



previous RSA? For example: The PFAM period is two years and the previous RSA is based on Credit Adjustment. The New DCM, when calculated, will be a Debit adjustment. What will happen to over one year of non-eligible RSA?

- **Decision:** In cases where an error is identified that is material (i.e., more than 100kWh) and involves a debit but some of the correction is not eligible for financial adjustment (i.e., more than a year) and then another error is identified later that involves a credit adjustment, then the credit is calculated based on the net state of the usage after the RSAs were applied whether they were financially adjusted or not.
- For example, a customer's meter was not read for three years. During that time he was billed 1000 kWh based upon estimates. Then a meter is obtained indicating actual usage of 1200 kWh over the three years. After profiling the usage, 200 kWh were RSA'd but only 100 were identified as eligible for financial adjustment. Later on, a meter multiplier error is identified and it was determined that the customer should have only been billed 600 kWh over the three years (rather than 1200 kWh). The RSAs will be the difference between 1200 kWh and 600 kWh (not the difference between 1100 kWh and 600 kWh). In total, the customer has now only paid for 500 kWh.
- **Decision:** In cases where an error is identified that is not material (i.e., less than 100 kWh), RSAs will not be created. Later, if another error identified, the RSA will be calculated by comparing the new information with original billed information.
- For example, a customer's meter was not read for three years. During that time he was billed 1000 kWh based upon estimates. Then a meter is obtained indicating actual usage of 1098 kWh over the three years. Because the 98 kWh does not fall within the materiality limit, no RSAs are produced. Later on, a meter multiplier error is identified and it was determined that the customer should have only been billed 549 kWh over the three years (rather than 1098 kWh). The RSAs will be the difference between 1000 kWh and 549 (not the difference between 1098 kWh and 549 kWh). In total, the customer has now paid for 549 kWh.

### 3. Use of Daily Profiles

- Are there any issues in using the daily profiles in cases where they are stable enough to use in a PFAM?
- **Decision:** the group decided that LSAs are free to use the daily profile provided they identify this as part of their processes that will be documented on the AUC website.

### 4. Implementation timing dates – end of settlement run vs. November 1, 2011.

- Discussion about whether or not information coming in after final settlement run in late October 2011 but before November 1, 2011 should be processed old way or new way.
- **Decision:** For meter reads that come in after final settlement run in October, the LSAs have a choice of whether they create an automatic PFAM or not. However, everyone will wait until November 1, 2011 before they create RSAs in the new format. After November 1, 2011 all RSAs will be in the new format, including ones identified before November 1, 2011.

5. Implementing proposed RSA transaction changes for November 1, 2011

- Discussion about whether industry should be making the new proposed changes to the RSA at the same time (November 1, 2011) rather than waiting until 2012. The group expressed that proposed changes were not approved or finalized yet.

**ACTION: The group will go back to their IT shops to assess the preference as to proceeding with all changes to the RSA at once.**

**ACTION: Darwin to raise as a RIM issue for other participants to comment.**

6. Future PFAM implementation issues.

- **Decision:** The group decided that future PFAM implementation issues would be logged into RIM and market participants would comment on RIM. Further discussion and resolving of issues would be facilitated by the AUC either via conference call or discussion in the Rule 021 Working Group meeting.