Date Filed: October 14, 2026

**Witness: Denise M. Cosentino and Leanne M. Landry**
**Request from: Office of Education, Outreach, and Enforcement**

**Question:**

(3RD PARTY DAMAGES) Explain how the Company identifies, tracks, estimates, and records damages caused by 3rd parties that could involve reimbursement from the 3rd party or their insurance carriers. As part of the response, please provide all applicable policies, procedures, or other guidance that details the administration of this process and separately identify the specific accounting entries that would result.

**Response:**

The Company seeks to recover all costs it incurs associated with third-party damage to Company assets. Recovery is dependent on the information available regarding the incident. The Company utilizes first responder incident reports (including fire and police reports) and information obtained from witnesses to the incident to determine the responsible party. The Company then bills the responsible party and/or their insurer. If the matter is not settled within a reasonable period of time legal action may be pursued.

Please refer to EOE-376, Attachment 1 CONFIDENTIAL AND REDACTED FOR RELEVANCE, for a copy of the Company's Property Damage Claims Procedure.

Consistent with the provision of the Policy, Eversource works with local law enforcement authorities to determine the identities of parties involved in poles damaged in hit by auto events.

The accounting treatment associated with third-party damage claims generally consists of two separate components: (1) recording the costs incurred to repair or replace damaged utility facilities and (2) recording the related receivable from the responsible party when the claim is approved and billed to the wrongdoer. Repair and restoration costs are recorded to a work order and charged to the appropriate FERC accounts, either FERC Account 107 (Construction Work in Progress) or expense accounts, depending on the nature of the work performed. After the claim package has been reviewed and approved, a bill is generated by the Company's billing department and an accounts receivable is established for the amount billed to the responsible party, with an equal and offsetting amount recorded against the work order, thereby offsetting the appropriate FERC accounts where the initial costs were charged. Cash collections are subsequently applied against the receivable. If any portion of the receivable is determined to be uncollectible after collection efforts are exhausted, the remaining balance is written off in accordance with Company procedures.