

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF IDAHO POWER)
COMPANY'S APPLICATION FOR) CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11
AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT FIXED COST)
ADJUSTMENT ("FCA") RATES FOR)
ELECTRIC SERVICE FROM JUNE 1,)
2025 THROUGH MAY 31, 2026.)
_____)

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

GRANT T. ANDERSON

1 Q. Please state your name and business address.

2 A. My name is Grant T. Anderson. My business
3 address is 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

4 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

5 A. I am employed by Idaho Power Company ("Idaho
6 Power" or "Company") as a Regulatory Consultant in the
7 Regulatory Affairs Department.

8 Q. Please describe your educational and pre-Idaho
9 Power employment background.

10 A. In May of 2013, I received a Bachelor of
11 Science degree in Microbiology from Oregon State
12 University. In May of 2015, I earned a Master of Business
13 Administration degree from Boise State University. In March
14 2015, I accepted a role as a Corporate Development Analyst
15 for Albertsons, and in 2017, I was promoted to Corporate
16 Development Manager and served in this capacity until I
17 left Albertsons to join Idaho Power in 2018. After joining
18 Idaho Power, I attended the electric utility ratemaking
19 course "Practical Regulatory Training for the Electric
20 Industry," offered through New Mexico State University's
21 Center for Public Utilities, and the "Utility Finance and
22 Accounting" course.

23 Q. Please describe your work experience with
24 Idaho Power.

1 A. In 2018, I was hired as a Regulatory Analyst
2 in the Company's Regulatory Affairs Department. My primary
3 responsibility as a Regulatory Analyst included supporting
4 the Company's Commercial and Industrial customer classes'
5 rate design and general support of tariff rules and
6 regulations. In 2021, I was promoted to my current position
7 as a Regulatory Consultant. My responsibilities have
8 expanded to include the development of complex cost-related
9 studies, pricing strategies, and the Company's class cost-
10 of-service activities, as well as supporting the Company's
11 annual Fixed Cost Adjustment ("FCA") calculation and
12 serving as the Company witness.

13 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

14 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the
15 Company's request to implement its annual FCA rates in
16 conformance with Idaho Public Utilities Commission
17 ("Commission") Order No. 32505 (Case No. IPC-E-11-19),
18 which approved the FCA as a permanent rate mechanism for
19 the Residential and Small General Service customers; Order
20 No. 35273 (Case No. IPC-E-21-39), which approved
21 modification of the FCA to institute separate fixed cost
22 tracking for Residential and Small General Service
23 customers added to the Company's system; and Order No.
24 36042 (Case No. IPC-E-23-11), which updated various

1 components of the FCA in the Company's most recent
2 applicable general rate case.

3 Q. What is the Company requesting in this case?

4 A. The Company is seeking authority to refund the
5 2024 FCA deferral balance of (\$3,051,774) through its
6 proposed 2025-2026 FCA rates. If approved, the 2025-2026
7 FCA rates will decrease annual billed revenue for the
8 Residential and Small General Service classes by
9 \$40,657,141 - representing a 5.28 percent decrease -
10 effective June 1, 2025.

11 Q. How is your testimony organized?

12 A. My testimony will discuss three areas related
13 to the FCA mechanism and Schedule 54, Fixed Cost
14 Adjustment. First, I will discuss the need for the FCA
15 itself. Second, I will provide an overview of the FCA
16 mechanics and describe how each component is determined and
17 how the 2024 FCA deferral amount was calculated. Lastly, I
18 will discuss the calculation of the proposed FCA rates to
19 become effective June 1, 2025, remaining in effect until
20 May 31, 2026.

21 Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?

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1 A. Yes. I am offering the following exhibits:

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
Exhibit No. 1	2024 FCA Monthly Report
Exhibit No. 2	2024 FCA Calculation
Exhibit No. 3	Monthly Customer Count and Billed Sales
Exhibit No. 4	2024 FCA - Jan 2024 to May 2025
Exhibit No. 5	Rate Determination and Cap
Exhibit No. 6	2024 FCA Bill Impact Summary

2 **I. PURPOSE OF THE FIXED COST ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM**

3 Q. Why is the FCA mechanism necessary?

4 A. The existing two-part rate design for
5 Residential and Small General Service customers collects a
6 substantial portion of the classes' fixed costs through the
7 volumetric energy rate. The FCA is a true-up mechanism that
8 "decouples," or separates, billed energy sales from revenue
9 in order to remove the financial disincentive that exists
10 when the Company invests in Demand Side Management ("DSM")
11 resources and activities. Under the FCA, rates for
12 Residential Service (Schedules 1, 3, 5, and 6) and Small
13 General Service (Schedules 7 and 8) are adjusted annually
14 to recover or refund the difference between a Commission
15 approved per-customer level of fixed cost recovery and the
16 level of fixed cost recovery that the Company received

1 based upon the actual billed energy sales during the
2 previous calendar year.

3 Q. What level of incremental annual energy
4 efficiency savings was achieved in 2024?

5 A. Idaho Power achieved 143,599 megawatt-hours
6 ("MWh") of savings system-wide, which is enough energy to
7 power approximately 12,600 average homes a year in Idaho
8 Power's service area and exceeded the economic technical
9 achievable potential energy efficiency target set in the
10 Company's 2023 Integrated Resource Plan for the year 2024.
11 These energy savings are more particularly described in the
12 2024 DSM Annual Report filed in Case No. IPC-E-25-12.

13 Q. Do claimed incremental DSM savings encompass
14 the entirety of energy savings customers experience from
15 Idaho Power's DSM efforts?

16 A. No. First, it is important to recognize that
17 savings claimed in any given year continue to recur in
18 subsequent years through the life of the DSM measure. For
19 example, a measure installed in 2021 with a five-year
20 measure life continues to provide energy savings in 2024,
21 though those savings are not included in the 2024 claimed
22 savings reported in the Company's 2024 DSM Annual Report.
23 Thus, the full impact of the Company's DSM efforts is
24 better represented by the cumulative impact of historical
25 claimed savings whose measure life extends through 2024.

1 Second, the Company promotes customer educational,
2 outreach, and awareness activities as well as promoting
3 codes and standards and engaging in marketing efforts, none
4 of which are quantified or claimed as part of Idaho Power's
5 annual DSM savings but are likely to result in energy
6 savings experienced by the customer and accruing to Idaho
7 Power's electric system over time.

8 Q. Has the FCA mechanism been effective at
9 removing the financial disincentive that would otherwise be
10 associated with Idaho Power pursuing all cost-effective
11 energy efficiency?

12 A. Yes. The FCA has been and continues to be an
13 effective mechanism that has positioned the Company to
14 continue to support energy efficiency resources while
15 maintaining a reasonable opportunity to recover its fixed
16 costs of serving Residential and Small General Service
17 customers.

18 **II. 2024 FCA DEFERRAL**

19 Q. Does determination of the 2024 FCA deferral
20 amount include the modification and updates approved by the
21 Commission in Case Nos. IPC-E-21-39 and IPC-E-23-11?

22 A. Yes. As part of determining the 2024 FCA
23 deferral, customers added to Idaho Power's system starting
24 January 1, 2024, are considered "new" and have separate,
25 reduced fixed cost tracking, while the 2023 FCA customer

1 count constitutes the level of "existing" customers whose
2 fixed costs are tracked with then-existing FCA components.
3 These new and existing FCA components are described in more
4 detail later in my testimony.

5 There were three updates to the FCA as a result of
6 the Commission-approved settlement in the Company's most
7 recent applicable general rate case, Case No. IPC-E-23-11.
8 First, the fixed cost per customer ("FCC") and fixed cost
9 per energy rate ("FCE") rates were reset based on the
10 results of Case No. IPC-E-23-11 and "new" customers were
11 also reset to be those customers added starting January 1,
12 2024. Second, Schedule 6 and Schedule 8 have separate
13 determination of use per customer ("UPC"), FCC, and FCE for
14 these customer classes. Third, the UPC and a time-
15 differentiated FCE applied to residential customers taking
16 service under the optional time-of-use service offering
17 under Schedule 5 or Schedule 6.

18 Q. Does the 2024 FCA deferral include any other
19 modifications?

20 A. Yes. In compliance with Order No. 36048 issued
21 in Case No. IPC-E-23-14, the 2024 FCA deferral includes a
22 one-time adjustment to recover the conversion of
23 accumulated kWh credits into a financial credit for
24 residential and small general service customers ("One-Time
25 Net Billing Adjustment").

1 Q. How was the existing customer count determined
2 in the calculation of the 2024 FCA deferral?

3 A. Consistent with the method approved by the
4 Commission in Order No. 35273, the existing customer count
5 was set at the 2023 average number of customers. The
6 existing customer count is updated when rates go into
7 effect following the Company's most recent, applicable
8 general rate case.

9 Q. How was the new customer count determined in
10 the calculation of the 2024 FCA deferral?

11 A. Because the FCA is an annual mechanism based
12 on average customers for the entire year, new customers
13 were determined as the difference between 2023 average
14 customers and 2024 average customers. This method captures
15 customers added starting January 1, 2024, through December
16 31, 2024, to determine the annual average incremental or
17 "new" customer count.

18 Q. Is there a difference in FCA rates to recover
19 the FCA deferral between existing and new customers?

20 A. No. While determination of the 2024 FCA
21 deferral includes separate, reduced fixed cost tracking for
22 new customers, the 2024 FCA deferral is recovered through a
23 single FCA rate applicable to all Residential customers,
24 new and existing, and a single FCA rate applicable to all
25 Small General Service customers.

1 **III. FCA DETERMINATION FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2024**

2 Q. Please describe the FCA mechanism components
3 and how they are calculated.

4 A. For both the Residential and Small General
5 Service classes, the FCA mechanism is the same. The general
6 formula used to determine the FCA amount is:

7
$$\text{FCA} = (\text{CUST} \times \text{FCC}) - (\text{ACTUAL} \times \text{FCE})$$

8 Where:

9 FCA = Fixed Cost Adjustment;

10 CUST = Average Number of Customers, by class;

11 FCC = Fixed Cost per Customer rate, by class;

12 ACTUAL = Actual Billed kilowatt-hours ("kWh")

13 Energy Sales, by class; and

14 FCE = Fixed Cost per Energy rate, by class.

15 The FCA amount is the difference between the
16 Company's level of "authorized fixed cost recovery" (CUST X
17 FCC) and the level of "actual fixed cost recovery" (ACTUAL
18 X FCE). The FCC and FCE are bifurcated for new and existing
19 customers, with new customer components labeled as "FCC-
20 Dist" and "FCE-Dist."

21 Q. What is the difference in fixed cost tracking
22 between new and existing customers, and what is the basis
23 for those costs?

24 A. For both new and existing customers, the basis
25 for fixed cost tracking is the same, the Company's most

1 recent, applicable general rate case. For 2024, the most
 2 recent, applicable general rate case was Case No. IPC-E-23-
 3 11. Existing customer FCC and FCE represent fixed costs
 4 associated with the Company's generation-, transmission-,
 5 and distribution-related system components. Starting with
 6 the 2024 deferral, for new customers only, the
 7 distribution-related system cost components are tracked by
 8 the FCA. Table 1 lists the FCA cost components for new and
 9 existing customers.

10 **Table 1**

11 FCA Components - Existing and New Customers

Line	Tariff Schedule	Sch No.	FCC (\$/Cust./Yr.)	FCE (\$/kWh)	FCC-DIST (\$/Cust./Yr.)	FCE-DIST (\$/kWh)
1	Residential	1 & 3	\$739.20	\$0.067098	\$287.96	\$0.026138
2	Residential TOU: SONP	5	\$739.20	\$0.175878	\$287.96	\$0.083169
3	Residential TOU: SMP	5		\$0.087941		\$0.041586
4	Residential TOU: SOFP	5		\$0.043970		\$0.020792
5	Residential TOU: NSONP	5		\$0.085198		\$0.029266
6	Residential TOU: NSOFP	5		\$0.056798		\$0.019511
7	Residential On-Site Gen	6		\$654.72		\$0.070780
8	Small General	7	\$174.96	\$0.038463	\$24.02	\$0.005282
9	Small General On-Site Gen	8	\$221.61	\$0.052308	\$63.33	\$0.014949

Note: SONP = Summer On-Peak; SMP = Summer Mid-Peak; SOFP = Summer Off-Peak;
 NSONP = Non-Summer On-Peak; NSOFP = Non-Summer Off-Peak

12 Q. Can the FCA deferral balance be either
 13 positive or negative?

14 A. Yes. A positive FCA indicates the Company's
 15 authorized level of fixed cost recovery is greater than the
 16 level of fixed costs recovered through the energy rate,
 17 which occurs when energy UPC has decreased from when the
 18 FCA components were established. In a similar fashion, a

1 negative FCA indicates the Company's authorized fixed cost
2 recovery amount is less than the fixed costs determined to
3 have been recovered through the energy rate and results in
4 a refund to customers.

5 Q. Did the underlying cost basis for the FCC and
6 FCE rates used to determine the 2024 FCA deferral balance
7 change from prior years?

8 A. Yes. The underlying cost basis for the FCC and
9 FCE rates used to calculate the 2024 FCA deferral balance
10 was based on the level of fixed costs established by the
11 Commission in the Company's most recent, applicable general
12 rate case (Case No. IPC-E-23-11) and can be found in the
13 Company's tariff under Schedule 54, Fixed Cost Adjustment
14 effective through December 31, 2024. FCC-Dist and FCE-Dist
15 rates are based on the same underlying general rate case
16 data but only represent distribution system costs
17 established as part of the applicable general rate case.

18 Q. How is the authorized level of fixed cost
19 recovery derived?

20 A. The authorized level of fixed cost recovery is
21 the product of the applicable FCC and the average number of
22 customers, by new and existing customer, and by class. The
23 Company uses a prorated customer count based on the number
24 of active utility service agreements at the end of each
25 month. This approach applies the same methodology that was

1 used to determine customer counts in Case No. IPC-E-23-11.
2 The annual average customer count is derived by calculating
3 the average of the 12 monthly prorated customer counts.

4 Q. How is the actual level of fixed cost recovery
5 determined?

6 A. In compliance with Order No. 33295, the actual
7 level of fixed cost recovery is the product of the
8 applicable FCE and the actual billed energy sales for the
9 calendar year, measured in kWh.

10 Q. How are billed energy sales allocated between
11 existing and new customers?

12 A. For each customer group, total billed energy
13 sales are divided by average customer count to determine
14 the UPC for the customer group. The count of existing and
15 new customers is multiplied by the respective customer
16 group UPC to allocate the share of total billed energy
17 sales on a pro rata basis between existing and new
18 customers.

19 Q. Does the Company compute a monthly FCA
20 deferral balance?

21 A. Yes. Although the FCA is an annual mechanism
22 that is ultimately calculated and determined using customer
23 counts and billed energy sales data for the entire calendar
24 year, a monthly FCA deferral balance is estimated and
25 recorded in the Company's accounting records to maintain

1 compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
2 Since 2009, the Company has reported the estimated monthly
3 FCA deferral balance in the monthly FCA Report provided to
4 the Commission. Exhibit No. 1 is a copy of the monthly FCA
5 Report for calendar year 2024 with year-end information.

6 Q. Is it possible for the reported monthly FCA
7 deferral balance estimate to differ from the annual amount?

8 A. Yes. Because the monthly FCA deferral balance
9 is computed using monthly customer counts while the annual
10 FCA deferral balance is computed using the average customer
11 count for the year, the sum of the monthly calculations may
12 differ from the annual calculation.

13 Q. How is the reported monthly estimate adjusted
14 to align with the authorized annual amount?

15 A. At year-end, once the annual FCA amount is
16 determined, an adjustment is made to the sum of the
17 previously recorded 12 monthly estimates to align with the
18 annual FCA deferral balance. Because the annual customer
19 count is the average of the 12 monthly customer counts, it
20 is not available until year-end.

21 Q. What adjustment was made to the 2024 monthly
22 estimates to translate to the Company's single year-end
23 2024 FCA deferral balance?

24 A. To align with the annual FCA amount to be
25 recorded in the Company's 2024 financial records, an upward

1 adjustment of \$146,818 was made for the Residential
2 customer classes, reflected as the sum of lines 6, 11, 16,
3 21, 26, and 31 in Column O of Exhibit No. 1. A downward
4 adjustment of \$1,615 was made for the Small General Service
5 customer classes, reflected as the sum of lines 45 and 55,
6 column O of Exhibit No. 1. The total upward adjustment for
7 both customer classes is \$145,203.

8 Q. What is the total amount of the FCA, not
9 including interest and the One-Time Net Billing Adjustment?

10 A. As shown in Exhibit No. 2, the total amount of
11 the FCA for the Residential and Small General Service
12 customer classes, not including interest and one-time
13 adjustment, is \$(3,047,200). The calculation of the FCA
14 uses the average annual customer count and the annual
15 billed sales amount, which are included in Exhibit No. 3.
16 The calculated FCA deferral balance for the Residential
17 customer classes, not including interest and the one-time
18 adjustment, is \$(2,934,454). This amount can be found in
19 Exhibit No. 1 when summing lines 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, and 31
20 in column P, and in Exhibit No. 2 when summing lines 7, 14,
21 and 34 in column D.

22 The calculated FCA deferral balance for the Small
23 General Service customer classes, not including interest
24 and the one-time adjustment, is \$(112,746). This amount can
25 be found in Exhibit No. 1 when summing lines 45, 50, 55,

1 and 60 in column P, and in Exhibit No. 2 on lines 41 and 48
2 in column D.

3 Q. What is the total amount of the 2024 FCA,
4 including interest, the Company is requesting to implement
5 in rates on June 1, 2025?

6 A. The total amount of the 2024 FCA the Company
7 is requesting to begin refunding in rates on June 1, 2025,
8 is (\$3,051,774)(\$3,051,774), reflected on line 72, column
9 X, of Exhibit No. 4. The FCA for the Residential classes is
10 (\$2,936,820.93) as reflected on line 40, column X, of
11 Exhibit No. 4. The FCA for the Small General Service
12 classes is (\$114,953.11) as reflected on line 69, column X,
13 of Exhibit No. 4. Exhibit No. 4 and Exhibit No. 1 both
14 contain the same information as the FCA Report sent to the
15 Commission each month; however, Exhibit No. 4 calculates
16 interest from January 2024 through May 2025, and the One-
17 Time Net Billing Adjustment, while Exhibit No. 1 shows the
18 FCA deferral only for the 2024 calendar year.

19 Q. What is the total amount of the One-Time Net
20 Billing Adjustment for the conversion of kWh credits to
21 financial credits included in the 2024 FCA deferral?

22 A. The total amount of the One-Time Net Billing
23 Adjustment is \$74,442.48, reflected on line 72, column V,
24 of Exhibit No. 4. The one-time adjustment for the
25 Residential classes is \$73,461.03 as reflected on line 40,

1 column V, of Exhibit No. 4. The one-time adjustment for the
2 Small General Service classes is \$981.45 as reflected on
3 line 69, column V, of Exhibit No. 4.

4 Q. What is the significance of the FCA deferral
5 with respect to the Company's recovery of its fixed costs?

6 A. Because the Residential and Small General
7 Service FCAs are negative numbers, the average UPC based on
8 actual billed sales for the year were higher than the level
9 established in Case No. IPC-E-23-11 for both Residential
10 and Small General Service customer classes. In accordance
11 with the approved mechanism, the Residential and Small
12 General Service classes will receive a rate adjustment to
13 allow for refunding the over collection of fixed costs that
14 were recovered through actual billed energy charges during
15 the year.

16 IV. CALCULATION OF THE 2025-2026 FCA RATE

17 Q. Please describe the calculation of the FCA
18 rates the Company is proposing to go into effect on June 1,
19 2025.

20 A. The FCA rates the Company proposes to go into
21 effect on June 1, 2025, were calculated by taking the FCA
22 deferral balances for each of the customer classes
23 described above and dividing by the respective class energy
24 sales forecast for June 1, 2025, through May 31, 2026. The
25 June 1 through May 31 forecast is the same period that has

1 been used historically and is also used for the Power Cost
2 Adjustment mechanism.

3 Q. What has the Company determined the forecast
4 energy sales to be for both the Residential and Small
5 General Service classes?

6 A. The Company's forecasted energy sales are
7 5,897,269,908 kWh for the Residential classes and
8 140,694,846 kWh for the Small General Service classes. The
9 forecasted energy sales are found in Exhibit No. 5.

10 Q. What are the corresponding FCA rates for the
11 Residential and Small General Service classes based on a
12 combined and equal FCA rate change, as defined in the
13 approved mechanism?

14 A. The FCA rate for the Residential classes would
15 be a credit of 0.0503 cents per kWh and the corresponding
16 rate for the Small General Service classes would be a
17 credit of 0.0614 cents per kWh. The calculation of these
18 rates is also found in Exhibit No. 5.

19 On page 9 of Order No. 32505, the Commission ordered
20 that the FCA deferral balance will continue to be recovered
21 or refunded equally between the Residential and Small
22 General Service customer classes. Because the Residential
23 and Small General Service classes increased their energy
24 consumption per customer such that the Company over-
25 collected its authorized level of fixed costs as

1 established in Case No. IPC-E-23-11, each class requires a
2 rate reduction.

3 Q. What is the difference between the FCA
4 deferral balance currently in amortization and the proposed
5 FCA deferral balance to be collected through the FCA rate?

6 A. In this filing, the Company is proposing to
7 credit rates based on an FCA deferral balance of
8 \$(3,051,774) which is \$39,833,585 less than the 2023 FCA
9 deferral balance of \$36,781,811. The 2023 deferral balance
10 was approved in Order No. 36194, issued in Case No. IPC-E-
11 24-10, with rates based on that balance effective for the
12 period June 1, 2024, through May 31, 2025.

13 Q. Considering the current FCA rates in effect,
14 what is the percentage change in billed revenue as measured
15 from total billed amounts currently recovered from
16 Residential and Small General Service classes?

17 A. Because the 2024 FCA deferral balance is less
18 than the 2023 FCA deferral balance and annual sales for
19 June 2025 through May 31, 2026, are forecast to be slightly
20 higher than the same period in the prior year, the 2025-
21 2026 FCA rates represent an annual decrease of \$40,657,141
22 or 5.28 percent, from current billed revenue for the
23 affected customer classes. The percentage change in billed
24 revenue is found in Exhibit No. 6. This proposed change
25 results in an approximate \$6.35 decrease to the monthly

1 bill of a typical residential customer using 950 kWh per
2 month.

3 Q. How will the Company incorporate the FCA
4 credit for the Residential and Small General Service
5 classes on customers' bills?

6 A. The Company proposes to continue including the
7 FCA with the Fixed Cost Adjustment line item on Residential
8 and Small General Service customers' bills.

9 **V. CONCLUSION**

10 Q. Please summarize the Company's request in this
11 filing.

12 A. Idaho Power requests the Commission authorize
13 the Company to implement Fixed Cost Adjustment credit for
14 electric service from June 1, 2025, through May 31, 2026,
15 in the amount of 0.0503 cents per kWh for the Residential
16 classes, and 0.0614 cents per kWh for the Small General
17 Service classes. If approved, the 2025-2026 FCA rates will
18 decrease annual billed revenue for the Residential and
19 Small General Service classes of \$40,657,141 or 5.28
20 percent, effective June 1, 2025.

21 Q. Does this complete your testimony?

22 A. Yes, it does.

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DECLARATION OF GRANT T. ANDERSON

I, Grant T. Anderson, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Idaho:

1. My name is Grant T. Anderson. I am employed by Idaho Power Company as a Regulatory Consultant in the Regulatory Affairs Department and am competent to be a witness in this proceeding.

2. On behalf of Idaho Power, I present this pre-filed direct testimony and exhibits in this matter.

3. To the best of my knowledge, my pre-filed direct testimony and exhibits are true and accurate.

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand it is made for use as evidence before the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and is subject to penalty for perjury.

SIGNED this 14th day of March 2025, at Boise, Idaho.

Signed: Grant T. Anderson
Grant T. Anderson

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ANDERSON, DI
TESTIMONY**

EXHIBIT NO. 1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	Fixed Cost Adjustment Monthly Report		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Adjustment	Current Year Total
2	for the year ended December 31, 2024															
3																
68																
69	Total Small General Service FCA:		19,143.63	38,679.13	38,569.82	35,273.63	25,582.23	17,234.36	(9,722.53)	(52,913.76)	(60,492.70)	(62,300.66)	(75,449.26)	(111,507.42)	(113,209.25)	(113,585.51)
70																
71																
72	Total Fixed Cost Adjustment	\$	1,739,019.61	2,648,984.72	3,491,390.81	3,098,242.17	3,311,568.35	2,635,819.59	(1,504,708.98)	(5,660,390.53)	(5,419,509.20)	(4,517,485.04)	(3,088,409.26)	(3,207,467.79)	(3,047,662.85)	(3,062,728.12)
75																
76	File is 100% locked down, with the exception of manual inputs.															
77																
78	Entries:															(3,062,728.12)
79	599 X00001 999 182302		1,739,019.61	909,965.11	842,406.09	(393,148.64)	213,326.19	(675,748.76)	(4,140,528.58)	(4,155,681.54)	240,881.33	902,024.15	1,429,075.78	(119,058.53)	144,739.66	
80	599 X00001 999 440301		(1,719,875.98)	(883,262.89)	(831,668.12)	404,165.30	(210,388.91)	680,906.26	4,124,239.73	4,105,972.64	(272,087.53)	(926,325.58)	(1,460,857.85)	70,454.29	(146,817.76)	2,934,453.60
81	599 X00001 999 442301		(19,143.63)	(19,455.73)	270.15	3,455.90	9,836.73	8,452.20	27,026.00	43,147.72	7,355.63	1,554.00	12,888.17	35,744.02	1,615.02	112,746.17
82	599 X00001 999 419000		-	(7,246.49)	(11,008.12)	(14,472.56)	(12,774.00)	(13,609.70)	(10,737.15)	6,561.18	23,850.57	22,747.43	18,893.90	12,860.21	463.08	15,528.35
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**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ANDERSON, DI
TESTIMONY**

EXHIBIT NO. 2

FIXED COST ADJUSTMENT**2024 FCA CALCULATION****Residential Service - Schedule 1 and 3**

Row	(A) Line Description	(B) Existing	(C) New	(D) Total
(1)	Customer Count	491,494	13,614	505,109
(2)	(x) Fixed Cost per Customer (FCC)	\$ 739.20	\$ 287.96	
(3)	Authorized Recovery	\$ 363,312,544	\$ 3,920,394	\$ 367,232,938
(4)	Billed Sales (kWh)	5,460,381,124	151,252,325	5,611,633,449
(5)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.067098	\$ 0.026138	
(6)	Actual Recovery	\$ 366,380,653	\$ 3,953,433	\$ 370,334,086
(7)	Total FCA - Schedule 1 and 3	\$ (3,068,109)	\$ (33,039)	\$ (3,101,148)

Residential On-Site Generation - Schedule 6

Row	Line Description	Existing	New	Total
(8)	Customer Count	13,288	3,821	17,108
(9)	(x) Fixed Cost per Customer (FCC)	\$ 654.72	\$ 304.20	
(10)	Authorized Recovery	\$ 8,699,734	\$ 1,162,236	\$ 9,861,970
(11)	Billed Sales (kWh)	115,033,945	33,075,845	148,109,790
(12)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.070780	\$ 0.032886	
(13)	Actual Recovery	\$ 8,142,103	\$ 1,087,732	\$ 9,229,835
(14)	Total FCA - Schedule 6	\$ 557,631	\$ 74,504	\$ 632,135

FIXED COST ADJUSTMENT**2024 FCA CALCULATION****Residential Optional TOU - Schedule 5 and 6**

Row	(A) Line Description	(B) Existing	(C) New	(D) Total
(15)	Customer Count	986	5	991
(16)	(x) Fixed Cost per Customer (FCC)	\$ 739.20	\$ 287.96	
(17)	Authorized Recovery	\$ 729,079	\$ 1,491	\$ 730,570
(18)	Summer On-Peak Billed Sales (kWh)	1,051,264	5,519	1,056,783
(19)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.175878	\$ 0.083169	
(20)	Summer On-Peak Actual Recovery	\$ 184,894	\$ 459	\$ 185,353
(21)	Summer Mid-Peak Billed Sales (kWh)	1,102,040	5,785	1,107,825
(22)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.087941	\$ 0.041586	
(23)	Summer Mid-Peak Actual Recovery	\$ 96,914	\$ 241	\$ 97,155
(24)	Summer Off-Peak Billed Sales (kWh)	3,874,371	20,339	3,894,710
(25)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.043970	\$ 0.020792	
(26)	Summer Off-Peak Actual Recovery	\$ 170,356	\$ 423	\$ 170,779
(27)	Non-Summer On-Peak Billed Sales (kWh)	2,866,876	15,050	2,881,926
(28)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.085198	\$ 0.029266	
(29)	Non-Summer On-Peak Actual Recovery	\$ 244,252	\$ 440	\$ 244,693
(30)	Non-Summer Off-Peak Billed Sales (kWh)	8,752,681	45,949	8,798,630
(31)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.056798	\$ 0.019511	
(32)	Non-Summer Off-Peak Actual Recovery	\$ 497,135	\$ 897	\$ 498,031
(33)	Actual Recovery	\$ 1,193,552	\$ 2,459	\$ 1,196,011
(34)	Total FCA - Schedule 6	\$ (464,472)	\$ (968)	\$ (465,441)

FIXED COST ADJUSTMENT**2024 FCA CALCULATION****Small General Service - Schedule 7**

Row	(A) Line Description	(B) Existing	(C) New	(D) Total
(35)	Customer Count	29,743	-	29,743
(36)	(x) Fixed Cost per Customer (FCC)	\$ 174.96	\$ 24.02	
(37)	Authorized Recovery	\$ 5,203,867	\$ -	\$ 5,203,867
(38)	Billed Sales (kWh)	138,205,870	-	138,205,870
(39)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.038463	\$ 0.005282	
(40)	Actual Recovery	\$ 5,315,812	\$ -	\$ 5,315,812
(41)	Total FCA - Schedule 7	\$ (111,945)	\$ -	\$ (111,945)

Small General Service On-Site Generation - Schedule 8

Row	Line Description	Existing	New	Total
(42)	Customer Count	76	-	76
(43)	(x) Fixed Cost per Customer (FCC)	\$ 221.61	\$ 63.33	
(44)	Authorized Recovery	\$ 16,881	\$ -	\$ 16,881
(45)	Billed Sales (kWh)	338,038	-	338,038
(46)	(x) Fixed Cost in Energy (FCE)	\$ 0.052308	\$ 0.014949	
(47)	Actual Recovery	\$ 17,682	\$ -	\$ 17,682
(48)	Total FCA - Schedule 8	\$ (801)	\$ -	\$ (801)
(49)	Total FCA	\$ (3,087,696)	\$ 40,496	\$ (3,047,200)

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ANDERSON, DI
TESTIMONY**

EXHIBIT NO. 3

FIXED COST ADJUSTMENT

CUSTOMER COUNT AND BILLED SALES

		Residential - Schedule 1 and 3		Residential - Schedule 6		Residential TOU - Schedule 5/6		Small General - Schedule 7		Small General - Schedule 8	
Row	Month	(A) Customer Count	(B) Billed Sales (kWh)	(C) Customer Count	(D) Billed Sales (kWh)	(E) Customer Count	(F) Billed Sales (kWh)	(G) Customer Count	(H) Billed Sales (kWh)	(I) Customer Count	(J) Billed Sales (kWh)
(1)	January	499,210	580,650,680	16,466	15,691,801	983	1,909,392	29,911	13,511,906	77	29,055
(2)	February	499,933	539,832,572	16,567	16,175,901	973	1,709,734	29,923	12,999,314	76	34,011
(3)	March	500,566	490,497,223	16,678	13,792,348	976	1,522,469	29,804	11,833,988	76	33,732
(4)	April	501,634	412,315,204	16,848	9,648,589	974	1,285,783	29,807	10,429,056	77	21,918
(5)	May	502,710	364,824,996	16,929	7,651,670	972	1,156,822	29,622	9,675,663	77	17,725
(6)	June	504,260	381,832,642	17,022	7,859,695	981	1,203,424	29,746	10,086,197	76	16,777
(7)	July	505,519	517,901,791	17,243	11,461,152	986	1,584,532	29,671	12,249,583	76	22,868
(8)	August	507,117	596,247,294	17,277	14,719,834	998	1,820,400	29,709	13,439,952	76	28,116
(9)	September	508,624	456,579,052	17,405	11,641,571	1,008	1,434,800	29,608	11,375,238	76	25,386
(10)	October	509,350	355,197,277	17,518	9,481,623	1,014	1,131,779	29,724	9,858,344	76	20,518
(11)	November	510,447	388,516,090	17,569	11,737,839	1,014	1,257,820	29,664	10,165,806	76	20,520
(12)	December	511,933	527,238,628	17,779	18,247,767	1,019	1,722,919	29,728	12,580,823	77	67,412
(13)	Average Count/Total Sales	505,109	5,611,633,449	17,108	148,109,790	991	17,739,874	29,743	138,205,870	76	338,038

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ANDERSON, DI
TESTIMONY**

EXHIBIT NO. 4

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ANDERSON, DI
TESTIMONY**

EXHIBIT NO. 5

FIXED COST ADJUSTMENT**RATE DETERMINATION**

Calculation	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A / C)	(C x D)	(E - A)	(E / B)
Row Label	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
Customer Type	Target FCA Collection	Normalized Energy	Base Revenue	Percent Diff from Base	FCA Collection	Over/(Under) Collection	FCA Rate
Residential Service	\$ (2,936,821)	5,897,269,908	\$ 668,305,119		\$ (2,965,445)	\$ (28,625)	\$ (0.000503)
Small General Service	(114,953)	140,694,846	19,455,370		(86,329)	28,625	\$ (0.000614)
Total	\$ (3,051,774)	6,037,964,755	\$ 687,760,489	-0.44%	\$ (3,051,774)	\$ -	

Proposed 2024 FCA Deferral Balance	\$ (3,051,774)
Existing FCA Balance per Order No. 36194	36,781,811
FCA Annual Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (39,833,585)
% of Base Revenue	-5.79%

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

CASE NO. IPC-E-25-11

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ANDERSON, DI
TESTIMONY**

EXHIBIT NO. 6

**Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Idaho
Fixed Cost Adjustment
Filed March 14, 2025**

**Summary of Revenue Impact
Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue**

Line No	Tariff Description	Rate Sch. No.	Average Number of Customers ⁽¹⁾	Normalized Energy (kWh) ⁽¹⁾	Current Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Total Adjustments to Billed Revenue	Proposed Total Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Percent Change Billed to Billed Revenue ⁽²⁾
<u>Uniform Tariff Rates:</u>										
1	Residential Service	1	524,237	5,615,942,611	\$714,057,042	127.15	(\$37,609,968)	\$676,447,074	120.45	-5.27%
2	Master Metered Mobile Home Park	3	19	5,043,898	\$613,244	121.58	(\$33,779)	\$579,465	114.88	-5.51%
3	Residential Service Time-of-Day	5	990	17,907,943	\$2,197,568	122.71	(\$119,929)	\$2,077,639	116.02	-5.46%
4	Residential Service On-Site Generation	6	19,350	258,375,457	\$31,811,157	123.12	(\$1,730,340)	\$30,080,816	116.42	-5.44%
			544,596	5,897,269,908	\$748,679,011	126.95	(\$39,494,017)	\$709,184,994	120.26	-5.28%
5	Small General Service	7	30,219	139,926,373	\$21,483,300	153.53	(\$1,156,771)	\$20,326,528	145.27	-5.38%
6	Small General Service On-Site Generation	8	87	768,473	\$94,452	122.91	(\$6,353)	\$88,099	114.64	-6.73%
			30,306	140,694,846	\$21,577,752	153.37	(\$1,163,124)	\$20,414,628	145.10	-5.39%
7	Total Residential and Small General Service		574,902	6,037,964,755	\$770,256,763	127.57	(\$40,657,141)	\$729,599,622	120.84	-5.28%

(1) Test Year Revenue Forecast Jun 2025 - May 2026

(2) Percentage impact does not include components which are applied as percentages and Franchise Fees.