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April 15, 2026

Commission Secretary
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
11331 W. Chinden Boulevard
Building 8, Suite 201-A
Boise, Idaho 83714

Re: Case No. IPC-E-26-10
Application for Authority to Implement Power Cost Adjustment (“PCA”) Rates
for Electric Service from June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027

Dear Commission Secretary:

Attached for electronic filing, please find Idaho Power Company’s Application in the above-entitled matter. In addition, please find attached the Direct Testimony of Jessica Brady filed in support of the Application. A Word version of the testimony will also be sent in a separate email for the convenience of the Reporter.

Exhibit No. 4 to the Direct Testimony of Jessica Brady contains confidential information and will be provided separately via an encrypted email to the parties who sign the Protective Agreement.

Accompanying this filing is the Company’s Press Release, Customer Notice and Direct Mail Postcard.

If you have any questions about the attached documents, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Megan Goicoechea Allen

MGA:sg

Attachments

CERTIFICATE OF ATTORNEY

ASSERTION THAT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN AN IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION FILING IS PROTECTED FROM PUBLIC INSPECTION

**Idaho Power Company's Application for Authority to Implement Power Cost
Adjustment ("PCA") Rates for Electric Service from June 1, 2026 through May 31,
2027**

Case No. IPC-E-26-10

The undersigned attorney, in accordance with Commission Rules of Procedure 67, believes that Exhibit No. 4 to the Direct Testimony of Jessica Brady, dated April 15, 2026, contains information that Idaho Power and/or a third party claim constitutes trade secrets or other confidential business records, and/or other non-public records exempt from disclosure under state or federal law including but not limited to Idaho Code § 48-801, et seq.; Idaho Code § 74-101, et seq.; and/or U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Title 17. As such, it is protected from public disclosure, inspection, examination, or copying.

DATED this 15th day of April 2026.



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Counsel for Idaho Power Company

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Attorneys for Idaho Power Company

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)
OF IDAHO POWER COMPANY FOR) CASE NO. IPC-E-26-10
AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT POWER)
COST ADJUSTMENT (“PCA”) RATES) APPLICATION
FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE FROM JUNE)
1, 2026, THROUGH MAY 31, 2027.)
_____)

Idaho Power Company (“Idaho Power” or “Company”), in accordance with *Idaho Code* § 61-502 and Commission Rule of Procedure¹ 52, hereby respectfully requests the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (“Commission”) approve an update to Schedule 55 based on the quantification of the 2026-2027 Power Cost Adjustment (“PCA”), including incorporation of the Idaho jurisdictional Boardman Balancing Account over-collection as

¹ Hereinafter cited as RP.

a credit, to become effective June 1, 2026, for the period of June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027. If the proposed rates and charges for electric service in the state of Idaho included as Attachment 1 to this Application are approved, the 2026-2027 PCA will result in an overall revenue increase of approximately \$51.6 million, or a 3.02 percent increase from current billed revenue.

In support of this Application, Idaho Power has filed the Direct Testimony of Jessica G. Brady, Regulatory Consultant (“Brady Testimony”). Ms. Brady’s testimony provides an overview of the PCA, details the 2026-2027 PCA amount in comparison to last year’s PCA amount, explains the factors impacting this year’s PCA quantification, presents the calculation of the proposed 2026-2027 PCA rates, and discusses the additional PCA component related to revenue sharing. In addition, the Brady Testimony details the net customer impact of the 2026-2027 PCA rates if approved as filed. In further support of this Application, Idaho Power represents as follows:

I. BACKGROUND

1. Idaho Power is an Idaho corporation whose principal place of business is 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

2. Idaho Power is a public utility supplying retail electric service to more than 600,000 customers in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon. Idaho Power is subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission in Idaho and to the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon. Idaho Power is also subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

3. The Company is compensated for “normal” costs of generating electricity through its base electricity rates established by the Commission in general rate cases.

However, though the power supply expense component embedded in base rates is static, due to the Company's unique reliance on hydro generation, actual power supply expenses vary from year to year with changes in streamflow conditions.

4. As a result of the Company's request to establish a permanent mechanism to adjust rates annually to reflect variations in power supply costs in Case No. IPC-E-92-25, the Commission issued Order No. 24806 on March 29, 1993, in which it approved the implementation of an annual Power Cost Adjustment procedure in order to provide consistency and stability to rates.² The PCA is a cost recovery mechanism that passes on both the benefits and costs of supplying energy to Idaho Power customers. Neither Idaho Power nor its shareholders receive any financial return on this filing – money collected from the surcharge can be used only to pay power supply expenses.

5. Since its establishment, the PCA mechanism has been incrementally refined and modified through a series of Commission Orders, as more fully set forth below, to ensure the mechanism achieves its desired purpose and to incorporate other distinct elements, such as revenue sharing, as circumstances dictated.

Case No. IPC-E-08-19

6. Following several Commission orders addressing the need to modify the Company's then-existing PCA methodology, the Company initiated Case No. IPC-E-08-19 requesting the Commission approve a settlement stipulation that addressed a number of issues and components of the PCA. In Order No. 30715, the Commission approved

² *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for Authority to Implement a Power Cost Adjustment Tariff for Electric Service to Customers in the State of Idaho and for Approval of New Rates for Service Under the FMC Special Contract*, Case No. IPC-E-92-25, Order No. 24806, p. 25-26 (Mar. 23, 1993).

the stipulation and changes to the PCA formula, which included, in pertinent part, revising the PCA sharing methodology allocating non-PURPA³ power supply expenses between customers and shareholders.⁴ More specifically, the PCA sharing ratio was modified to 95 percent customer, 5 percent Idaho Power.⁵ In addition, the Commission approved changes to the Load Growth Adjustment Rate (“LGAR”), third-party transmission expense, the PCA forecast, and power supply expense distribution.⁶

Case No. IPC-E-09-30

7. Following the notice of intent to file a general rate case filed by the Company in August 2009, the Company, Commission Staff, and other stakeholders worked together to develop an approach that would allow the Company to implement a multi-year rate case moratorium while at the same time giving the Company the opportunity to recover a maintenance level of earnings over the term of the moratorium. This ultimately resulted in the Company seeking approval of a settlement stipulation filed in lieu of a general rate case in Case No. IPC-E-09-30, which was granted by the Commission in Order No. 30978.⁷ Through this stipulation, a revenue sharing mechanism was established including provisions for the accelerated amortization of Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits (“ADITC”) to help the Company achieve a minimum specified percent Idaho-jurisdictional return on year-end equity (“Idaho ROE”) and also provides for the potential

³ Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (“PURPA”).

⁴ *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company’s Petition for Approval of Changes to its Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) Mechanism*, Case No. IPC-E-08-19, Order No. 30715, p. 4-5 (Jan. 9, 2009).

⁵ With respect to PUPRA expenses and demand response incentive payments, when actual annual expenses deviate from base level NPSE, the Company is allowed to pass 100 percent of the difference for recovery or credit through the PCA.

⁶ Case No. IPC-E-08-19, Order No. 30715, p. 5-7.

⁷ *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for an Accounting Order to Amortize Additional Accumulated Deferral Income Tax Credit and Approving a Rate Case Moratorium*, Case No. IPC-E-09-30, Order No. 30978, p. 5-7 (Jan. 13, 2010).

sharing between Idaho Power and its Idaho customers of Idaho jurisdictional earnings in excess of a maximum specified Idaho ROE. Since then, the ADITC/Revenue Sharing mechanism has been extended, and percentages, thresholds, and accounting modified by numerous Commission Orders.⁸ The mechanism was most recently modified in the Company's 2025 General Rate Case, effective January 1, 2026 (Order No. 36892).

Case No. GNR-E-10-03

8. At the Commission's request, Staff initiated Case No. GNR-E-10-03 to explore issues related to the load growth adjustment portion of the utilities' power cost adjustment mechanisms, particularly considering use of a LGAR in periods of declining load. In that case, the Commission ultimately adopted a revised LGAR methodology and changed the name of the methodology to the Load Change Adjustment Rate ("LCAR"), as set forth in Order No. 32206.⁹

Case No. IPC-E-15-15

9. In 2014 and 2015, the Company and Staff considered potential ways to improve the PCA's accuracy and, as a result of these efforts, agreed on a number of changes to the calculation of the PCA true-up. The ensuing proposal, to convert the PCA's existing Load Change Adjustment deferral calculation to a Sales-Based Adjustment ("SBA"), and modify the PCA deferral balance's monthly interest calculation,

⁸ See, e.g., *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company to Extend and Modify Accounting Order to Amortize Additional Accumulated Deferred Income Tax Credits (ADITC)*, Case No. IPC-E-11-22, Order No. 32424, p. 4 (Dec. 27, 2011); *In the Matter Idaho Power Company's Application to Extend its Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits/Revenue Sharing Mechanism Beyond 2014*, Case No. IPC-E-14-14, Order No. 33149, p. 4-5 (Oct. 9, 2014); *In the Matter of the Investigation into the Impact of Federal Tax Code Revisions on Utility Costs and Ratemaking*, Case No. GNR-U-18-01, Order No. 34071, p. 4-5 (May 31, 2018).

⁹ *In the Matter of the Commission's Inquiry into Load Growth Adjustments that Are Part of Power Cost Adjustment Mechanisms*, Case No. GNR-U-10-03, Order No. 32206, p. 6-7 (Mar. 15, 2011).

was set forth in a settlement agreement and submitted to the Commission in Case No. IPC-E-15-15. On May 28, 2015, the Commission issued Order No. 33307 approving changes to the PCA pursuant to the settlement agreement: (1) replacing the existing LCAR with the SBA, calculated in the same manner as the LCAR but replacing the load-based megawatt-hour (“MWh”) denominator with the corresponding sales-based MWh denominator; and (2) calculating monthly interest on the deferral balance by assigning annual base Net Power Supply Expenses (“NPSE”) to each month according to expected base rate revenue collection as set in the Company’s last general rate case, Case No. IPC-E-11-08.¹⁰

Case No. GNR-U-18-01

10. Following changes to federal and Idaho state tax rates implemented in 2018, the Commission opened a multi-utility case, Case No. GNR-U-18-01, to investigate whether to adjust utilities’ rates and charges to reflect the income tax and revenue requirement reductions resulting from the tax changes. After considering the impacts of tax reform on its operations, the Company worked together with Staff on a proposal that would return to customers the tax benefits the Company was realizing under the tax law changes with limited negative impact to the Company and entered into a settlement stipulation reflecting the same. The settlement stipulation filed with the Commission on April 12, 2018, included, among other things, extending and modifying the ADITC/Revenue Sharing mechanism. On May 31, 2018, the Commission issued Order

¹⁰ *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company’s Application for Approval of Computational Modifications to the True-Up Portion of the Power Cost Adjustment*, Case No. IPC-E-15-15, Order No. 33307, p. 4-5 (May 28, 2015).

No. 34071 approving the settlement stipulation that included modifications to the sharing portion of the mechanism to allow for greater customer benefits.¹¹

Case Nos. IPC-E-21-10 and IPC-E-21-38

11. On May 28, 2021, the Commission issued Order No. 35054 approving the Company's 2021 annual PCA filing and instructing it, based on Staff's recommendation to simplify the PCA mechanism, "to initiate discussions with interested parties and to file a case with the Commission to review whether the PCA mechanism should be modified" before the Company's next PCA application.¹²

12. As a result of this endeavor, the Company proposed in Case No. IPC-E-21-38 to simplify its PCA mechanism by replacing the "true-up" and "true-up of the true-up" components of the PCA with a balancing account. On January 10, 2022, the Commission issued Order No. 35290 approving the Company's request to modify the PCA mechanism thereby combining the two true-up components into one balancing account rate, referred to below as the "Balancing Adjustment."¹³ This modification was intended to make the PCA more transparent and easier to understand and did not materially affect the overall cost recovery of the PCA.

¹¹ Case No. GNR-U-18-01, Order No. 34071, p. 4-5.

¹² *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company's Application for Authority to Implement Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) Rates for Electric Service from June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2011*, IPC-E-21-10, Order No. 35054, p. 5 (May 21, 2021).

¹³ *Idaho Power Company's Application for Modification of the Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism*, Case No. IPC-E-21-38, Order No. 35290, p. 2-3 (Jan. 10, 2022).

Case No. IPC-E-23-11

13. On December 28, 2023, the Commission issued Order No. 36042 approving the settlement stipulation in the Company's 2023 General Rate Case ("GRC").¹⁴ The stipulation included, among other things, modifications related to the ADITC/Revenue Sharing mechanism. The mechanism was modified to include an additional amount of Investment Tax Credits ("ITC") equal to the incremental ITC generated from the Company's investment in 2023 battery storage projects, including augmentation costs. In addition, the ADITC cap previously set at \$25 million was removed. Next, it was modified so that potential revenue sharing between Idaho Power and customers of Idaho-jurisdictional earnings will occur if earnings are in excess of 9.6 percent and also provided that all revenue sharing be implemented only through the PCA, rather than a portion offsetting customer-funded pension obligations as was done previously. In addition to updating the maximum Idaho ROE for earnings sharing to 9.6 percent, the minimum-specified Idaho ROE was set at 9.12 percent (95 percent of the stipulated 9.6 percent). This is the first PCA filing impacted by the stipulated modifications, which became effective January 1, 2024.

14. The settlement stipulation in the Company's 2023 GRC also implemented a Commission mandate stemming from the 2013 PCA case for the Company to include third-party wheeling revenue differences in the PCA once a base level of revenue was

¹⁴ *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for Authority to Increase its Rates and Charges for Electric Service in the State of Idaho and for Associated Regulatory Accounting Treatment*, Case No. IPC-E-23-11, Order No. 36042 (Dec. 28, 2023).

set in a general rate case.¹⁵

Case No. IPC-E-24-38

15. Following the conclusion of the 2023 GRC, Idaho Power developed, with input from Staff, a proposed methodology to track wheeling revenues in the PCA, which it presented to the Commission in Case No. IPC-E-24-38 filed on October 7, 2024.

16. In Order No. 36502 issued on March 11, 2025, the Commission approved the Company's request to track annual wheeling revenues in the PCA, and its proposal to implement a transmission wheeling revenue tracking mechanism that would measure the difference between actual wheeling revenues and a sales-adjusted baseline level of wheeling revenues as a component of the Balancing Adjustment, effective April 2024.¹⁶

II. 2026-2027 PCA OVERVIEW

17. The PCA is a rate mechanism that quantifies and tracks annual differences between actual NPSE and the normalized or "base level" of NPSE recovered in the Company's base rates, resulting in a credit or surcharge that is updated annually on June 1. The PCA mechanism utilizes a 12-month test period of April through March ("PCA Year") and consists of a forecast component and a Balancing Adjustment (formerly referred to as the "true-up" and the "true-up of the true-up") as more fully described below.

18. The PCA mechanism allows the Company to pass through to customers 95 percent of the annual differences in actual NPSE as compared with base level NPSE,

¹⁵ *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for Authority to Implement Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) Rates for Electric Service From June 1, 2013, Through May 31, 2014*, Case No. IPC-E-13-10, Order No. 32796 (Apr. 23, 2013).

¹⁶ *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company's Filing in Compliance with Order No. 36402 for Authority to Track Annual Wheeling Revenues in the Power Cost Adjustment*, Case No. IPC-E-24-38, Order No. 36502 (Mar. 11, 2025).

whether positive or negative, with the exception of three types of expenses. For expenses associated with PURPA, demand response incentive payments, and capital lease payments associated with battery energy storage systems (“BESS”), the Company is authorized to pass 100 percent of the annual variance through the PCA. The PCA is also the rate mechanism used by the Company to provide customer benefits resulting from the revenue sharing mechanism approved by the Commission in Order No. 34071.

PCA Forecast Component

19. The PCA forecast component represents the difference between the Company’s NPSE forecast from its March Operating Plan and the base level NPSE recovered in the Company’s base rates.

20. The Brady Testimony describes and computes the PCA rate to be effective June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027. The system-level forecast of NPSE for the 2026-2027 PCA Year is \$649,935,889, which is \$181,095,264 higher than the currently approved base level NPSE of \$468,840,625, and \$86,372,241 higher than last year’s forecast amount of \$563,563,648.

21. As described in Ms. Brady’s testimony, the difference between the system-level forecast of NPSE and the currently approved base level NPSE is adjusted for the PCA sharing provisions and allocated to Idaho customers to determine the 2026-2027 PCA forecast component to be collected from Idaho customers of \$165,106,470.

PCA Balancing Adjustment

22. Per Order No. 35290,¹⁷ the “true-up” and the “true-up of the true-up” have been combined into a single Balancing Adjustment, which includes a backward-looking

¹⁷ Case No. IPC-E-21-38.

tracking of differences between the prior PCA Year's forecast and actual NPSE incurred by the Company, and also tracks the collection of the prior year's Balancing Adjustment. In addition, as approved by the Commission in Order No. 36502, the Balancing Adjustment tracks the annual variance between actual and base-level wheeling revenues.

23. At the end of March 2026, the PCA Balancing Adjustment deferral balance, including interest, was approximately \$75 million.

24. Actual power supply expenses during the 2025–2026 PCA year were approximately 1.1 percent lower than forecast and therefore had a relatively small impact on the overall deferral balance. Instead, the deferral balance primarily reflects benefits associated with higher Renewable Energy Credit ("REC") sales and the Sales Based Adjustment ("SBA"), which accounts for differences between actual sales and the sales used to establish base-level NPSE, as discussed further in the Brady Testimony.

25. Additionally, as described in the Brady Testimony, Idaho Power requests that the Idaho jurisdictional net balance in the Boardman Balancing Account of \$3,279,207, be returned to customers as a one-time giveback amortized over a 12-month period and included as a credit in this year's PCA Balancing Adjustment. This results in a total Balancing Adjustment of approximately \$78.3 million ($\$75 + \$3.3 = \78.3 million).

26. The Boardman Balancing Account was established pursuant to Commission Order No. 32457 in Case No. IPC-E-11-18 in connection with the planned early retirement of the Boardman Power Plant. Idaho Power, as a minority owner of Boardman, developed a regulatory and accounting plan to respond to the plant's early closure, which included establishment of a balancing account to track, on a cumulative basis, both customer revenues and the actual costs and credits associated with the

plant's accelerated depreciation, decommissioning, asset disposition, and related activities. The balancing account was designed to reconcile amounts collected from customers with actual Boardman-related costs and credits over time.

27. Boardman ceased operations in October 2020, with decommissioning, demolition, and site restoration completed in 2023 and remaining asset disposition and closure-related transactions finalized during 2025. With all Boardman-related activities completed and recorded, the Boardman Balancing Account now reflects a final Idaho jurisdictional over-collection, as summarized below in Table 1 and further described in the Company's 2024 and 2025 Boardman Power Plant Annual Review Compliance Filing in Case No. IPC-E-12-09.

Table 1		
Idaho Jurisdictional Boardman Balancing Account		
Line No.		
1	Decommissioning Costs	\$ 3,108,402
2	Materials and Supplies Write-off	\$ 920,138
3	Total Decommissioning Expenditures	\$ 4,028,540
4	Collection of Costs	\$ (5,116,957)
5	Load Variance True-Up	\$ (3,950)
6	Asset Purchase Agreement Proceeds	\$ (2,186,840)
7	Under (Over) Collection	\$ (3,279,207)

Revenue Sharing

28. The Revenue Sharing mechanism allows the Company to amortize ADITC when earnings fall below a certain Idaho ROE threshold or share a portion of revenues with Idaho customers in the form of a rate reduction when earnings are above a certain ROE threshold. The Company's earnings in each year from 2011 through 2015, as well as 2018 and 2021, resulted in revenue sharing with Idaho customers totaling \$126.7 million, either as a direct rate offset in the PCA or as an offset to amounts that would have

otherwise been collected in rates. The Company's earnings in 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, and 2022 through 2024 were below the revenue sharing threshold.

29. As a result of the Company's 2023 GRC, effective January 1, 2024, potential revenue sharing between Idaho Power and customers will occur if earnings are in excess of a 9.6 percent Idaho ROE. In addition, all revenue sharing will be implemented through the PCA, rather than a portion offsetting customer-funded pension obligations. The minimum-specified Idaho ROE is 9.12 percent.

30. As described in greater detail in the Brady Testimony, the Company's year-end 2025 financial results yielded an actual Idaho ROE of 7.98 percent, falling below the 9.6 percent ROE threshold for revenue sharing. Therefore, the 2026-2027 PCA will not include a revenue sharing component. Moreover, because the Company's Idaho ROE was below the 9.12 percent minimum threshold, the Company utilized approximately \$40 million of ADITC to achieve the minimum specified ROE of 9.12 percent.

III. 2026-2027 PCA AND PROPOSED RATE CHANGES

31. The 2026-2027 PCA rates proposed in this case would result in total PCA collection of \$86.8 million. This represents an increase in total billed revenue of \$51.6 million for the upcoming year, an increase of 3.02 percent. Table 2 below presents a separation of the \$51.6 million increase into each component included in the Company's proposed rates as more fully explained above.

Line No.	Rate Component	2025-2026 PCA	2026-2027 PCA	Difference
1	PCA Forecast	\$ 88,931,875	\$ 165,106,470	\$ 76,174,596
2	PCA Balancing Adjustment	\$ (53,722,317)	\$ (78,340,926) ¹⁸	\$ (24,618,609)
3	PCA Total	\$ 35,209,558	\$ 86,765,544	\$ 51,555,987
4	Revenue Sharing	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
5	Total Revenue Impact	\$ 35,209,558	\$ 86,765,544	\$ 51,555,987

32. The increase in this year’s filing is driven by an increase to the forecast component, partially offset by a decrease to the Balancing Adjustment. The increase in the forecast component is largely attributable to a 16 percent decrease in forecast hydro generation compared to the prior PCA year. The decrease in the Balancing Adjustment is driven primarily by increased REC sales, the SBA, and the inclusion of the Idaho-jurisdictional Boardman Balancing Account over-collection amount of \$3,279,207.

PCA Rate Determination

33. The Brady Testimony describes in detail how this year’s rates for the forecast portion and the Balancing Adjustment were determined, and the resulting uniform PCA rate when all components are combined, which for the 2026-2027 PCA Year is comprised of (1) the \$0.0103 per kilowatt-hour (“kWh”) for the 2026-2027 projected power cost of serving firm loads under the current PCA methodology and 95 percent sharing, and (2) the negative \$0.0049 per kWh for the 2025-2026 Balancing Adjustment. The sum of these two components results in a summary rate of \$0.0054 per kWh.

¹⁸ The 2026-2027 Balancing Adjustment amount includes the Idaho-jurisdictional Boardman Balancing Account over-collection amount of \$3,279,207

Cumulative Proposed June 1, 2026, Rate Changes

34. PCA. The 2026-2027 total PCA amount, as measured from the currently approved base level NPSE is \$86.8 million. This represents an increase in total billed revenue of \$51.6 million, or 3.02 percent, for Idaho customers, effective June 2026 through May 2027.

35. Fixed Cost Adjustment (“FCA”). On March 13, 2026, Idaho Power filed its annual FCA in Case No. IPC-E-26-06. The Company’s 2026 FCA filing proposes a \$5.12 million increase in current billed revenue, or a 0.65 percent increase, for Idaho Residential and Small General Service customers, effective June 2026 through May 2027.

36. Attachment 1 to this Application is Idaho Power’s proposed IPUC No. 30, Tariff No. 101, in both clean and legislative formats, which contains the tariff sheets specifying the proposed Schedule 55 rates for providing retail electric service to its customers in the state of Idaho for June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027.

37. Attachment 2 to this Application contains a summary of revenue impact showing the effect to each customer class of applying the Company’s proposed PCA rates that collect \$51.6 million more, from June 2026 through May 2027, than the PCA rates currently in effect.

IV. MODIFIED PROCEDURE

38. Idaho Power believes that a technical hearing is not necessary to consider the issues presented herein and respectfully requests that this Application be processed under Modified Procedure, i.e., by written submissions rather than by hearing. RP 201, *et seq.* If, however, the Commission determines that a technical hearing is required, the Company stands ready to present its testimony, including but limited to the Brady

Testimony filed contemporaneously herewith, and support the Application in such hearing.

V. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE OF PLEADINGS

39. In conformance with RP 125, this Application will be brought to the attention of Idaho Power's customers by means of a press release to media in the Company's service area and a customer notice distributed in customers' bills, both of which accompany this filing. The customer notice will be distributed over the course of the Company's current billing cycles, and additionally, to ensure that all customers are notified in a timely manner and have sufficient time to submit comments, Idaho Power is sending a direct mail postcard to a subset of customers that receive their bill toward the end of the processing time for this case. As such, a bill insert and/or the direct mail postcard will be mailed no later than May 15, 2026.

40. The Company has also prominently displayed its intent to file the PCA on its website since March 13, 2026. Upon filing of this Application, this web graphic will link directly to the PCA press release and bill insert. Idaho Power will also keep its Application, testimonies, and exhibits open for public inspection at its offices throughout the state of Idaho. Idaho Power asserts that this notice procedure satisfies the Rules of Procedure of this Commission; however, the Company will, in the alternative, bring the Application to the attention of its affected customers through any other means directed by this Commission.

41. Communications and service of pleadings with reference to this Application should be sent to the following:

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VI. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

42. As discussed in greater detail above, Idaho Power respectfully requests that the Commission issue an order: (1) authorizing that this matter be processed by Modified Procedure, and (2) approving an update to Schedule 55 based on the quantification of the 2026-2027 PCA, including the PCA Balancing Adjustment and the Idaho-jurisdictional Boardman Balancing Account over-collection reflected therein, resulting in an overall increase to current billed revenue of approximately \$51.6 million to become effective June 1, 2026.

DATED at Boise, Idaho, this 15th day of April 2026.



MEGAN GOICOCHEA ALLEN
Attorney for Idaho Power Company

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-26-10**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ATTACHMENT 1
PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULE 55
(CLEAN AND LEGISLATIVE)**

SCHEDULE 55
POWER COST ADJUSTMENT

APPLICABILITY

This schedule is applicable to the electric energy delivered to all Idaho retail Customers served under the Company's schedules and Special Contracts listed within this schedule. These loads are referred to as "firm" load for purposes of this schedule.

BASE POWER COST AND PROJECTED POWER COST

The Base Power Cost of the Company's rates, expressed in cents per kWh, is computed by dividing the sum of the Company's power cost components by firm kWh sales. The power cost components are segmented into four categories as described in the table below:

The Projected Power Cost is the Company estimate, expressed in cents per kWh, of the power cost components for the forecasted time period beginning April 1 each year and ending the following March 31.

BALANCING ADJUSTMENT

The Balancing Adjustment is based upon the differences between previous Projected Power Cost and the power costs actually incurred. The Balancing Adjustment is negative 0.4882 cents per kWh.

EARNINGS SHARING

Order Nos. 30978, 32424, 33149, 34071, 36042, and 36892 directed the Company to share a portion of its earnings above a certain threshold with customers through the annual Power Cost Adjustment. The Company's 2025 earnings were not above the prescribed threshold resulting in a credit of 0.0000 cents per kWh.

SCHEDULE 55
POWER COST ADJUSTMENT
(Continued)

POWER COST ADJUSTMENT

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) is the sum of: 1) 95 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 1 and the Base Power Costs in Category 1; 2) 100 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 2 and the Base Power Costs in Category 2; 3) 100 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 3 and the Base Power Costs in Category 3; 4) 100 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 4 and the Base Power Costs in Category 4; 5) the Balancing Adjustment; and 6) Earnings Sharing. The following table calculates the rates for Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The following table shows the determination of PCA rates for Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4:

Category	Description	Base Power Cost	Projected Power Cost	Difference	Sharing %	Rate
		(¢ per kWh)				
1	The sum of fuel expense and purchased power expense (excluding purchases from cogeneration and small power producers), less the sum of off-system surplus sales revenue and revenue from market-based special contract pricing.	1.26276	2.34403	1.08127	95%	1.02720
2	Purchased power expense from cogeneration and small power producers.	1.35535	1.34884	(0.00651)	100%	(0.00651)
3	Demand response incentive payments.	0.05822	0.06640	0.00817	100%	0.00817
4	Payments for battery energy storage system leases	0.12880	0.12880	0.00000	100%	0.00000
Total		2.80513	3.88807	1.08293		1.02887

SCHEDULE 55
POWER COST ADJUSTMENT
(Continued)

The monthly Power Cost Adjustment rates applied to the Energy rate of all metered schedules and Special Contracts are shown below. The monthly Power Cost Adjustment applied to the per unit charges of the nonmetered schedules is the monthly estimated usage times the cents per kWh rates shown below. Totals may not tie due to rounding.

Schedule	Category				Balancing Adjustment	Earnings Sharing	Total PCA
	1	2	3	4			
1	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
3	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
5	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
6	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
7	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
8	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
9S	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
9P	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
9T	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
15	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
19S	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
19P	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
19T	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
24	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
40	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
41	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
42	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	(0.0000)	0.5407
26	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	*	0.5407
29	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	*	0.5407
30	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	*	0.5407
32	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	*	0.5407
33	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	*	0.5407
34	1.0272	(0.0065)	0.0082	0.0000	(0.4882)	*	0.5407

* Earnings Sharing Credits are applied as monthly amounts per the table below.

Schedule	Special Contract	Monthly Credit
26	Micron	(\$0.00)
29	Simplot	(\$0.00)
30	DOE	(\$0.00)
32	Simplot-Caldwell	(\$0.00)
33	Brisbie	(\$0.00)
34	Lamb Weston	(\$0.00)

EXPIRATION

The Power Cost Adjustment included on this schedule will expire May 31, 2027.

SCHEDULE 55
POWER COST ADJUSTMENT

APPLICABILITY

This schedule is applicable to the electric energy delivered to all Idaho retail Customers served under the Company's schedules and Special Contracts listed within this schedule. These loads are referred to as "firm" load for purposes of this schedule.

BASE POWER COST AND PROJECTED POWER COST

The Base Power Cost of the Company's rates, expressed in cents per kWh, is computed by dividing the sum of the Company's power cost components by firm kWh sales. The power cost components are segmented into ~~three~~ four categories as described in the table below:

The Projected Power Cost is the Company estimate, expressed in cents per kWh, of the power cost components for the forecasted time period beginning April 1 each year and ending the following March 31.

BALANCING ADJUSTMENT

The Balancing Adjustment is based upon the differences between previous Projected Power Cost and the power costs actually incurred. The Balancing Adjustment ~~varies by rate class and is included in the table below~~ is negative 0.4882 cents per kWh.

EARNINGS SHARING

Order Nos. 30978, 32424, 33149, 34071, ~~and 36042,~~ and 36892 directed the Company to share a portion of its earnings above a certain threshold with customers through the annual Power Cost Adjustment. The Company's 20245 earnings were not above the prescribed threshold resulting in a credit of 0.0000 cents per kWh.

SCHEDULE 55
POWER COST ADJUSTMENT
(Continued)

POWER COST ADJUSTMENT

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) is the sum of: 1) 95 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 1 and the Base Power Costs in Category 1; 2) 100 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 2 and the Base Power Costs in Category 2; 3) 100 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 3 and the Base Power Costs in Category 3; 4) 100 percent of the difference between the Projected Power Costs in Category 4 and the Base Power Costs in Category 4; 5) the Balancing Adjustment; and 6) Earnings Sharing. The following table calculates the rates for Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The following table shows the determination of PCA rates for Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4:

Category	Description	Base Power Cost	Projected Power Cost	Difference	Sharing %	Rate
		(¢ per kWh)				
1	The sum of fuel expense and purchased power expense (excluding purchases from cogeneration and small power producers), less the sum of off-system surplus sales revenue and revenue from market-based special contract pricing.	1.301811.2 <u>6276</u>	1.898972 <u>.34403</u>	0.597161. <u>08127</u>	95%	0.567301. <u>02720</u>
2	Purchased power expense from cogeneration and small power producers.	1.397261.3 <u>5535</u>	1.399411 <u>.34884</u>	0.00215(0 <u>.00651)</u>	100%	0.00215(0 <u>.00651)</u>
3	Demand response incentive payments.	0.060080.0 <u>5822</u>	0.066950 <u>.06640</u>	0.006870. <u>00817</u>	100%	0.006870. <u>00817</u>
4	Payments for battery energy storage system leases	0.132790.1 <u>2880</u>	0.110660 <u>.12880</u>	(0.02213) <u>0.00000</u>	100%	(0.02213) <u>0.00000</u>
Total		2.891932.8 <u>0513</u>	3.475993 <u>.88807</u>	0.584061. <u>08293</u>		0.554201. <u>02887</u>

SCHEDULE 55
POWER COST ADJUSTMENT
(Continued)

The monthly Power Cost Adjustment rates applied to the Energy rate of all metered schedules and Special Contracts are shown below. The monthly Power Cost Adjustment applied to the per unit charges of the nonmetered schedules is the monthly estimated usage times the cents per kWh rates shown below. Totals may not tie due to rounding.

Schedule	Category				Balancing Adjustment	Earnings Sharing	Total PCA
	1	2	3	4			
1	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3351)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21940.54</u> <u>07</u>
3	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3351)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21940.54</u> <u>07</u>
5	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3351)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21940.54</u> <u>07</u>
6	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3350)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21920.54</u> <u>07</u>
7	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3353)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21890.54</u> <u>07</u>
8	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3355)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21870.54</u> <u>07</u>
9S	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3346)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21960.54</u> <u>07</u>
9P	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3350)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21920.54</u> <u>07</u>
9T	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3349)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21930.54</u> <u>07</u>
15	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3357)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21850.54</u> <u>07</u>
19S	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3350)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21920.54</u> <u>07</u>
19P	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3348)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21940.54</u> <u>07</u>
19T	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3348)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21940.54</u> <u>07</u>
24	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3340)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.22020.54</u> <u>07</u>
40	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3349)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21930.54</u> <u>07</u>
41	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3354)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21880.54</u> <u>07</u>
42	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3352)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	(0.0000)	<u>0.21900.54</u> <u>07</u>
26	<u>0.56731.</u> <u>0272</u>	<u>0.0022(0.</u> <u>0065)</u>	<u>0.00690.</u> <u>0082</u>	<u>(0.0221)</u> <u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.3347)(0.48</u> <u>82)</u>	*	<u>0.21950.54</u> <u>07</u>

29	0.56731 <u>0272</u>	0.0022(0. <u>0065)</u>	0.00690. <u>0082</u>	(0.0221) <u>0.0000</u>	(0.3348)(0.48 <u>82)</u>	*	0.21940.54 <u>07</u>
30	0.56731 <u>0272</u>	0.0022(0. <u>0065)</u>	0.00690. <u>0082</u>	(0.0221) <u>0.0000</u>	(0.3348)(0.48 <u>82)</u>	*	0.21940.54 <u>07</u>
32	0.56731 <u>0272</u>	(0.00220. <u>0065)</u>	0.00690. <u>0082</u>	(0.0221) <u>0.0000</u>	(0.3348)(0.48 <u>82)</u>	*	0.21940.54 <u>07</u>
<u>33</u>	<u>1.0272</u>	<u>(0.0065)</u>	<u>0.0082</u>	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>(0.4882)</u>	*	<u>0.5407</u>
34	0.56731 <u>0272</u>	0.0022(0. <u>0065)</u>	0.00690. <u>0082</u>	(0.0221) <u>0.0000</u>	(0.3348)(0.48 <u>82)</u>	*	0.21940.54 <u>07</u>

* Earnings Sharing Credits are applied as monthly amounts per the table below.

<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Special Contract</u>	<u>Monthly Credit</u>
26	Micron	(\$0.00)
29	Simplot	(\$0.00)
30	DOE	(\$0.00)
32	Simplot-Caldwell	(\$0.00)
<u>33</u>	<u>Brisbie</u>	<u>(\$0.00)</u>
34	Lamb Weston	(\$0.00)

EXPIRATION

The Power Cost Adjustment included on this schedule will expire May 31, 20267.

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-26-10**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ATTACHMENT 2
SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACT**

Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Idaho
IPC-E-26-10
Proposed June 1, 2026

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 Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Percent Change Billed to Billed Revenue ⁽²⁾
Uniform Tariff Rates:										
1	Residential Service	1	536,116	5,769,505,395	\$738,403,238	127.98	\$18,554,729	\$756,957,967	131.20	2.51%
2	Master Metered Mobile Home Park	3	18	4,630,264	\$564,168	121.84	\$14,891	\$579,059	125.06	2.64%
3	Residential Service Time-of-Day	5	1,015	18,319,326	\$2,247,986	122.71	\$58,915	\$2,306,901	125.93	2.62%
4	Residential Service On-Site Generation	6	21,008	176,566,444	\$23,191,633	131.35	\$567,661	\$23,759,294	134.56	2.45%
5	Small General Service	7	30,588	142,405,188	\$22,142,402	155.49	\$458,260	\$22,600,662	158.71	2.07%
6	Small General Service On-Site Generation	8	87	385,257	\$61,107	158.61	\$1,241	\$62,347	161.83	2.03%
7	Large General Service	9	41,066	4,140,314,151	\$375,818,899	90.77	\$13,297,117	\$389,116,016	93.98	3.54%
8	Dusk to Dawn Lighting	15	0	1,928,912	\$1,394,337	722.86	\$6,215	\$1,400,552	726.08	0.45%
9	Large Power Service	19	136	2,271,024,627	\$167,490,781	73.75	\$7,296,814	\$174,787,595	76.96	4.36%
10	Agricultural Irrigation Service	24	19,948	1,856,032,644	\$200,660,331	108.11	\$5,948,585	\$206,608,915	111.32	2.96%
11	Unmetered General Service	40	1,893	14,581,469	\$1,546,870	106.08	\$46,865	\$1,593,734	109.30	3.03%
12	Street Lighting	41	1,693	20,976,429	\$4,114,222	196.14	\$67,523	\$4,181,745	199.35	1.64%
13	Traffic Control Lighting	42	880	3,145,189	\$275,151	87.48	\$10,118	\$285,269	90.70	3.88%
14	Total Uniform Tariffs		654,448	14,419,815,296	\$1,537,911,123	106.65	\$46,328,933	\$1,584,240,056	109.87	3.01%
15	Total Special Contracts		7	1,627,076,575	\$171,567,129	105.45	\$5,227,053	\$176,794,182	108.66	3.05%
16	Total Clean Energy Your Way Sales	62		20,079,805	\$248,606		\$0	\$248,606		0.00%
17	Idaho Power Supplied Retail Sales⁽²⁾		654,455	16,066,971,675	1,709,726,858	106.41	\$51,555,987	\$1,761,282,844	109.62	3.02%

(1) Test Year Revenue Forecast Jun 2026 - May 2027

(2) Impacts do not include Clean Energy Your Way and marginal energy sales

Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Idaho
IPC-E-26-10
Proposed June 1, 2026

Summary of Revenue Impact - Rates 9, 19, and 24 Distribution Level Detail
Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue

Line No	Tariff Description	Rate Sch. No.	Average Number of Customers ⁽¹⁾	Normalized Energy (kWh) ⁽¹⁾	Current Base Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Adjustments to Base Revenue	Proposed Base Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Percent Change Base to Base Revenue
<u>Uniform Tariff Rates:</u>										
1	Large General Secondary	9S	40,763	3,495,766,996	\$324,566,219	92.85	\$11,224,908	\$335,791,127	96.06	3.46%
2	Large General Primary	9P	296	634,769,383	\$50,417,057	79.43	\$2,040,784	\$52,457,841	82.64	4.05%
3	Large General Transmission	9T	7	9,777,772	\$835,623	85.46	\$31,426	\$867,048	88.68	3.76%
4	Total Schedule 9		41,066	4,140,314,151	\$375,818,899	90.77	\$13,297,117	\$389,116,016	93.98	3.54%
5	Large Power Secondary	19S	1	5,867,482	\$474,280	80.83	\$18,864	\$493,144	84.05	3.98%
6	Large Power Primary	19P	133	2,231,709,797	\$164,652,330	73.78	\$7,170,484	\$171,822,814	76.99	4.35%
7	Large Power Transmission	19T	2	33,447,348	\$2,364,170	70.68	\$107,466	\$2,471,637	73.90	4.55%
8	Total Schedule 19		136	2,271,024,627	\$167,490,781	73.75	\$7,296,814	\$174,787,595	76.96	4.36%
9	Irrigation Secondary	24S	19,948	1,856,032,644	\$200,660,331	108.11	\$5,948,585	\$206,608,915	111.32	2.96%
10	Irrigation Transmission	24T	0	0	\$0	0.00	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00%
11	Total Schedule 24		19,948	1,856,032,644	\$200,660,331	108.11	\$5,948,585	\$206,608,915	111.32	2.96%

(1) Test Year Revenue Forecast Jun 2026 - May 2027