

**AVISTA CORP.
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

JURISDICTION:	WASHINGTON	DATE PREPARED:	06/27/2012
CASE NO:	UE-120436 & UG-120437	WITNESS:	Elizabeth Andrews
REQUESTER:	Public Counsel	RESPONDER:	Jennifer McCauley/Jeanne Pluth
TYPE:	Data Request	DEPT:	Corporate Accounting/State & Federal Regulation
REQUEST NO.:	PC – 152-Revised	TELEPHONE:	(509) 495-2303/2204
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REQUEST:

Please provide total Avista consolidated, Avista electric operation's and Avista gas operation's stand alone federal income tax expense calculations for calendar years 2010 and 2011 (estimated if actual not yet available.) Provide a calculation that begins with net income as reported within public financial statements, adds/subtracts permanent and timing differences to arrive at current federal taxable income used in determining *current* federal income tax expense. For each book and tax difference, describe the difference, provide the amount of the difference for each year and indicate whether the difference is a "permanent" or "timing" difference. Also, for each *timing* difference state or provide the following:

- a. Description of the turnaround period.
- b. Show the application of the current effective federal income tax rate to the each year's timing difference and the resulting calendar year deferred expense provision for items afforded normalization tax treatment. Alternatively please confirm that such timing difference is being afforded "flow through" rate and accounting treatment.
- c. For items for which deferred taxes have been accrued in prior years, provide the turnaround amortization amount, stating or showing the federal effective tax rate utilized in the original deferral period(s).

RESPONSE:

Please see PC_DR_152-Attachment A – Revised for Avista Utilities federal income tax expense calculation for 2010 and 2011. This calculation begins with Book Income before Taxes of \$138,867,063, which agrees to the reconciliation provided in PC_DR_228 – Attachment A (which was a reconciliation of the Company's results of operations to the Company's consolidated income statement.) This attachment also shows Schedule M adjustments, both permanent and temporary (also operating vs. non-operating) to arrive at taxable income for the utility. It should be noted, that the Company does not use this amount that is recorded in the general ledger for its results of operations (ROO) report. The Company calculates a current FIT amount, which is described below.

Please see PC_DR_152-Attachment B (electric) and PC_DR_152-Attachment C (natural gas) for a reconciliation of Schedule M adjustments detailed in Attachment A to the Schedule M adjustments used in the calculation of current FIT expense for ROO (which is the starting point of our rate case.) These Schedule M adjustments agree to the adjustments in the case, as shown in Andrews' workpapers (Page 1.00-20 and 1.00-21 for electric and 1.00-15 for natural gas), with the exception of one Schedule M

adjustment. It was determined that the Schedule M adjustment for AFUDC was omitted from the ROO/case calculation. A revised current FIT calculation has been provided in PC_DR_152-Attachment D (electric) and PC_DR_152-Attachment E (natural gas.) The electric impact is approximately \$312,000 reduction to FIT expense and the natural gas impact is approximately \$20,000 reduction to FIT expense.

On PC_DR_152-Attachment B (electric) and PC_DR_152-Attachment C (natural gas), the Schedule M adjustments have been shown by jurisdiction and by permanent vs. temporary. The temporary adjustments are used to reconcile to the DFIT expense included in ROO/rate case. Natural gas DFIT expense in Washington reconciles to the case within \$108,000. The additional plant DFIT of approximately \$670,000 for Washington represents difference due to prior flow through, varying FIT rates in past years, permanent plant basis differences, etc. This is consistent with the amount from previous years.

It was noted that electric DFIT does not reconcile to DFIT expense in Washington in ROO and therefore the rate case. It was determined that there were two prior period adjustments in 2011 that should have been eliminated from ROO. The Washington impact is approximately \$1.513 million reduction to DFIT expense.

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
 Account # 236000ZZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
 Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011

CORP
 201112 End Bal
 General Ledger Operating Non-Operating Turnaround Corp Effective Tax Rate

Book Income Before Taxes
 FIT, DFIT, DSIT, ITC
 Equity Earnings in Subs
 SIT Accrual

(138,867,063)
 (138,867,063)

Book Income Before Taxes

Permanent Differences

Description	Operating	Non-Operating	Turnaround	Corp	Effective Tax Rate
401(k) ESOP Dividends		1,482,425			35%
Penalties	(281,762)				35%
Political Contribution	(1,186,022)				35%
Benefits	432,325				35%
Officers Life Insurance - Cash Surrender Value	1,270,217				35%
Meal Disallowances	(460,912)	(460,912)			35%
BETC Interest	3,846				35%
BETC - Oregon Purchased Tax Credits	102,494	102,494			35%
Manufacturing Deduction	3,000,000				35%
Stock Options Exercised	2,070,474				35%

Employee Stock Ownership Plan's Dividends that are reinvested by the employee
 Penalties we have accrued
 Political Contributions/lobbying expenses incurred
 Tax Free Reimbursement. This was for cumulative health benefits incurred and paid for an early retiree.
 For book purposes, the monthly accrual is expensed. But for tax return purposes, the cash paid is deducted. This creates a timing difference and deferred tax asset.
 Allowed 50% of Employee Business Meals
 Interest on Oregon Business Energy Tax Credits
 Oregon Business Energy Tax Credits- Adjustment for deduction 87% of purchased credits only
 Domestic Production Activities Deduction. Businesses with "qualified production activities" can take a tax deduction of a certain % depending on the calendar year from net income.
 The investment in exchange power represents the company's previous investment in Washington Public Power Supply System Project 3 (WNP-3), a nuclear project that was terminated prior to completion. Under a settlement agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration in 1985, Avista Utilities began receiving power in 1987, for a 32.5-year period, related to its investment in WNP-3. Through a settlement agreement with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) in the Washington jurisdiction, Avista Utilities is amortizing the recoverable portion of its investment in WNP-3 (recorded as investment in exchange power) over a 32.5 year period beginning in 1987.

(1,192,020)
 5,241,065 1,449,562 3,791,503

Taxable Income Before Temporary Items

Temporary Differences

Description	Operating	Non-Operating	Turnaround	Corp	Effective Tax Rate
Officers Life Insurance - Benefit Accrual	17,153				35%
Stock Options - Equity Accrued	(3,635,159)	(3,635,159)			35%

For book purposes, the monthly accrual is expensed. But for tax return purposes, the cash paid is deducted. This creates a timing difference and deferred tax asset.
 Upon adoption of SFAS 123R, compensation expense is recorded for the unvested Performance Share Awards over the remaining vesting period. DFIT is recorded at 35%, as the expense is not deductible for the tax return until the awards are settled and cash is paid. Upon settlement of the Performance Share Awards, the temporary difference should be relieved (DR 214050) and common stock should be issued (CR 201000) for the value of the award settled. The corresponding DFIT will be reversed, and current FIT will be booked.

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
 Account # 236000/ZLZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
 Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011		CORP			Current
		201112 End Bal	Turnaround	Corp	Effective Tax Rate
		General Ledger	Operating	Non-Operating	
	The awards outstanding under the performance share grants include a dividend component that is paid in cash. This component of the performance share grants is accounted for as liability award under the guidance of SFAS 123R. These liability awards are revalued on a quarterly basis taking into account the number of awards outstanding, historical dividend rate, and the change in the value of the Company's common stock relative to an external benchmark. Over the life of these awards, the cumulative amount of compensation expense recognized will match the actual cash paid.	(99,195)	(99,195)		35%
	Stock Options - Liability Accrued				12 months or less
	The tax code states that paid time off (vacation) expenses are deductible if paid within 9 1/2 months following the end of the tax year. In addition, we only deduct the O&M piece of our paid time off accrual; the Capital piece is capitalized. Avista's O&M estimate, based on prior year's tax returns, is 64%.	(302,437)	(302,437)		12 months or less
	Vacation Pay Accrual / Paid Time Off				35%
	Ratehtrum Turbine Sales Tax Amort	33,828	33,828		Greater than 12 month
	To amortize refund for overpayment of the Ratehtrum Turbine Construction's Sale Tax for a period of 2.95 thru 1-20				ARAM
	The investment in exchange power represents the Company's previous investment in Washington Public Power Supply System Project 3 (WNP-3), a nuclear project that was terminated prior to completion. Under a settlement agreement with the Bonneville Power Administration in 1985, Avista Utilities began receiving power in 1987, for a 32.5-year period, related to its investment in WNP-3. Through a settlement agreement with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) in the Washington jurisdiction, Avista Utilities is amortizing the recoverable portion of its investment in WNP-3 (recorded as investment in exchange power) over a 32.5 year period beginning in 1987.	(1,258,011)	(1,258,011)		Greater than 12 month
	Exchange Power Amort - WNP3				35%
	Customer Uncollectibles	(651,650)	(651,650)		12 months or less
	The Residential Exchange Program provides access to the benefits of low-cost federal hydroelectricity to residential and small-farm customers of the region's investor-owned utilities. The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) administers the Residential Exchange Program. We have executed an agreement with the BPA in settlement of each party's rights and obligations related to the Residential Exchange Program for the period October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2011. The benefits that we receive under the agreement with the BPA are passed through directly to our residential and small-farm customers via a credit to their monthly electric bills.				Greater than 12 month
	BPA Residential Exchange	(737,644)	(737,644)		35%
	Contributions in Aid of Construction	(3,348,453)	(3,348,453)		ARAM
	New construction/customer's temporary service fees	(238,315)	(238,315)		ARAM
	Effective September 2004, as ordered by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with order #29602, we began recording the 10 year levelized return on Coyote Springs 2 in Idaho. The deferred compensation accrual is expensed monthly for book purposes, and not deducted on the tax return until paid. Therefore, we have generated a timing difference that must be deferred upon. Additionally, there is an unrealized G(L) component that Corporate Accounting backs out to estimate the monthly Schedule M for deferred compensation. The unrealized G(L) worksheet is maintained by the Treasury & Trust department.				Greater than 12 month
	CS2 Retention	(194,260)	(194,260)		35%
	Deferred Comp	592,652	592,652		Greater than 12 month
	The Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) records changes in the cost of natural gas purchased by Avista to serve customers. Avista files annually to increase or decrease the PGA rates.	10,683,974	11,197,092	(513,118)	12 months or less
	Deferred Gas				35%

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
Account # 236000.ZZ.ZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

CORP		201112 End Bal		CORP		Current
		General Ledger	Operating	Non-Operating	Turnaround	Effective Tax Rate
2011	Deferred Power - Idaho PCA	(19,048,989)	(19,130,656)	81,667	12 months or less	35%
	WA Deferred Power Costs	(12,955,462)	(12,795,395)	(160,067)	12 months or less	35%
	Boulder Park Disallowance	103,282	103,282		Greater than 12 month	35%
	Kettle Falls	187,516	134,591	52,925	Greater than 12 month	35%
	DSM Amortization & Lost Margin	(318,331)	(394,646)	76,315	Greater than 12 month	35%
	DSM Tariff	(4,422,466)	(4,422,466)		12 months or less	35%
	Oregon SB 408	1,773,345	1,773,345		Greater than 12 month	35%
	Noxon Spill	88,949	88,949		Greater than 12 month	35%
	NE Tank Spill	16,739		16,739	Greater than 12 month	35%
	FAS 87	14,346,114	14,346,114		Greater than 12 month	35%
	FAS 106 & HRA	(3,187,180)	(3,187,180)		Greater than 12 month	35%
	Clark Fork PME	(263,251)	(263,251)		Greater than 12 month	35%
	Tax Depreciation	184,304,523	184,304,523		Greater than 12 month	ARAM

Description

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) is the difference between Avista's actual cost of generating and purchasing power to serve customers and the cost currently included in customer base rates. The difference is caused primarily by changes in purchase power and fuel costs and variations in hydro generations. Avista files annually to increase or decrease the PCA rates.

Energy Recovery Mechanism (ERM) is the difference between Avista's actual cost of generating and purchasing power to serve customers and the cost currently included in customer base rates. The difference is caused primarily by changes in purchase power and fuel costs, as well as variations in hydro generation. Avista can file periodically to change the surcharge rates and deferrals. 186280,290

Gas costs associated with the Boulder Park plant. As these costs were not allowed in rate base, a deferred tax asset was setup and will be amortized over 25 years.

Kettle Falls Disallowed Plant- amortization through 2018

The IRS position is that costs must be capitalized and amortized for income tax purposes.

The IRS position is that costs must be capitalized and amortized for income tax purposes.

In September 2006, the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) issued final rules related to Oregon SB408. SB 408 states that if the difference between income taxes collected and paid applicable to Oregon utility operations exceeds \$100,000, the difference must either be surcharged or rebated to customers.

An oil spill was discovered at Noxon on Feb 26, 2009. The spill is known and measurable event since it has occurred in the past, and costs can be estimated for the environmental remediation efforts.

During 2005, Avista had a Northeast Combustion Turbine Oil Spill, which has environmental remediation repercussions. In Sept. 2005, Avista recorded the initial remediation accrual and related DFTT. Avista also recorded amounts in anticipation of recoveries from the spill. Since that time, the accrual has been increased, decreased, paid down, etc

Monthly pension accrual. The monthly accrual is deductible at 65% of the temporary difference.

The temporary difference account is not used in its entirety, only the O&M piece of our medical/HRA accrual is deductible; the Capital piece is capitalized. Avista's O&M estimate, based on prior year's tax returns, is 64%. Accordingly, the monthly pension accrual is deductible at 64% of the temporary difference account.

The Clark Fork PM&E journal records the allowed expenses of the Clark Fork Settlement Agreement expenditures for Idaho.

A. This account shall include the tax deferrals resulting from adoption of the principle of comprehensive interperiod income tax allocation described in General Instruction 18 of this system of accounts which are related to all property other than accelerated amortization property. B. This account shall be credited and accounts 410.1, Provision for Deferred Income Taxes, Utility Operating Income, or 410.2, Provision for Deferred Income Taxes, Other Income and Deductions, as appropriate, shall be debited with tax effects related to property described in paragraph A above where taxable income is lower than pretax accounting income

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
Account # 236000.ZZZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011	General Ledger	Operating	Non-Operating	Turnaround	Current Effective Tax Rate
	201112 End Bal				
	(106,155,092)	#####	(427,094)	Greater than 12 month	ARAM
Book Depreciation					
	384,169		384,169	Greater than 12 month	ARAM
WPNG ACQ Adj Book Amort					
	19		19	Greater than 12 month	ARAM
Basic American Food Book Amort					
	(1,556,033)	(1,556,033)		Greater than 12 month	ARAM
Capitalized Transportation					
	1,668,652	1,668,652		Greater than 12 month	ARAM
AFUDC					
	(551,069)	(551,069)		12 months or less	35%
Injuries & Damages					
	(500,528)	(500,528)		Greater than 12 month	ARAM
Airplane					
	261,456	261,456		Greater than 12 month	35%
Office Building					

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
Account # 236000.ZZZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011	CORP			Current Effective Tax Rate					
	201112 End Bal	General Ledger	Operating		Non-Operating	Turnaround			
	Nez Perce	16,796	16,796		Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Non-Monetary Power Purchases	(58,978)	(58,978)		Greater than 12 month			35%	
	PGE - Spokane Energy	(12,559,050)		(12,559,050)	Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Amort of Interest Rate Swaps	9,677,428	9,677,428		12 months or less			35%	
	Required Debt	(2,245,858)	(2,245,858)		Greater than 12 month			35%	
	SERP	(916,836)		(916,836)	Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Decoupling Mechanism	(256,453)	(256,453)		Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Montana Settlement	(1,037,316)	(1,037,316)		Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Chicago Climate Exchange (Carbon Credits)				Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Watsila Units	(337,788)	(337,788)		Greater than 12 month			35%	
	Unbilled Revenue	1,464,868	1,464,868		12 months or less			35%	
	Grid West / RTO	(149,913)	(149,913)		Greater than 12 month			35%	

The tribe sued because they alleged the dams were damaging fish runs. Per the settlement, Avista set up a regulatory liability and agreement dictating the accounting treatment. WA & ID have different treatments.

Non Monetary exchanges and storage of energy

Contract Amortization between Spokane Energy/PGE and Avista

The Interest Rate Swap Amortizations originate as interest rate settlements, and are amortized over the life of the issued debt. Swaps will be amortized over a 10 year period.

The DF-11 on FMB & MIN Debt is generated through debt reacquisition, unamortized issuance costs, and/or any premiums paid on debt. These items are deductible for tax, and are fully deferred on.

The PCB DFT is a fixed amount based on a schedule from Damien Lysiak, Treasury & Trust. The amount is expected to change in January 2009. The amount rarely changes, but period inquiry should occur

The supplemental executive retirement plan benefit accrual is made on a monthly basis, with estimates received from Watson Wyatt, our plan administrator. The deferred arises because the actual for book purposes and the tax deduction (cash basis) create timing differences.

Decoupling is a mechanism allowing Avista to separate in rates its fixed costs from the costs of purchasing natural gas to serve customers. Decoupling allows the company to recover a portion of fixed costs not recovered because of reduced energy usage by customers.

In October 2007, we entered into a settlement with the State of Montana regarding the use of the Noxon Rapids and Cabinet Gorge hydroelectric projects located on the Clark Fork River. The terms of the settlement require us to make rental payments. These items are being treated as deferred items because Avista has approved deferred accounting treatment with the WUTC & IPUC.

In December 2007, Avista became a member of the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX). The initial membership fee of \$200,000 was paid in December 2007; annual membership fees of \$35,000 thereafter. Idaho included the credits in the 2008 rate case, stipulating that the proceeds be amortized over two years. The Idaho portion is 35.41%. Determination of the Washington piece (64.59%)

In January, 2006 per docket UE-050482, the Watsila Units had an unrecovered balance in WA of \$1,531,344.25. The unrecovered balance is being straight line amortized over the next 10 years.

Unbilled revenues are generated because the billing cycle does not always coincide with the calendar month. Avista's Resource Accounting department takes billed revenues, applies a calculation and estimates calendar revenues. The estimated piece of calendar revenues is the unbilled revenue piece.

Regional Transmission Organization Deposits. FERC Order No. 2000 required all utilities subject to FERC regulation to file a proposal form to Regional Transmission Organization (RTO), or a description of efforts to participate in a RTO, and any existing obstacles to RTO participation. Avista has been participating in discussions with utilities and others in the Pacific Northwest to develop the structure of an independently-governed transmission organization for the region. The costs associated with this are deferred.

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
Account # 236000.ZZZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011	CORP		Description	CORP		Current Effective Tax Rate
	201112 End Bal	General Ledger		Operating	Non-Operating	
			An encompassing settlement was reached with the Coeur D Alene Tribe on 12/16/2008 associated with past and ongoing storage of water on Tribal lands (South lake CDA-Post Falls Dam). The parties have agreed to defer as a regulatory asset Idaho & Washington's share of the depreciation/amortization associated with the relicensing costs and related protection, mitigation or enhancement expenditures in regards to the Spokane River settlement.	(1,593,594)	(1,593,594)	35%
			Lancaster Generation. The company will recognize monthly, the net cost of Lancaster based on daily and long term transactions, tracking both the net costs and benefits of operating the plant. This account is specific to the Lancaster Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Effective October 2011, pursuant to Order No. 32371, Avista began amortizing ID's portion of the CNC expenses in equal amounts over 36 months.	(152,048)	(152,048)	35%
			The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) approved the Settlement Stipulation (Docket UE-110876) filed by the parties with an effective date of January 1, 2012, approving amortization of the Washington portion of the CNC expenses in equal amounts over 36 months beginning January 1, 2012.	(1,360,000)	(1,360,000)	35%
			Renewable energy production credit for efficiency improvements. The improvements are due to the replacement of a unit runner at the Noxon Rapids development.	735,906	735,906	35%
			Avista agreed to credit DSIT to electric customers over two years to help offset the rate impact, and for one year to help offset a portion year natural gas rate increase. The deferral will be amortized as the refunds are passed on to customers	(373,025)	(373,025)	35%
			With the settlement of the WA Rate Case on December 16 th , 2011 detailing deferral accounting treatment for transmission related NERC compliance costs, the company intends to apply ASC Topic 980. Amortization of the deferred balance began in January 2012 with approximately 736 per month of the total dollars to be spent for 36 months until this treatment is superseded, suspended, or cancelled by regulatory order. The ID portion of the TLRC plan costs, based on the production transmission ratio, will be recorded and expensed as incurred	11,001,058	11,001,058	35%
			A. This account shall include the tax deferrals resulting from adoption of the principle of comprehensive interperiod income tax allocation described in General Instruction 18 of this system of accounts which are related to all property other than accelerated amortization property. B. This account shall be credited and accounts 410.1, Provision for Deferred Income Taxes, Utility Operating Income, or 410.2, Provision for Deferred Income Taxes, Other Income and Deductions, as appropriate, shall be debited with tax effects related to property described in paragraph A above where taxable income is lower than pretax accounting income	337,879	337,879	35%
			The regulatory fee was reset from .25 percent to .15 percent. Each electric and natural gas public utility must defer the difference between the fees payment calculated at .25 percent and .15 percent. By July 1, 2010 each electric and gas utility must submit a proposal and request to amortize all or a portion of the deferral.	(350,000)	(350,000)	ARAM
			The Roseburg Reinforcement Project improves the delivery pressure and capacity of natural gas supplies into central and east Roseburg by extending a high pressure natural gas supply.	116,888	116,888	35%
				142,470	142,470	35%
			Total Temporary Differences	57,141,280	74,822,812	(17,681,532)

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
 Account # 236000.ZZZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL
 Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011

CORP		CORP		CORP	
201112 End Bal		Turnaround		Current	
Description	General Ledger	Operating	Non-Operating	Turnaround	Effective Tax Rate

Total Schedule M Adjustments 62,382,345 76,272,374 (13,890,029)

Tax Rate - Federal 35.00%

Taxable (Income) Loss before State Income Taxes	(76,484,718)			
<i>Deduction for State Income Taxes</i>				
Idaho Investment Tax Credit	2,149,361			
Oregon Generated BETC Credit	(821,946)			
Oregon Purchased BETC Credit	(108,143)			

Federal Taxable (Income) Loss (75,265,446)

Current Tax Accrual Reconciliation - GL vs. TAX
 Account # 236000.ZZ.ZZ - TAXES ACCRUED - FEDERAL

Debit (Credit) From a P&L Perspective

2011	Description	CORP		Current Effective Tax Rate
		201112 End Bal	201112 End Bal	
		General Ledger	Turnaround	

Income Tax Provision Before Credits @ 35%

		(26,342,906)		
	Noxon ITC	2,672,495		
	Cabinet George Tax Credit	200,441		
	Deduction for exercised stock options			
	Sub To Corp	585,694		
	Federal Income Tax Provision	(22,884,276)		

2010 Tax Refund Applied to 2011
 2011 Estimates Paid in 2011
 Misc Tax Adjustments

11,718,723
 18,311,502
 934,691

Net Federal (Payable) Receivable Current Year

8,080,640

Prior Vintages Outstanding:

2006 Vintage 2,700,913
 2007 Vintage 742,349
 2008 Vintage 507,293
 2009 Vintage 1,436,898
 2010 Vintage 1,163,409
 Other 3,254
 Net Federal (Payable) Receivable Expected 14,634,756

Net Federal (Payable) Receivable per Books (at 12/31/2010)
 Delta 0

Adjustment No. _____

AVISTA UTILITIES
 Electric FIT Adjustment
 For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011

Workpaper Ref. E-FIT-revised

	System	Washington	Idaho
Taxable NOI per Results (Per E-FIT-12A)	74,294,723	39,353,482	34,941,241
Schedule M Reallocations and Adjustments			
(1) Injuries and Damages Elim Orig Alloc	(626,069)	(419,648)	(206,421)
(2) AFUDC Omitted from ROO in error	(1,378,196)	(892,299)	(485,897)
Reallocated Taxable NOI	72,290,458	38,041,535	34,248,923
FIT Normal Accrual per Results (Per E-FIT-12A)	26,003,153	13,773,719	12,229,434
Adjusted FIT Normal Accrual	25,301,660	13,314,536	11,987,123
Total Current FIT Adjustment	(701,493)	(459,183)	(242,311)

	System	Washington	Idaho
Deferred FIT Adjustment			
(1) Injuries and Damages Elim Orig Alloc	218,759	146,632	72,127
Total Deferred FIT Adjustment	218,759	146,632	72,127

Adjustment No. _____

AVISTA UTILITIES
 Electric FIT Adjustment
 For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011

Workpaper Ref. E-FIT-revised

Amortized Investment Tax Credit Adjustment

ITC Normal Amortization per Results (Per E-FIT-12A, 6 months amort allowed)	(152,268)	(99,340)	(52,928)
Adjusted ITC Normal Accrual (annualized)	(151,124)	(113,868)	(60,669)

Amortized Investment Tax Credit - Noxon	1,144	(14,528)	(7,741)
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Effective Tax Rate Test

Net Operating Income Before FIT	168,192,768	99,602,347	68,590,421
Less: Allocated Interest Charges	51,456,966	33,020,425	18,436,541
	116,735,802	66,581,922	50,153,880

Current FIT per ROO	26,003,153	13,773,719	12,229,434
Deferred FIT per ROO	18,200,734	11,779,223	6,421,511
Investment Tax Credit - Noxon	(2,672,495)	(1,743,536)	(928,959)
Adjustment to Tax Expense	(334,940)	(327,079)	(7,861)
Adjusted FIT Expense	41,196,452	23,482,327	17,714,125

Effective Tax Rate	35.29%	35.27%	35.32%
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Adj for WNP3 tax effect on WA		417,207	
		34.64%	

Net FIT/DFIT/ITC Adjustment	(481,590)	(327,079)	(177,925)
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FIT Adjustment for Production Tax Credit	30,839	20,119	10,720
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Net Tax Adjustment - Revised	(450,751)	(306,960)	(167,205)
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Net Tax Adjustment - Original	31,618	5,345	2,859
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Difference	(482,369)	(312,305)	(170,064)
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Adjustment No. _____

AVISTA UTILITIES
 Gas FIT Adjustment
 For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011

Workpaper Ref. G-FIT-1 Revised

	System	Washington	Idaho
Taxable NOI per Results (Per G-FIT-12A)	564,536	(1,687,525)	2,252,061
Schedule M Reallocations and Adjustments			
(1) Injuries and Damages			
Elim Orig Sch M	75,001	50,691	24,310
(2) AFUDC	(87,670)	(57,740)	(29,930)
Omitted from ROO in error			
Reallocated Taxable NOI	551,867	(1,694,574)	2,246,441
FIT Normal Accrual per Results (Per G-FIT-12A)	197,587	(590,634)	788,221
Adjusted FIT Normal Accrual	193,153	(593,101)	786,254
Current FIT Adjustment	(4,434)	(2,467)	(1,967)

	System	Washington	Idaho
Deferred FIT Adjustment			
(1) Injuries and Damages			
Elim Orig Alloc	(26,250)	(17,742)	(8,508)
(2) Prior Period Tax True Up			
Elimin Orig Alloc	(15,124)	(10,222)	(4,902)
Reallocated Taxable NOI	(41,374)	(27,964)	(13,410)
Total Deferred FIT Adjustment	(41,374)	(27,964)	(13,410)

Effective Tax Rate Test			
Net Operating Income Before FIT	28,928,284	17,678,831	11,249,453
Less: Allocated Interest Charges	9,016,656	5,775,487	3,241,169
	19,911,628	11,903,344	8,008,284
Current FIT per ROO	197,587	(590,634)	788,221
Deferred FIT per ROO	8,247,870	5,719,049	2,528,821
Adjustment to FIT	(45,808)	(30,431)	(15,377)
Adjusted FIT Expense	8,399,649	5,097,984	3,301,665
Effective Tax Rate	42.18%	42.83%	41.23%
Net FIT/DFIT Adj - Revised	(45,808)	(30,431)	(15,377)
Net FIT/DFIT Adj - Original	(15,123)	(10,222)	(4,901)
Difference	(30,685)	(20,209)	(10,475)