Date Filed: August 18, 2026

Witness: Brendan J. O'Brien and Garrett J. Murray
Request from: Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers

Question:

(Revenue Requirements Panel) Specify:

a. Each currently-approved deferral mechanism; and
b. Each new deferral mechanism proposed in the rate filing.

Response:

a. The reconciliation mechanisms that the Company has identified in subpart (a) of its response to interrogatory CIEC-013[i] are the currently approved deferral mechanisms.

b. As part of its filing, the Company proposed a new reconciliation mechanism for storm costs referred to as the Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor ("SCRAF"). Additionally, the Company follows long-standing regulatory practice whereby if it incurs a significant new cost that is not included in its cost of service, it will defer such cost if it deems the recovery of the cost to be probable. In that case, the Company will ultimately make a request to PURA for cost-recovery treatment, as appropriate.

Prior Referenced Response:

[i] CIEC-013 Question:

(Revenue Requirements Panel) Specify:
a. Each currently-approved reconciliation mechanism; and
b. Each new reconciliation mechanism proposed in the rate filing.

CIEC-013 Response:

a. The Company currently has the following reconciliation mechanisms, primarily necessary to accommodate electric supply and public-benefit costs:

1) Generation Service Charge ("GSC")
2) Bypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge ("BFMCC")
3) Revenue Decoupling Mechanism ("RDM")
4) Electric System Improvements charge ("ESI")
5) Competitive Transition Assessment ("CTA")

6) Transmission Adjustment Clause ("TAC")
7) Nonbypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge ("NBFMCC")
8) System Benefits Charge ("SBC"), and
9) Conservation Adjustment Mechanism ("CAM")

b. As part of this current rate case, the Company is requesting one new annual reconciliation mechanism for storm costs referred to as the Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor ("SCRAF"). Additionally, the Company has proposed a Performance Based Multi-year Rate Plan ("PBMRP"), which does not function as a reconciliation mechanism. Rather, the PBMRP would function in lieu of sequential distribution rate petitions to provide incremental revenue support to operate the business following the initial rate year. Without a multi-year rate plan in place, the Company plans to file requests for distribution rate amendments as close to annually as possible in order to support the capital investment levels needed on the system.