

DESCRIPTION OF ECAF-RELATED RATE COMPONENTS

Capped Energy Cost Adjustment Factor (CECAF)

The Electric Rate Ordinance No. 168436, as amended (Ordinance), charges customers the Energy Cost Adjustment (ECA), using the ECA Factor (ECAF), to recover the costs of fuel, purchased power including renewable resources, and demand-side management (DSM) costs, including revenue losses and other variable operational costs.

The Incremental Electric Rate Ordinance No. 184133 designates this ECAF as the CECAF and caps it at \$0.05690 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) for billing purposes.

Incremental Energy Factors

The CECAF, in conjunction with the base rate contribution of \$0.01236 per kWh, is not sufficient to recover all qualifying expenditures, particularly as expenditures for renewable portfolio standard (RPS) projects continue to increase to meet the State of California's mandated renewable energy goal of 60 percent by 2030. To recover qualifying expenditures above the capped billing level of \$0.06926 (\$0.05690 + \$0.01236) per kWh, Ordinance No. 184133 contains the Variable Energy Adjustment (VEA) Factor, Capped Renewable Portfolio Standard Energy Adjustment (CRPSEA) Factor, and Variable Renewable Portfolio Standard Energy Adjustment (VRPSEA) Factor.

These elements are described below:

(1) VEA Factor

This factor allows for recovery of expenditures for non-renewable fuel, non-renewable purchased power, and legal costs, judgments, and settlements, which are beyond the cost recovery ability of the CECAF and contribution from the base rates. Details of such amounts include:

- Non-renewable fuel-related expenses may include prepayment, fuel transportation, storage, emission credits and taxes, emission allowance costs, and any other non-renewable fuel-related expenses.
- Non-renewable purchased power expense includes charges associated with the purchase of non-renewable energy, including capacity, associated transmission service, prepayment expense, and parallel generators.

- The Base Rate Revenue Target Adjustment (BRRTA) recovers or credits the base rate revenue that is below or exceeds a preset target established by the Board. This factor facilitates aggressive Energy Efficiency programs by ensuring a set amount of revenue collection for the fiscal year irrespective of the sales volume.

(2) CRPSEA Factor

This factor allows for recovery of expenditures for RPS projects directly owned by LADWP, recovery of debt service and operation and maintenance expenses for RPS projects indirectly owned by LADWP, and recovery of expenditures for DSM measures, which are beyond the cost recovery ability of the CECAF and contribution from the base rates. Details of such amounts include:

- Directly owned RPS projects include depreciation, interest, and operation and maintenance expenses.
- Indirectly owned RPS projects include principal payment, interest expense, and operation and maintenance expense. Other expenses of indirectly owned RPS projects are to be recovered through the VRPSEA Factor.
- DSM measures include both expensed and capitalized expenses of energy efficiency measures.

(3) VRPSEA Factor

This factor allows for recovery of expenditures for RPS projects in which LADWP has no ownership interest and recovery of some expenditures for RPS projects in which LADWP has indirect ownership interest, which are beyond the cost recovery ability of the CECAF and contribution from the base rates. Details of such amounts include:

- RPS projects in which LADWP has no ownership interest include purchased generation and its associated transmission service expense.
- RPS projects in which LADWP has indirect ownership interest include expenses other than principal payment, interest expense, and operation and maintenance expense.