

Notes: (A) A credit balance represents an overrecovery of power costs (baseline rate was greater than actual rate). A debit balance represents an underrecovery of power costs (actual rate
was greater than baseline rate.) The difference excludes any adiustment tor Firm Wholesale Customers.
(B) The PCA mechanism was a June through July fiscal period from July 2002 through June 2006 with a cumulative cap on excess power costs of $\$ 40$ million. The Washington
(C) A revised PCA mechanism went into effect January 1, 2017 per the Washingtom Commission's order 11 of docket number UE-130617. Changes to the PCA mechanism include removal of the fixed production costs, the return on production regulatory assets, the Colstrip pavilabiility adiustment and the hedging facilities fees. The variable costs were revised to
include broker fees and Montana tax and exclude transmission revenue and amortization of requilatry assels that do not go to power costs. The sharing bands have also been include br
modified.
(D) A new PCA rate went into effect on December 19,2017 with the implementation of the 2017 GRC. Also included in the GRC is the addition of an EIM fixed cost adjustment to the PCA allowable costs.

Note: In August 2016 PSE recorded a billing correction to Shell for underbilled energy charges from July 2013 through may 2016 due to a meter that was miscalculated. A total of $23,529,960 \mathrm{kWh}$ 's was underbilled during that time resulting in a PCA adjustment exceeding $\$ 1$ million and therefore requiring restatement of the PCA periods covering those years.


Note: This schedule was derived from original PCA collaborative exhibit B
Note: A new PCA rate went into effect on December 19, 2017 with the implementation of the 2017 GRC. Also included in the GRC is the addition of an EIM fixed cost adjustment to the PCA allowable costs.

