

The purpose of this section of the quarterly report is to provide stakeholders with an update on the Alberta Electric System Operator's (AESO) progress on the initiatives outlined in its 2021 Business Plan and Budget (Business Plan). The reader of this report should reference the Business Plan published on the AESO's website for additional information to fully understand the various progress updates provided.

Reporting on Business Plan Initiatives

Externally focused initiatives – stakeholder-participation related

Business Initiative	Update Q3 2021	Next Steps
<i>Mandated – Top Priority Business Initiatives</i>		
<p>Red Tape Reduction</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To be in compliance with the Government of Alberta (GoA) Red Tape Reduction Initiative, the AESO is committed to reducing regulatory requirements by one-third by 2023</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariff Modernization • Technology Integration • Distribution Coordination 	<p>Update</p> <p>A workplan was prepared in 2020 re: the sequence of documents to be reworked or removed in order to reduce regulatory requirements as per the GoA's schedule</p> <p>Implementation of the workplan has resulted in a reduction of requirements by 25% or 7,578 in Q3 2021 (Baseline – Current Count is 30,323-22,745 YTD)</p>	<p>Implementation</p> <p>Continue to advance the workplan with a reduction in requirements via AESO initiated changes to non-authoritative documents in addition to changes that will need to be filed with the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for approval, specifically noting the ISO rules which have 100+ requirements in terms of reductions</p>
<p>General Tariff Application (GTA)</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Implement approved tariff provisions from 2018 GTA into Connection Process and AESO business</p> <p>File a 2021 tariff rates update in Q4 2020 for a January 1, 2021 effective date</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology Integration • Distribution Coordination 	<p>Update</p> <p>On April 29, 2021, the AUC issued Decision 26215-D01-2021 (as varied in Decision 26215-D02-2021 issued on June 3, 2021) approval of the compliance filing relating to substation fraction equal to one (SSF=1) and Adjusted Metering Practice (AMP)</p> <p>Revised ISO tariff took effect on July 1, 2021. Effective date for the commencement of ISO tariff billing applied to specific market participants will be subject to the AUC determinations on the</p>	<p>Implementation</p> <p>Develop an AMP implementation plan with revisions to the metering rule and file with AUC</p> <p>Engage stakeholders and file System Project Cost Criteria</p>

Business Initiative	Update Q3 2021	Next Steps
	<p>AESO proposed AMP implementation plan</p> <p>Addressed the unlimited liability concern for distribution-connected generation (DCG) and an election period for transition to the new tariff, providing greater certainty to investors</p>	
<i>Top Priority Business Initiatives</i>		
<p>Tariff Modernization</p> <p>Background:</p> <p>In Q2 2018, the AESO proposed to the AUC that a consultation process be initiated to review bulk and regional transmission rate design; the AUC approved the proposal, and the AESO initiated the consultation process in Q3 2018</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To simplify the ISO tariff to be more accessible, clear and agile</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Tape Reduction • Distribution Coordination • Technology Integration 	<p>Update</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement continued on Bulk and Regional Tariff Design. To better address stakeholder feedback, respond to issues raised by AUC staff, and other considerations, the AESO filed a submission with the AUC to extend the filing date of the Bulk and Regional tariff from June 30, 2021 to Oct. 15, 2021, or within eight weeks of the AESO's last stakeholder session, whichever is later</p> <p>On June 1, 2021 the AUC issued an approval to the requested extension to October 15, 2021</p> <p>Bulk and Regional tariff application filed with the AUC Oct. 15, 2021, including Demand Opportunity Service (DOS) Modernization and a proposal for mitigating rate impacts for significantly impacted loads to support a minimally disruptive transition</p>	<p>Design, Implementation</p> <p>AUC proceeding on Bulk and Regional tariff application including DOS modernization</p> <p>Additional information on the intent and proposed continued process for Tariff Modernization is also included on the AESO website</p>
<p>Optimizing the Grid</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Optimize use of existing grid and minimize need or extend timing out for new infrastructure</p>	<p>Update</p> <p>Using congestion analysis to identify the timing of the planned transmission projects and maximize use of existing infrastructure</p>	<p>Design, Implementation</p> <p>Seek enhanced flexibility to further optimize the network by engaging in the Department of Energy's Bulk System Planning engagement</p>

Business Initiative	Update Q3 2021	Next Steps
<p>while ensuring reliability and market access</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution Coordination • Technology Integration • OR Market Competitiveness Enhancement 	<p>Pursuing use of flow control devices and line rating upgrades as low-cost solutions to defer new infrastructure</p> <p>Developing the 2022 Long-term Transmission Plan (LTP) focused on risk-based scenarios and optimizing existing network</p> <p>Improving system frequency response following a disturbance</p> <p>Cost saving potential for deferring system projects such as PENV (Provost to Edgerton and Nilrem to Vermilion Transmission Development), CETO (Central East Transfer-out Transmission Development) and CRPC (Chapel Rock-to-Pincher Creek Transmission Development)</p>	<p>Create methodology to develop substation level transmission capability maps</p> <p>Continue to develop the 2022 LTP to be published in early 2022</p>
<p>Distribution Coordination</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Ensure coordination across the distribution and transmission system as the transformation evolves, focused on optimizing transmission system while ensuring reliability and market access</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Tape Reduction • Technology Integration • Optimizing the Grid • Tariff Modernization • OR Market Competitiveness Enhancement • GTA 	<p>Update</p> <p>Published AESO’s Decision-Making Framework for responding to DFO system access service request</p> <p>Launched DER locational static data portal</p> <p>Q1 published DER frequency and voltage ride-through performance requirements technical paper. Working with DFOs to adopt in DFO interconnection documents</p> <p>Realizing potential cost savings by deferring DFO projects through applying Decision-Making Framework</p> <p>Implementing DER technical interconnection requirements through existing DFO processes</p>	<p>Design, Implementation</p> <p>Pursue connection process improvements for DFO reliability and capability projects</p> <p>Develop approach to coordinate DFO capability hosting maps with AESO transmission capability assessments</p> <p>Engage in policy/regulatory related initiatives to share the AESO’s principles and perspectives as it relates to mandate implications</p> <p>Facilitate DER access to AESO electricity markets by updating any ISO rules (if needed) to remove unnecessary market access limitations</p>

Business Initiative	Update Q3 2021	Next Steps
<p>Technology Integration</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Enable timely planned integration of new technologies onto the grid and into our markets</p> <p>Enable proactive awareness of future new technologies and the potential impacts to reliability, markets and tariffs</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariff Modernization • OR Market Competitiveness Enhancement • Optimizing the Grid • Distribution Coordination • Red Tape Reduction • Market Sustainability and Evolution • GTA 	<p>Update</p> <p>Drafting first AESO Technology Forward report</p> <p>Identifying Energy Storage (ES) rule changes and tariff treatment</p> <p>Scheduled the first Annual Industry Technology Summit for Dec.1, 2021</p> <p>Engaged in Department of Energy's Energy Storage policy development</p>	<p>Design, Implementation</p> <p>Launch the first Technology Summit and publish the AESO's first Technology Forward report focused on the electricity value chain and future implications to the AESO mandate, seeking feedback for improvement and identification of "deeper dive" technologies to assess in 2022</p> <p>Incorporate ES treatment in ISO tariff filing</p> <p>Finalize ES rule changes needed and prepare for filing, including changes to implement Adjustment for Load on the Margin (ALM)</p>
<p>Business Initiatives</p>		
<p>Settlement Audit</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Perform an audit of the AESO's financial settlement processes</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No interdependencies 	<p>Update</p> <p>Audit deferred to early 2022 due to COVID-19 and other priorities; however, readiness component is still in progress</p> <p>In the replies to stakeholder comments from the Aug. 26, 2021 BRP Session 1, the AESO provided some additional information and a diagram that is a conceptual overview of the AESO's settlement operations and the related control framework that will be</p>	<p>Implementation</p> <p>Complete readiness component of Settlement Audit</p> <p>Complete Settlement Audit in 2022</p> <p>Share a post-audit report with stakeholders upon request, subject to non-disclosure agreement</p>

Business Initiative	Update Q3 2021	Next Steps
	considered in the Settlement Audit	
<p>Market Sustainability and Evolution</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To maintain the long-term sustainability and competitiveness of the energy-only market structure and to enable the integration of new technologies with a long-term view of potential market changes needed to facilitate continued resource adequacy and increased flexibility with an ever-increasing variable system</p> <p>Interdependencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology Integration 	<p>Update</p> <p>Based on results from conducted analyses, Ramp Table and Dispatch Tolerance are to be deferred</p> <p>Internal analysis of Operating Reserve (OR) Market Competitiveness underway</p> <p>Mothball Rule engagement progressing</p>	<p>Design, Implementation</p> <p>Continued stakeholder engagement on the proposed changes to ISO rule Section 306.7 Mothball Outage Reporting</p> <p>Initiate stakeholder engagement on any identified OR market design changes and corresponding ISO rule changes to enhance competition</p>

Financial Update – As of September 30, 2021

Transmission Operating Costs (\$ million)

	2021 Actual	2021 Forecast	2020 Actual
Wires costs	1,308.9	1,450.3	1,446.1
Operating reserves	258.8	127.1	121.2
Transmission line losses	147.0	80.0	67.8
Other ancillary service costs	38.9	28.7	31.4
Total Transmission Operating Costs	1,753.7	1,686.1	1,666.5

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Wires costs – Wires costs represent the amounts paid primarily to transmission facility owners (TFOs) in accordance with their Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) - approved tariffs and are not controllable costs of the AESO.

Wires costs in 2021 are \$1,308.9 million, which is \$137.2 million or 9.5 per cent lower than the 2020 costs of \$1,446.1 million due primarily to an AltaLink (2021-2023) Tariff Refund of which \$149.0 million has been recognized as of September 2021.

Operating reserves – Operating reserves are generating capacity or load that is held in reserve and made available to the System Controller to manage the transmission system supply-demand balance in real time. Operating reserves are procured through an online, day-ahead exchange, where offer prices are indexed to the pool price. While the prices of operating reserves procured through the online exchange are indexed to the pool price, changes to the average pool price do not result in proportional changes to the operating reserve costs; the pool price for each hour has a significant impact on the operating reserve costs for that hour.

Operating reserve costs in 2021 are \$258.8 million, which is \$137.6 million or 113.5 per cent higher than the 2020 costs of \$121.2 million. The cost of operating reserves is impacted by actual volumes, hourly pool prices and operating reserve prices. The average hourly pool price is \$100 per megawatt hour (MWh) in 2021 compared to \$47 per MWh for the same period in 2020, representing an increase of 112.7 per cent. This increase is largely attributable to periods of extremely cold and hot weather conditions in 2021, strong pricing in interconnected markets, and a change to the contingency reserve procurement methodology related to imports, resulting in a reduction in standby market costs, offset by increased procurement of active reserves. Operating reserve volumes financially settled in 2021 are 5,316 gigawatt hours (GWh) compared to 5,965 GWh in 2020, representing a 10.9 per cent decrease.

Transmission line losses – Transmission line losses represent the volume of energy that is lost as a result of electrical resistance on the transmission lines. Volumes associated with line losses are determined through the energy market settlement process as the difference between generation and import volumes, less consumption and export volumes.

The hourly volumes of line losses vary based on load and export levels, generation (baseload, peaking units and imports) available to serve load, weather conditions, and changes in the transmission topology. System maintenance schedules, unexpected failures, dispatch decisions on the Alberta Interconnected

Electric System (AIES), and short-term system measures (such as demand response) may also affect the volume of losses. The value of line losses is calculated based on the hourly pool price.

The cost of transmission line losses in 2021 is \$147.0 million, which is \$79.2 million or 116.8 per cent higher than the 2020 cost of \$67.8 million due to the impact of a 112.7 per cent higher average pool price in 2021. Line loss volumes financially settled in 2021 are 1,373 GWh compared to 1,410 GWh in 2020, representing a 2.6 per cent decrease.

Other ancillary services costs – The AESO procures other ancillary services for the secure and reliable operation of the AIES. These services are procured through a competitive procurement process where possible, or in instances where such procurement processes may not be feasible, through bilateral negotiations.

Other Ancillary Services Costs (\$ million)

	2021 Actual	2021 Forecast	2020 Actual
Load shed service for imports	26.5	24.4	24.4
Transmission must-run			
Contracted	0.0	0.0	3.0
Conscripted	5.9	0.3	0.1
Reliability services	2.1	2.1	2.1
Black start	1.8	1.8	1.7
Transmission constraint rebalancing	2.5	0.1	0.0
Total Other Ancillary Services	38.8	28.8	31.4

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Load shed service for imports (LSSi) is interruptible load that can be armed to trip, either automatically or manually, on the loss of the Alberta-British Columbia intertie to allow for increased import available transfer capability (ATC). LSSi costs are impacted by volume availability, contract prices and AIES requirements for arming and tripping. The 2021 costs for LSSi are \$26.5 million, which is \$2.1 million or 8.6 per cent higher than the 2020 costs of \$24.4 million due to increased active arming costs.

Transmission must-run (TMR) occurs when generation is required to mitigate the overloading of transmission lines associated with line outages, system conditions in real time or the loss of generation in an area.

The AESO had previously contracted with a generator in Northwest Alberta to provide TMR services which cost \$3.0 million. This contract terminated in September 2020 and no new contracts were procured for 2021. In circumstances when TMR services are required for an unforeseeable event and there is no contracted TMR, non-contracted generators may be dispatched to provide this service (referred to as conscripted TMR). The 2021 costs for Conscripted TMR are \$5.9 million, which is \$5.8 million or 5,800.0 per cent higher than the 2020 costs of \$0.1 million due to increased unforeseen events resulting from unexpected load growth in a region and an increased number of planned outages and transmission equipment constraints.

Reliability services are procured for grid restoration balancing support in the event of an Alberta blackout and emergency energy in the event of supply shortfall.

Black start services are provided by generators that are able to restart their generation facility with no outside source of power. In the event of a system-wide black-out, black start services are used to re-energize the transmission system and provide start-up power to generators who cannot self-start. Black start providers are required in specific areas of the AIES to ensure the entire system has adequate start-up power.

Transmission constraint rebalancing costs are incurred when the transmission system is unable to deliver electricity from a generator to a given electricity consuming area without contravening reliability requirements. When this occurs, a market participant downstream of a constraint may be dispatched for purposes of transmission constraint rebalancing under the Independent System Operator (ISO) Rules and would receive a transmission constraint rebalancing payment for energy provided for that purpose.

The 2021 costs for transmission constraint rebalancing are \$2.5 million, which is \$2.5 million higher than the 2020 costs of \$0.0 million due primarily to abnormal situations requiring constrained down generation during islanded operations as well as constraints on generation due to transmission line upgrades and limits.

Other Industry Costs (\$ million)

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) fee – Transmission	7.2	8.5	8.0
AUC fee – Energy Market	5.3	4.9	5.3
WECC/NWPP/NERC costs	1.7	1.6	1.8
Regulatory process costs	1.5	1.0	1.7
Total Other Industry Costs	15.7	16.0	16.9

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Other industry costs represent fees or costs paid based on regulatory requirements or membership fees for industry organizations, which are not under the direct control of the AESO. These costs relate to the annual administration fee for the AUC, the AESO's share of Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), Northwest Power Pool (NWPP) and North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) membership fees, regulatory process costs, and non-compliance penalties. Regulatory process costs are associated with the AESO's involvement in an AUC proceeding to hear objections and complaints to ISO Rules or a regulatory application and costs incurred to respond to specific agency-related directions or recommendations that are beyond the routine operations of the AESO; this does not include application preparation costs.

Other industry costs in 2021 are \$15.7 million, which is \$1.2 million or 7.1 per cent lower than 2020 costs of \$16.9 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in AUC fees for 2021 as compared to 2020.

General and Administrative Costs (\$ million)

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
Staff costs	50.6	48.6	50.1
Contract services and consultants	3.1	4.1	2.3
Facilities	3.1	3.3	3.0
Administration	2.2	3.6	2.1
Computer services and maintenance	7.8	8.5	7.7
Telecommunications	1.0	1.1	1.1
Total General and Administrative Costs	67.8	69.2	66.2

Numbers may not add due to rounding

In 2021, staff costs are \$50.6 million, which is \$0.5 million or 1.0 per cent higher than the 2020 costs of \$50.1 million, which is not considered a significant variance.

In 2021, contract services and consultants are \$3.1 million, which is \$0.8 million or 34.8 per cent higher than the 2020 costs of \$2.3 million. The increase is due to the timing of activities and initiatives requiring consulting services.

All other administration costs in 2021 are \$14.1 million, which is \$0.2 million or 1.4 per cent higher than the 2020 costs of \$13.9 million, which is not considered a significant difference.

Interest and Amortization (\$ million)

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
Amortization of right-of-use assets, intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment	21.3	19.6	22.7
Interest	45.5	2.7	3.0

In 2021, amortization of intangible assets and depreciation of right-of-use assets and PP&E collectively total \$21.3 million, which is \$1.4 million or 6.2 per cent lower than the 2020 amortization of \$22.7 million. The slight decrease is primarily due to the change to the asset base being amortized and depreciated year over year.

Interest costs in 2021 are \$45.5 million, which is \$42.5 million or 1,416.7 per cent higher than 2020 costs of \$3.0 million. The increase is primarily due to interest expense of \$44.5 million related to the Module C Loss Factor resettlements, for which offsetting interest income was recorded. Excluding this, interest costs in 2021 are \$1.0 million, which is \$2.0 million or 66.7 per cent lower than 2020 costs of \$3.0 million due to reduced borrowing requirements in 2021.

Capital Expenditure Update – As of September 30, 2021

Capital Program (\$ million)							
	Total Project Approved	Prior Year(s) Actual	Spent in 2021 to date	ETC in 2021	ETC Future Yr.(s)	Total Cost Est.	Variance Approved to Total Cost Est.
Key Capital Initiatives							
Business System Modernization	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	-	1.5	0.1
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	1.0	0.3
EMS Sustainment	26.5	10.9	2.9	3.4	8.5	25.7	0.8
Optimizing the Grid	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.3
Other Capital Initiatives	22.2	7.8	8.5	2.6	0.6	19.4	2.7
Life Cycle Funding	5.9	0.5	2.9	1.0	0.6	4.9	1.0
General / Total Capital	58.6	20.1	15.4	7.8	10.0	53.4	5.3

Numbers may not add due to rounding

General Capital Program (\$ million)	
Spent to September 30, 2021	15.4
Estimate to Complete (ETC) in 2021	7.8
Subtotal	23.2
General Capital approved	25.3
2021 budget remaining (variance)	2.1

Appendix I - Notes

The following tables provide information on the AESO’s capital for 2021.

Key Capital Initiatives

These are the most critical capital projects over the planning period that the AESO believes must be completed within the identified timeframe.

Key Capital Initiatives		
Business System Modernization	Description	Includes providing a single, secure, standardized user experience for external stakeholders exchanging data with various departments across the AESO. This includes sharing data & information, receiving data and information with market participants, government agencies and the public.
	2021 Plan	Complete implementation of an external facing portal to provide a single platform to exchange data for ARS External Compliance Monitoring (ECM), FOIP requests and DER static data from DFOs. Initiate other opportunities for data exchange with external market participants.
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)	Description	Build on the existing cyber security foundation to protect the AESO from ever-expanding cyber threats. Deliver improvements in the way that cyber security threats and vulnerabilities are identified, providing better visibility of security events, improved responses and coordinated recovery.
	2021 Plan	Implementation of various cyber security and CIP-related projects.
EMS Sustainment	Description	The EMS is used by System Controllers in grid operations to monitor, control and optimize the performance of the power system. Upgrades relating to the sustainment and optimization requirements of the EMS evergreen strategy include vendor software upgrades and improved analysis and reporting capabilities.

Key Capital Initiatives		
	2021 Plan	<p>Continue the capital investment via the “Grid Reliability Support” program to sustain and enhance the EMS, in order to support renewables integration and maintain the reliable operation of the Alberta grid and market.</p> <p>Deliver a sustainable long-term EMS required to monitor and control the grid at the lowest possible cost, while generating maximum value from the investment.</p>
Technology Integration	Description	Related capital to help ensure coordination across the distribution and transmission system as the transformation evolves, focused on optimizing the transmission system while ensuring reliability and market access.
	2021 Plan	Includes projects related to energy storage long-term solution implementation and DER integration.
Optimizing the Grid	Description	Optimize use of existing grid and minimize need or extend timing out for new infrastructure while ensuring reliability and market access.
	2021 Plan	Includes online transient stability analysis (TSA) which is currently done offline due to the processing and time requirements. Online TSA would allow for real time analysis to occur and have the results fed back to the System Controllers.
Key Initiatives	2021 Budget	\$9.9 million