the Companys distributed solar output at the ISO-New England system-wide monthly peak hour. State in native format, for each month of 2020 through 2025: (a) the same estimate at the hour of the Companys monthly network-load peak identified in Q-ALLCO-217(a) and at the hour of the Companys own monthly system peak identified in Q-ALLCO-219(a); (b) the estimated output at the ISO-New England annual peak hour identified in Q-ALLCO-218(a); (c) the installed capacity (MW AC) of distributed generation under five megawatts in the Companys service territory assumed for each month, stated separately for generation that is behind a customer meter and generation that is separately metered, and reconciled to the 75,727 facilities and 742.5 MW reported in ALLCO-095; (d) the capacity factor or production profile applied to that installed capacity for each peak hour and its source (including any ISO-New England behind-the-meter photovoltaic forecast, PVWatts or PVsyst profile, or metered production data from the Companys own production meters), and why Attachment 1 reports zero output at the 18:00 and 19:00 peak hours of May through September in several years; and (e) whether the Company has, for any purpose, estimated the reduction in Regional Network Service or Local Network Service charges, or in Capacity Load Obligation, attributable to distributed generation in its service territory in any year since 2016, and if so produce each such estimate (ALLCO-088(e) answered only that the Company has not expressly done so; state whether it has done so in any other manner, including in load forecasts that net out behind-the-meter generation).

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-044: With respect to each cost category included in the percentage overhead or "CIAC" rates applied to interconnection upgrade, study, and construction costs charged to distributed generation, qualifying facility, and other interconnection customers (including, without limitation, project management, engineering and supervision, administrative and general expense, employee benefits or compensation loaders, insurance, and Eversource Energy Service Company charges): (a) identify each such cost category and its share of the overhead rate in effect in each year 2018 through 2025; (b) state whether the costs in each such category were included, in whole or in part, in the test-year cost of service and revenue requirement approved in the Company's most recent prior general distribution rate proceeding, Docket No. 17-10-46, and therefore recovered from all ratepayers through base distribution rates during 2018 through the present; (c) if the answer to any part of subpart (b) is affirmative, explain why applying overhead rates that include the same cost categories to amounts charged to interconnection customers does not result in the Company recovering the same costs twice — once from ratepayers generally and again from interconnection customers; (d) quantify, for each year 2018 through 2025, the total dollar amount of overheads collected from interconnection customers in cost categories that were also reflected in base rates; and (e) state whether amounts collected from interconnection customers through overhead rates are recorded as a credit or offset to the corresponding expense or plant accounts recovered in base rates and, if not, where those amounts are recorded, consistent with the Company's description of its netting treatment of third-party attacher billings in its response to RRU-002.	ALLCO-225: (Overheads recovered in base rates Docket No. 17-10-46.) State: (a) the amount of administrative and general expense, engineering and supervision, construction overhead, and other indirect cost included in the distribution revenue requirement approved in Docket No. 17-10-46, by FERC account, and the amount of each proposed in this docket; (b) the capitalized overhead and clearing-account rates (including the engineering, supervision, administrative, and construction-overhead loaders identified in ALLCO-102, Attachment 1) in effect in each year 2018 through 2026, and the dollar amount of overhead capitalized to distribution plant in each year; (c) for each year 2018 through 2025, the dollar amount of overhead charged to interconnection customers and other customer-funded work orders through those loaders, and whether that amount was credited against the overhead pool recovered through base rates, capitalized plant, or both identifying the account and the credit; (d) whether any portion of the overhead charged to interconnection customers consists of costs that are also recovered from all customers through base rates set in 17-10-46 or proposed here, and if the Company contends there is no such double recovery, the reconciliation that shows it; and (e) the percentage overhead rate applied to customer-funded interconnection work in 2018, when 17-10-46 rates took effect, and each change since, with the approval for each change.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-060: For each calendar year 2017 through 2025 and for the test year, state: the total dollar amount of overhead charges — meaning every percentage-based loader, markup, or "CIAC"/overhead component applied to interconnection study, upgrade, or construction costs, including without limitation project management, engineering and supervision, administrative and general expense, employee compensation or benefits loaders, insurance, and Eversource Energy Service Company charges — billed to or collected from interconnecting customers of every kind (distributed generation, qualifying facility, commercial, municipal, or other), stating separately for each year the total base costs against which the overheads were applied and the effective overall overhead percentage; the total dollar amount credited, refunded, or otherwise returned to interconnecting customers in each such year on account of overhead charges — whether through final accountings, true-ups, reconciliations, billing corrections, settlements, or otherwise — stating separately any interest paid; the resulting net amount of overhead charges retained by the Company for each year and cumulatively for the full period; the FERC account(s) in which the retained amounts are recorded, and whether and where those amounts are reflected as an offset, credit, or reduction in the rate base, revenue requirement, or cost of service presented in this Application; and if the Company cannot provide any component of the foregoing from its books and records, a description of each system or record set that would contain the information and the specific reason the total cannot be derived.	

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-059: For each project or interconnection for which the Company collected, billed, or recorded contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC") — including any percentage overhead or "CIAC" charge applied to interconnection study, upgrade, or construction costs, and any SHARE or other prepaid capital contribution treated as CIAC — in each year 2018 through 2025 and in the test year, provide a schedule, in native (Excel) format, identifying: the project or interconnection name and work-order number; the customer or counterparty type (distributed generation, qualifying facility, third-party attacher, municipal, or other); the construction or upgrade cost of the project; the CIAC amount collected or billed, stating separately the base construction component, each overhead or loader component and the percentage applied, and any tax gross-up; the FERC account(s) in which each amount was recorded and the amount, if any, netted against or offsetting plant in service; and whether the amount has been the subject of any final accounting, true-up, reconciliation, or refund, and if so the amount and date of any refund and any interest paid. Reconcile the annual totals in this schedule to (i) the annual CIAC totals provided in response to Q-ALLCO-002, and (ii) the "Deferred Taxes on CIAC, Net of Gross-up" amounts included in rate base on Schedule B-1.0 ($35,961,000 for the test year), identifying the CIAC balances from which those deferred tax amounts are derived.	ALLCO-226: (Exhibit CLP-Additions-4 Supplemental 2 distributed-generation interconnection projects.) Exhibit CLP-Additions-4 Supplemental 2 (filed October 19, 2026) reports, for projects categorized as New Customer distributed-generation interconnections, negative life-to-date direct costs but positive total costs and in-service additions for example CD01237 (Bristol Solar One Interconnection: direct −$104,968; total $209,423), CD00450 (Lisbon/Preston 20 MW Solar: −$421,868; $443,186), CD00794 (Pawcatuck Solar Center: −$81,796; $530,316), CD01242 (SRLitchfield Interconnection: −$879,493; $352,781), CD01244 (SR N Stonington Interconnection: −$751,160; −$132,892), and CD01594 (Haddam Qtr Solar: −$191,799; −$6,523). For each project in that exhibit whose description or project type indicates a generator interconnection, state in native format: (a) the gross direct cost, the customer contribution credited, each overhead or indirect loader applied (by name, rate, and dollar amount), and the resulting total cost; (b) the amount placed in rate base and the amount of the customer contribution recorded as CIAC, by account; (c) whether the overhead charged to the interconnection customer on the same work order was credited against the overhead capitalized, and if not, why not; and (d) the final accounting status of the project under Guidelines 1.2 and the amount of any refund due or paid.
ALLCO-063: For each month of the test year, produce the ISO New England settlement statements (including any resettlements) for the Company's load asset(s), showing the kilowatt-hours of Real-Time Load Obligation charged or settled to the Company, and state the monthly and annual settled kilowatt-hour totals. Reconcile the annual ISO-NE settled kilowatt-hours to the total retail kilowatt-hours billed to all customers (Q-ALLCO-061) and (b) the kilowatt-hours billed to standard-service customers (Q-ALLCO-062), separately itemizing and quantifying each reconciling item — including distribution losses, transmission losses, unaccounted-for energy, company use, station service, unbilled or estimated usage, and any other category — and stating the loss factor(s) applied at each stage and their source. Identify the system(s) and process by which the Company performs retail load settlement, and identify (by title, date, and custodian) every internal load-settlement, unaccounted-for-energy, or loss-study report prepared or updated for any period including the test year.	ALLCO-227: (Follow-up to ALLCO-152 loss factors.) The response states that for ISO-NE load settlement the Company does not apply a static value to convert metered retail sales to wholesale loads. State: (a) the method the Company does apply, step by step, including each loss factor, allocation, or estimation used, and its source; (b) the most recent distribution loss study the Company or Eversource Energy Service Company has prepared or commissioned for the Connecticut system, by title, date, and author, and produce it; (c) the annual 2025 totals of the hourly wholesale loads in ALLCO-063, Attachment 1, for Standard Service, Last Resort Service, and competitive supply, and the annual 2025 retail kWh billed in CIEC-020, Attachment 2 stated as numbers, not by cross-reference and the difference; and (d) the Companys best estimate of the components of that difference (technical losses, unaccounted-for energy, company use, unbilled usage, and other), with the basis for each.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-033: With respect to the outside legal expense itemized by vendor in the Company's response to OCC-309, Attachment 1: for each vendor listed, provide a breakdown of the Test Year (2025) expense by matter, stating for each matter: (a) a description of the matter sufficient to identify its nature — for litigation, the court and caption (or, if privilege is asserted as to a caption, the category of dispute and the adverse party's relationship to the Company, e.g., customer, developer, contractor, employee, regulator); for regulatory matters, the agency and docket number; and for transactional, collections, employment, or other matters, the category; (b) the amount billed to or allocated to the Company for that matter in the Test Year; (c) whether the Company (or an affiliate) is the plaintiff/claimant or the defendant/respondent in the matter; (d) whether the matter has been concluded or remains pending; and (e) the FERC account charged and whether the amount is included in the proposed Rate Year revenue requirement (including through the GDP-PI escalation applied in Schedule C-3.20). This interrogatory seeks matter-level detail for the Test Year amounts only and does not repeat OCC-309 or Q-ALLCO-019.	ALLCO-228: (Follow-up to ALLCO-149 outside legal expense by matter.) The response states that [f]or all outside counsel legal matters there is a legal matter number maintained in the Thomson Reuters Legal Tracker e-billing system. Using that system, state in native format for the Test Year and for 2023, 2024, and 2026 year to date: (a) for each outside-counsel matter with billings exceeding $10,000, the matter number, the vendor, the amount billed, the amount charged or allocated to the Company, the FERC account, the category of matter (litigation, regulatory, transactional, employment, collections, other), and, for litigation, the forum and the adverse partys relationship to the Company (customer, developer or interconnection customer, contractor, employee, regulator, other); (b) the amounts in (a) billed by Day Pitney LLP, Cowdery Murphy & Healy LLC, Keegan Werlin LLP, and Steptoe & Johnson LLP for matters involving Allco or its affiliates, Windham Solar LLC, any distributed-generation interconnection dispute, FERC Docket No. EL25-117-000, Civil Action No. 3:26-cv-01277, PURA Docket No. 25-03-12, or the SCEF program, by matter; (c) whether any amount in (b) is included in the Test Year cost of service, the Rate Year revenue requirement (including through the escalation applied in Schedule C-3.20), or Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-9, and where; and (d) if the Company contends that the Legal Tracker system cannot produce the report described in (a), the person who made that determination and the steps taken to test it.
ALLCO-062: For the test year, state the actual kilowatt-hours billed to customers who did not take generation service from a licensed third-party electric supplier — that is, customers taking standard service or supplier-of-last-resort service from the Company: in total; (b) by month; and (c) by rate class, together with the corresponding monthly customer counts. State separately the monthly kilowatt-hours billed to customers served by third-party suppliers, so that the two categories sum to the totals provided in response to Q-ALLCO-061. Provide the data in native (Excel) format.	ALLCO-229: (Follow-up to ALLCO-151 corrected billing-determinant data.) Produce ALLCO-062, Attachment 1 corrected for the January 2025 Rate 35 input error acknowledged in ALLCO-151(a), and for each other monthly figure in that attachment that is negative or that departs from the rate classs other months by a factor of two or more, state whether the figure reflects a billing correction, a cancel-and-rebill, a customer migration between standard service and competitive supply, or an input error, and provide the corrected figure where applicable; state whether any figure in the attachment was used, directly or through the annual totals in OCC-365, Attachment 1, in deriving the Test Year or Rate Year billing determinants; and identify the person who verified the corrected attachment.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-108: For the $257,260.19 of net refunds computed in the December 2024 Final Accounting Reports, and separately for every other interconnection refund computed but unpaid at any time from 2017 through the present: (a) state the account in which each computed refund is or was recorded as a liability, the date recorded, and the current balance; (b) state whether and where those liabilities are reflected in the test year and rate year cost of service and balance sheet presented in this proceeding, including any offset to rate base; (c) state the amounts of interest or earnings the Company has realized on interconnection-related funds held in FERC Account 252500 or elsewhere, by year, and how those earnings are treated in the cost of service; and (d) provide, in native format, a schedule of every interconnection refund computed from 2017 through the present showing the customer (by anonymized identifier for non-Allco customers), the amount computed, the date computed, the date paid, and the amount outstanding.	ALLCO-230: (Accounting treatment of developer funds held by the Company.) For each of the following sums, state, by general-ledger account number and title, how the Company recorded the receipt, and each subsequent reclassification, of the funds; the date of each entry; whether the funds were at any time recorded as a liability to the developer, as forfeited security, as a credit to ratepayers or to the LREC/ZREC, SCEF, or interconnection cost-recovery mechanisms, or as revenue; the FERC account and rate-case schedule, if any, in which the balance appears; and the person who authorized each entry: (a) the $257,260.19 of interconnection-cost refunds computed in the Final Accounting Reports issued in December 2024 for the Allco-affiliate projects and confirmed in the Companys January 16, 2025 correspondence; (b) the $225,000 of SCEF Year 6 bid deposits posted by Allco affiliates in 2025; (c) the $734,339.76 of Performance Assurance posted under the LREC/ZREC contracts terminated in 2024; and (d)

ALLCO: 207: (Follow-up to OCC-894 performance assurance sacrifices credited to the NBFMCC.) OCC-894 states that [p]erformance assurance amounts which are forfeited under the terms of customer contracts or tariff agreements are listed as sacrifices within itemized clean energy program costs submitted for recovery through the Non-Bypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge, and reports LREC/ZREC sacrifices of $714,166 (2021), $676,023 (2022), $820,564 (2023), $652,334 (2024) and $68,156 (2025), SCEF sacrifices of $40,000 (2023), $374,750 (2024) and $424,975 (2025), and NRES sacrifices of $3,400, $239,793 and $412,918 for 20232025. For each calendar year 2021 through 2026 (year to date) and each program, state in native format for every amount treated as a sacrifice: (a) the contract or tariff agreement identifier, the counterparty (which may be anonymized other than Allco and its affiliates), the date the amount was received, the date and amount of the forfeiture, the contract or tariff provision invoked, and the Company officer who approved the forfeiture; (b) whether the counterparty had, before the forfeiture, declared force majeure, requested an extension, invoked a dispute-resolution provision, or otherwise disputed the Companys right to the funds, and whether any forfeited amount has since been returned, credited, or is the subject of a pending claim; (c) the RAM docket, exhibit, and line in which the sacrifice was submitted for recovery and the amount by which it reduced the NBFMCC revenue requirement; (d) the FERC account in which the funds were held before forfeiture and the account to which they were transferred, and whether interest was accrued or credited at any point; (e) specifically, whether any amount received from Allco Finance Limited, Ecos Energy LLC, PLH Vineyard Sky LLC f/k/a PLH LLC, Windham Solar LLC, or any project-level affiliate including the Performance Assurance of $367,169.88 posted under the October 21, 2020 REC contracts and the equal amount posted with the March 31, 2023 extension requests, the Development Period Security under the April 12, 2021 power purchase agreements, the Operating Period Security under the three agreements terminated March 31, 2023, the Development Period Security under the four agreements the Sellers terminated effective July 23, 2024, and the $225,000 of SCEF Year 6 bid deposits wired March 5, 2025 has been treated as a sacrifice, recorded as program revenue, or submitted for recovery in any docket, and if so the year, docket, exhibit, and amount; (f) with respect to the statement that [n]o amounts were returned to SCEF program customers because Development Period Security was applied toward and converted into the Operating Period Security, state how bid deposits for bids that were not selected which Section 3.5 of the SCEF Program	the $559,907.00 of Development Period Security posted under the power purchase agreements that terminated on or about July 23, 2024. Produce the ledger detail and journal entries in native format.

Previously Served	Successive Request
Manual requires the EDC to return are recorded, how many such deposits were received and returned in each SCEF solicitation year, the aggregate amount of unselected-bid deposits held at year-end 2025 and at the most recent date available, and the reason any such deposit has been held more than 60 days after selection results; and (g) whether the Company contends that a forfeiture it has credited to ratepayers through the NBFMCC must be reversed through the same mechanism if the counterparty prevails in a dispute over it, and how that contingency is reflected in the Companys accounts.	

ALLCO-207: (Follow-up to OCC-894 performance assurance sacrifices credited to the NBFMCC.) OCC-894 states that [p]erformance assurance amounts which are forfeited under the terms of customer contracts or tariff agreements are listed as sacrifices within itemized clean energy program costs submitted for recovery through the Non-Bypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge, and reports LREC/ZREC sacrifices of $714,166 (2021), $676,023 (2022), $820,564 (2023), $652,334 (2024) and $68,156 (2025), SCEF sacrifices of $40,000 (2023), $374,750 (2024) and $424,975 (2025), and NRES sacrifices of $3,400, $239,793 and $412,918 for 20232025. For each calendar year 2021 through 2026 (year to date) and each program, state in native format for every amount treated as a sacrifice: (a) the contract or tariff agreement identifier, the counterparty (which may be anonymized other than Allco and its affiliates), the date the amount was received, the date and amount of the forfeiture, the contract or tariff provision invoked, and the Company officer who approved the forfeiture; (b) whether the counterparty had, before the forfeiture, declared force majeure, requested an extension, invoked a dispute-resolution provision, or otherwise disputed the Companys right to the funds, and whether any forfeited amount has since been returned, credited, or is the subject of a pending claim; (c) the RAM docket, exhibit, and line in which the sacrifice was submitted for recovery and the amount by which it reduced the NBFMCC revenue requirement; (d) the FERC account in which the funds were held before forfeiture and the account to which they were transferred, and whether interest was accrued or credited at any point; (e) specifically, whether any amount received from Allco Finance Limited, Ecos Energy LLC, PLH Vineyard Sky LLC f/k/a PLH LLC, Windham Solar LLC, or any project-level affiliate including the Performance Assurance of $367,169.88 posted under the October 21, 2020 REC contracts and the equal amount posted with the March 31, 2023 extension requests, the Development Period Security under the April 12, 2021 power purchase agreements, the Operating Period Security under the three agreements terminated March 31, 2023, the Development Period Security under the four agreements the Sellers terminated effective July 23, 2024, and the $225,000 of SCEF Year 6 bid deposits wired March 5, 2025 has been treated as a sacrifice, recorded as program revenue, or submitted for recovery in any docket, and if so the year, docket, exhibit, and amount; (f) with respect to the statement that [n]o amounts were returned to SCEF program customers because Development Period Security was applied toward and converted into the Operating Period Security, state how bid deposits for bids that were not selected which Section 3.5 of the SCEF Program	ALLCO-233: (Treatment of forfeited developer security in rates.) State the total amount of developer security, bid deposits, and interconnection-cost overpayments retained or treated as forfeited by the Company in each year 2019 through the Rate Year; the mechanism (LREC/ZREC reconciliation, SCEF reconciliation, FMCC, base rates, or other) through which each amount was credited to or otherwise reflected in rates, with the docket and schedule; whether any such amount is reflected in the revenue requirement, rate base, or reconciliation balances proposed in this Docket; and whether the Company has ever returned security or deposits after first treating them as forfeited, identifying each instance.

Previously Served	Successive Request
Manual requires the EDC to return are recorded, how many such deposits were received and returned in each SCEF solicitation year, the aggregate amount of unselected-bid deposits held at year-end 2025 and at the most recent date available, and the reason any such deposit has been held more than 60 days after selection results; and (g) whether the Company contends that a forfeiture it has credited to ratepayers through the NBFMCC must be reversed through the same mechanism if the counterparty prevails in a dispute over it, and how that contingency is reflected in the Companys accounts.	
ALLCO-010: State the Test Year and projected Rate Year costs of administering the Company's Connecticut distributed generation interconnection program (including employee and contractor headcount and costs, and any allocations from Eversource Energy Service Company or from Burns & McDonnell or other third-party project management vendors), and identify where those costs appear in the proposed revenue requirement.	ALLCO-055: Follow-up to the Company's response to Q-ALLCO-010 (third-party and affiliate interconnection administration costs). The Company's response quantified the labor($616,047 test year; $660,100 rate year) and outside-services ($640,960 test year; $682,263 rate year) components of its Connecticut DG interconnection program administration costs, but did not respond to the portion of Q-ALLCO-010 concerning amounts paid to, or allocated from, Burns & McDonnell and Eversource Energy Service Company. For the test year and each rate year: state the total amount paid to Burns & McDonnell (or any successor or affiliated engineering contractor) for services relating to the interconnection of distributed generation in Connecticut, and state whether that amount is included within the $640,960/$682,263 outside-services figures identified in the Company's response; state the total amount of Eversource Energy Service Company costs allocated to CL&P for services relating to the interconnection of distributed generation in Connecticut, identify the allocation method, and state whether that amount is included within the figures identified in the Company's response; and if any amount identified in (a) or (b) is not included in those figures, identify the schedule, account, and cost-of-service line item in which it is recovered.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-011: Produce the "preliminary analysis" referenced in Exhibit CLP-TSP-3 at 144 supporting the proposed "Avg. Interconnection Fee: < $500/kW," and the workpapers supporting the prospective SHARE fees of $392/kW (Tracy 14M group), $308/kW (Frybrook 13B group), and $192/kW (Campville 14R group) and the associated total distribution investment estimates of $180 million, $30 million, and $65 million (Exhibit CLP-TSP-3 at 146-149).	ALLCO-056: Follow-up to the Company's response to Q-ALLCO-011 (basis for SHARE program fees). The Company's response states that the allocation of substation project costs to distributed energy resources for purposes of the SHARE fee is based on a "preliminary technical review," and the Company's prefiled testimony references a preliminary analysis (Exhibit CLP-TSP-3 at 144). Produce the preliminary technical review and any preliminary analysis — including all workpapers, models, and calculations in native (Excel) format with formulas intact — supporting the allocation of $85.5 million of the Tracy substation project, $16.3 million of the Frybrook substation project, and $36.1 million of the Campville substation project to distributed energy resources. If no such review or analysis exists in documentary form, so state, and identify each person who performed the review, when it was performed, and the methodology and inputs used.
ALLCO-016: State, for each year 2020 through 2025, the number and aggregate MW of DER interconnection applications that would be excluded from the proposed Level 1 DER Interconnection Processing metric because they "require electric power system modifications" (Exhibit CLP-CUSTOMER-1 at 34 n.22), as a count and as a percentage of all applications and of all applied-for MW, and explain the basis for excluding such projects from a metric intended to measure interconnection performance.	ALLCO-057: Follow-up to the Company's response to Q-ALLCO-016 (applications excluded from interconnection performance metrics). The Company's response and Attachment 1 provided annual counts of interconnection applications excluded from the Company's interconnection-timeline performance metrics because they require transformer upgrades (187 in 2020; 142 in 2021; 122 in 2022; 406 in 2023; 534 in 2024; 671 in 2025), but did not provide the percentage figures and total-application denominators requested. For each calendar year 2020 through 2025: state the total number of Connecticut DG interconnection applications received; state the total number of applications completed or otherwise closed; and state the excluded applications identified in the Company's response as a percentage of each of (a) and (b). If the Company contends it cannot derive these figures from PowerClerk or any other system, describe each system of record for interconnection applications and state which data fields it maintains.

Previously Served	Successive Request
ALLCO-019: With respect to the injuries and damages expense, judgments and settlements, and outside legal expense that are the subject of OCC-303, OCC-308, and OCC-309, identify the portion of each that relates to disputes with distributed generation developers, qualifying facilities, or interconnection customers (including disputes with Allco or its affiliates), stating the amount, FERC account, and matter; and state whether the Company proposes to recover through rates any judgment, settlement, refund, or interest obligation arising from such disputes.	ALLCO-058: Follow-up to the Company's response to Q-ALLCO-019 (recovery of DG dispute obligations through rates). The Company's response did not answer the final portion of Q-ALLCO-019. State whether the Company proposes, in this proceeding, to recover through rates — whether in base rates, through any rate adjustment mechanism, or through any deferral or regulatory asset — any judgment, settlement payment, refund, or interest obligation arising from any dispute with a distributed generation or qualifying facility customer, including without limitation any refund or interest obligation to Allco or its affiliates arising from overcharges for interconnection-related costs. If so, identify each such amount, the schedule and line item in which it appears, and the witness sponsoring it. If not, state the accounting treatment the Company proposes for any such judgment, settlement, refund, or interest obligation that becomes payable during the rate plan term, including the account to be charged and whether shareholders or ratepayers would bear the cost.
ALLCO-002: State the total dollar amount of CIAC and interconnection-related payments collected from DER and QF interconnection customers in each year 2018 through 2025, and explain precisely how those amounts are reflected in (a) rate base, (b) the Test Year revenue requirement, and (c) the Rate Year revenue requirement proposed in this docket, identifying the specific schedules and workpapers.	ALLCO-59: For each project or interconnection for which the Company collected, billed, or recorded contributions in aid of construction ("CIAC") — including any percentage overhead or "CIAC" charge applied to interconnection study, upgrade, or construction costs, and any SHARE or other prepaid capital contribution treated as CIAC — in each year 2018 through 2025 and in the test year, provide a schedule, in native (Excel) format, identifying: the project or interconnection name and work-order number; the customer or counterparty type (distributed generation, qualifying facility, third-party attacher, municipal, or other); the construction or upgrade cost of the project; the CIAC amount collected or billed, stating separately the base construction component, each overhead or loader component and the percentage applied, and any tax gross-up; the FERC account(s) in which each amount was recorded and the amount, if any, netted against or offsetting plant in service; and whether the amount has been the subject of any final accounting, true-up, reconciliation, or refund, and if so the amount and date of any refund and any interest paid. Reconcile the annual totals in this schedule to (i) the annual CIAC totals provided in response to Q-ALLCO-002, and (ii) the "Deferred Taxes on CIAC, Net of Gross-up" amounts included in rate base on Schedule B-1.0 ($35,961,000 for the test year), identifying the CIAC balances from which those deferred tax amounts are derived.