1	Q. How do the Company	's original ar	nd rebuttal reve	enue requ	irements com	pare
2	with those proposed by the Parties?					
3	A. Table No. 5 below pro	ovides the rev	venue requireme	ents filed	by Avista (orig	ginal
4	and rebuttal), and that of Staff, PC and	d AWEC (IEF	P, The Energy Pi	oject and	Sierra Club die	d not
5	provide a revenue requirement). Plea	se note that o	n May 24, 2021	Public C	ounsel filed rev	vised
6	exhibits for Ms. Crane (Exhs. ACC-3-	-8) showing r	evised revenue	requirem	ent amounts of	\$8.5
7	million for electric and \$4.395 million	n for natural g	as. ⁴			
8	Table No. 5: Revenue Requirement	Positions of	the Parties ⁵ [R	EVISED	1	
9	Summary of Proposed Reven	ıe Requirem	ent Positions (000s) [R	EVISED] ¹	
10			lectric		ural Gas	
	Avista As-filed	\$	44,183	\$	12,790	
11	Avista Rebuttal	\$	40,155	\$	10,714	
12	Staff	\$	10,553	\$	6,055	
12	Public Counsel	\$	10,648	\$	4,395	
13	AWEC	\$	14,709	\$	5,075	
14	¹ Revised revenue requirement balances for electric and natural gas as provided i June 30, 2021. The JIL includes the effec	n the Joint Issu	es List (JIL) filed v		-	
15						
16						
17	Q. Would you provide a r	more detailed	l breakdown of	the posit	ions of the Par	rties,
18	by major revenue requirement ite	ms, that rec	conciles their r	evenue r	equirements	with
19	Avista's revenue requirements prop	osed on rebu	ıttal?			
20	A. Yes. Ms. Andrews pro	ovides the foll	lowing breakdov	wns in Ex	h. EMA-6T:	

 $^{^4}$ This update reflects increases in Public Counsel's proposed revenue requirement amounts as a result of updating for proforma benefits as provided by Avista (Ms. Andrews discusses this in her rebuttal testimony). 5 Copied from Exh. EMA-6T, Table No. 2 p. 9.

Line	Electric Reconciliation of Avista	Rebutta	versus Pa	artie	es Reve	nue Requirement (000s)
LIIN		[RE]	VISED] ³			
		Staff	PC		AWEC	See Andrews (Section V.)
1	Parties As Filed	\$ 10,553	\$ 10,648	\$	14,709	Other Company Witnesses:
	Differences with Avista:					
2	Separate Tariff (AFUDC / Tax Benefit)			\$	-	Andrews (see Section V.)
3	Miscellaneous Contested Adjustments:					
	 Expenses reflect Avista use of <u>actual 2020/2021</u> vs Parties <u>2019/2020</u> 	\$ 6,764	\$ 5,661	\$	1,372	Andrews (see Section V.)
i	i. Avista reflects <u>actual</u> 2020 Capital Additions ¹	\$ 8,278	\$ 3,418	\$	7,276	Schultz (Exh. KJS-3T), DiLuciano/La Bolle (Exh. JD/LL-1T)
i	 PF Power Supply (Normalized Revenue) / PF Transmission 		\$ 1,143	\$	1,464	Knox (Exh. TLK-4T) Schlect (Exh. JAS-3T)
4	AMI Investment ²	\$ 19	\$ 6,568	\$	3,163	Rosentrater/La Bolle (Exh. HR/LL-1
5	Wildfire Expenditures	\$ 3,824	\$ 1,130	\$	3,610	Howell (Exh. DRH-8T) Andrews (see Section VII.)
6	EIM (Benefits not reflected by AWEC, to be included with 60-day update)			\$	(2,306)	Kinney (Exh. SJK-13T) Kalich (Exh. CGK-9T)
7	Colstrip / SmartBurn	\$ 1,893	\$ 295	\$	583	Thackston (Exh. JRT-12T)
8	Cost of Capital	\$ 8,824	\$11,292	\$	10,284	Thies (Exh. MTT-6T) McKenzie (Exh. AMM-15T)
9	Avista Rebuttal	\$40,155	\$40,155	\$	40,155	

12

Difference with Public Counsel mostly relates to 2019/2020 Grid Mod and Substation removal, as well as a small difference in cost of capital. ²Difference with Staff relates to cost of capital.

³REVISED - Revenue Requirement balances reflect Staff, Public Counsel and AWEC revised positions for electric as provided in the Joint Issues List (JIL) filed with the Commission on June 30, 2021. The JIL includes the effect of the Settlement Stipulation.

Table No. 7 – Natural Gas Reconciliation of Avista Rebuttal versus Parties⁷[REVISED] 13

Ļ				Staff		PC		AWEC	See Andrews (Section V.)
	1	Parties As Filed	\$	6,055	\$	4,396	\$	5,075	Other Company Witnesses:
		Differences with Avista:							
	2	Separate Tariff (AFUDC / Tax Benefit)					\$	-	Andrews (see Section V.)
	3	Miscellaneous Contested Adjustments:							
	i	Expenses reflect A vista use of <u>actual 2020/2021</u> vs Parties <u>2019/2020</u>	\$	1,064	\$	1,038	\$	39	Andrews (see Section V.)
	ii.		\$	1,443	\$	212	\$	2,163	Schultz (Exh. KJS-3T)
	4	AMI Investment ²	\$	7	\$	2,438	\$	981	Rosentrater/La Bolle (Exh. HR/LL-
	5	Cost of Capital	\$	2,145	\$	2,630	\$	2,455	Thies (Exh. MTT-6T) McKenzie (Exh. AMM-15T)
19	6	Avista Rebuttal	\$:	10,714	\$	10,714	\$	10,713	

²Difference with Staff relates to cost of capital.

³REVISED - Revenue Requirement balances reflect Staff, Public Counsel and AWEC revised positions for natural gas as provided in the Joint Issues 21 List (JIL) filed with the Commission on June 30, 2021. The JIL includes the effect of the Settlement Stipulation.

⁶ Copied from Exh. EMA-6T, Table No. 4 p. 11. ⁷ Copied from Exh. EMA-6T, Table No. 5 p. 12.

What would be the combined Washington return on equity ("ROE") for

1

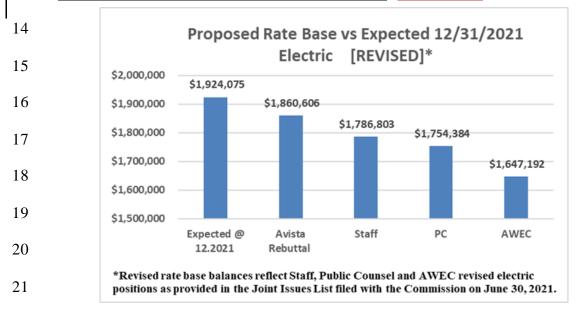
Q.

Avista using	g Staff's and the	other Partie	s' proposed r	evenue req	uirements?
А.	As discussed l	oy Ms. Andre	ws in Exh. EN	MA-6T, usir	ng Staff's, Public Counsel's
and AWEC	's filed revenue r	equirements,	compared to	the level of	rate base supported by the
Company (v	which itself is alre	ady understat	ed, as discuss	ed later), res	sults in the following Return
on Equity:					C C
	: ROE Results of	of the Parties	⁸ [REVISED]	1	
				1	Г
	D yopogod D	Resulting I	of Parties [REVI	sedi	
	Toposeu I	ROE	ROE	Current	-
		Electric	Natural Gas	Authorized	
	Staff	7.60%	8.50%		_
	Public Counsel	7.60%	8.00%		
	AWEC	7.90%	8.20%		_
	¹ Revised ROEs reflect Sta positions for electric and the Commission on June 3 Stipulation. See Revised	natural gas as provide 30, 2021. The JIL inclu	ed in the Joint Issues I	List (JIL) filed with	
by Staff, Pu 300<u>180</u> bas	blic Counsel, or A	AWEC would tric, and 100 9	result in a ret	urn on equi basis points	revenue increases proposed ty (ROE) of over 200<u>160</u> to for natural gas, <u>under</u> that etween <u>100-90</u> basis points
					ow that currently authorized
(9.4%). Thi	is seemingly wou	ld be a best-ca	ase scenario as	s well, giver	n continued self-imposed lag
discussed by	y Ms. Andrews.				
Q.	What is this s	elf-imposed l	ag Ms. Andr	ews testifie	s to?
А.	As she notes i	n her testimo	ny (Exh. EMA	A-6T), it is a	important to remember that
A.		_	ny (Exh. EMA	A-6T), it is :	important to remember that

million and \$264,000, respectively, as discussed by Ms. Andrews. The Public Counsel calculations reflect the M 24, 2021 revised revenue requirement as filed by Ms. Crane.

1	A. Yes. Staff proposes an increase of $\frac{7.210.6}{7.210.6}$ million in Electric revenue
2	requirement and a $\frac{5.66.1}{1}$ million increase for Natural Gas. On Rebuttal, the Company has
3	justified a \$40.2 million revenue requirement for Electric and a \$10.7 million increase in Natural
4	Gas revenues. As shown in the following illustrations and tables, the revenue requirement of
5	Staff excludes \$86.473.8 million of electric rate base, and \$9.5 million of natural gas rate base
6	versus that supported by the Company on rebuttal. This is all rate base that will be used and
7	useful at the start of the Rate Year beginning October 1, 2021, leaving a combined \$95.9\$83.3
8	million of plant in service unaccounted for in rates – even though its prudency has not been
9	challenged. ²⁵ And it is lag in capital cost recovery that is a primary driver of not realizing our
10	authorized rate of return. Illustration No. 4 below shows how Avista's level of rate base on
11	rebuttal underestimates the level of rate base as of December 31, 2021. The proposals of the
12	other Parties introduce even more lag in capital cost recovery.

13 Illustration No. 4 – Electric Proposed Rate Base²⁶ [REVISED]



²⁵ With the exception of SmartBurn/Coal Ash projects at Colstrip.

²⁶ Exh. EMA-6T, Chart No. 1.

1 Table No. 9 translates that regulatory lag into levels of rate base that are providing no return to 2 Avista.

 Table No. 9 – Electric Rate Base – Regulatory Lag²⁷ [REVISED]

 3 Proposed Rate Base - Regulatory Lag [REVISED]* 4 Washington Electric Expected @ 5 12/31/2021 Avista Staff PC AWEC 1,924,075 \$ 1,860,606 \$ 1,786,803 \$ 1,754,384 \$ 1,647,192 \$ 6 Difference: S (63,469) \$ (137,272) \$ (169,691) \$ (276,883) Revenue Impact -7 "Return On" only S (6,244) \$ (13,504) \$ (16,693) \$ (27, 238)*Revised rate base balances reflect Staff, Public Counsel and AWEC revised electric positions as provided in the Joint Issues List filed with the Commission on June 30, 2021. 8 9 The same showing can be made for natural gas, with Illustration No. 5 again showing how each 10 of the Parties' proposals understates rate base as of December 31, 2021: <u>Illustration No. 5 – Natural Gas</u> Proposed Rate Base²⁸ 11 12 Proposed Rate Base vs Expected 12/31/2021 13 Natural Gas 14 \$480,498 \$500,000 \$442,329 15 \$432,870 \$450,000 \$416,198 16 \$380,588 \$400,000 17 \$350,000 \$300,000 18 \$250,000 19 \$200,000 20 Expected @ Avista Staff PC AWEC 12.2021 Rebuttal 21

²⁷ Exh. EMA-6T, Table No. 7.

²⁸ Exh. EMA-6T, Chart No. 2.

1 Again, it is the same story, with no return on this excluded (but prudent) capital investment.

2 Table No. 10 – Natural Gas Proposed Rate B	Base ²⁹
--	--------------------

3		Ra	te I	Base		
5		Washingto	n N	latural Gas		
4	Expected @ 12/31/2021	Avista		Staff	PC	AWEC
-	\$ 480,498	\$ 442,329	\$	432,870	\$ 416,198	\$ 380,588
5	Difference:	\$ (38,169)	\$	(47,628)	\$ (64,300)	\$ (99,910)
6	Revenue Impact - "Return On" only	\$ (3,755)	\$	(4,685)	\$ (6,325)	\$ (9,828)

To focus only on Public Counsel, for example, it proposes an increase of \$7.210.6 million in Electric Revenue requirement and a \$4.40 million increase for Natural Gas rates. Public Counsel's combined revenue requirement <u>excludes nearly \$13345 million of rate base</u> that will be used and useful <u>at the start of the Rate Year</u> beginning in October of 2021 (and of course much more if we were to look at December 31, 2021, where an astounding <u>\$246.6\$234.0</u> million of electric and natural gas rate base is excluded).

Q. But even since 2019, wasn't the rate base statute (RCW 80.04.250) changed to call for consideration of "used and useful" plant that is in service, "by or during the rate effective period"?

A. Those legislative changes took effect on May 1, 2019—over two years ago. And, unfortunately, not much has changed. We are still battling to get recognition of plant in service, even as of the rate effective date (October 1, 2021) — much less "during" the rate effective period. Moreover, the Commission continues to emphasize that there are no "bright line" tests for proforma capital adjustments, but it seems that these adjustments are only sparingly awarded. And the seemingly intractable problem of "major thresholds" persist, whereby an arbitrary dollar value is assigned to determine which projects are to be reviewed (e.g., \$5 million),

²⁹ Exh. EMA-6T, Table No. 8.

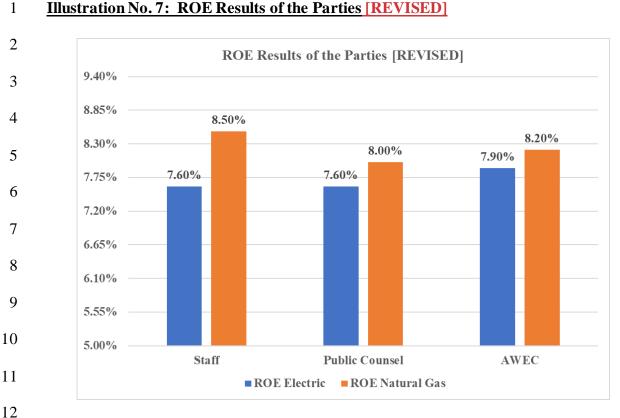


Illustration No. 7: ROE Results of the Parties [REVISED]

13 Clearly the proposals of the parties in this case are not a good harbinger of things to come as we 14 look into the future of ratemaking in the state of Washington.

15

16

O. What if the Commission includes too much capital such that Avista over earns in the rate effective period.

17 A. For reasons just stated, we don't believe that will occur. But should that happen, 18 there is already a customer safeguard in place, which has not been needed in many years, because 19 we haven't been overearning in recent years. Namely, we have a 50/50 earnings test as a part of 20 the Company's decoupling mechanism. Should the Company actually over earn, half of any 21 overearnings would be returned to customers. But recall that Avista is continuing to invest in 22 our system to serve our customers, and most of that plant investment beyond 2020 was not even 23 included in this case. We will continue to absorb the depreciation expense (and lost return on