

ORA DATA REQUEST
ORA-SDGE-093-CL8
SDG&E 2019 GRC – A.17-10-007
SDG&E RESPONSE
DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 18, 2018
DATE RESPONDED: JANUARY 29, 2018

Data Request No: ORA-SDGE-093-CL8

Exhibit Reference: SDG&E-36-R

SDG&E Witness: Steven P. Dais

Subject: Working Cash

Please provide the following:

1. Please provide the monthly customer deposit balances that were recorded for 2017. Please provide this data in an Excel-readable format.

SDG&E Response 01:

Please refer to the below table for details.

2017 Recorded Customer Deposits:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Balance</u>
1	76,952,691
2	77,638,649
3	76,156,698
4	76,552,043
5	76,720,252
6	77,486,340
7	79,299,173
8	69,562,566
9	70,011,469
10	70,590,934
11	69,559,616
12	69,393,675

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2. Does SDG&E forecast the interest (or interest rate) that it will pay on customer deposits, to account for future changes? If yes, please describe and explain the forecasting methodology.

SDG&E Response 02:

SDG&E pays counterparties the prime non-financial 3-month commercial paper rate on its customer deposit balances. This rate fluctuates. SDG&E does not forecast interest paid on customer deposits.

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3. Follow-up to data request ORA-SDGE-054-CL8, Question 1:
- a. SDG&E noted that CARE customers “are generally taking longer to pay their account balances.” Please provide an explanation of why this change has occurred.
 - b. SDG&E noted that NEM customers “tend to carry larger A/R balances, in turn driving up the collection lag.” Collection lag for NEM customers increased by nearly 9 days from 2013 to 2016. Please provide an explanation as to why the population of NEM customers prior to 2014 demonstrates different characteristics (ie., factors that drive A/R turnover) than the population of NEM customers through 2016, inclusive. If SDG&E understands that these populations have the same characteristics, please provide an explanation for the increase in collection lag specific to NEM customers.
 - c. Please provide the number of heating degree days experienced in each year from 2012-2017.

SDG&E Response 03:

- a. As reflected in response to ORA-SDGE-054-CL8, Question 1, the data shows that the collection lag days for CARE customers increased by approximately 65%. Between 2013 and 2016, San Diego’s cooling degree days (CDD) increased by approximately 54%, leading to higher electric bills for SDG&E’s customers, including CARE customers. This phenomenon likely contributed to the increase in collection lag to CARE customers, who would be more challenged to pay higher electric bills than non-CARE customers.
- b. As reflected in response to ORA-SDGE-054-CL8, Question 1, the data shows that the collection lag days for NEM customers increased by approximately 20%. The increase in cooling degree days (CDD) noted above also contributed to this increase, as higher electric bills would have resulted higher average A/R balances from NEM customers.
- c. Please refer to the below table:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Heating Degree Days</u>
2012	1,247
2013	1,334
2014	698
2015	733
2016	817
2017	760