

Quarterly Financial Report

2026 Third Quarter

Q3

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Profile

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a nonprofit federal power marketing administration based in the Pacific Northwest. Although BPA is part of the U.S. Department of Energy, it is statutorily separate and distinct, and is self-financed through the selling of its products and services. BPA markets wholesale electrical power from 31 federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest, one nonfederal nuclear plant and several small nonfederal power plants. The dams are operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) with BPA funding power share costs. The nonfederal nuclear plant, Columbia Generating Station, is owned and operated by Energy Northwest, a joint operating agency of the state of Washington.

BPA provides about one-third of the electric power generated in the Northwest, primarily from reliable, dispatchable and flexible hydroelectric resources. BPA also operates and maintains approximately 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission in its service territory. BPA's territory includes Idaho, Oregon, Washington, western Montana and small parts of eastern Montana, California, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

BPA promotes energy conservation and innovative technologies that improve its ability to deliver on its mission. To mitigate the impacts of the federal dams, BPA implements a fish and wildlife program that includes working with its partners to make the federal dams safer for fish passage.

BPA is committed to public service and seeks to make decisions in a manner that provides opportunities for input from all interested parties. In its vision statement, BPA dedicates itself to providing high system reliability, low rates consistent with sound business principles, environmental stewardship and accountability.

General

The Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) financial statements combine the accounts of BPA with the accounts of the federal hydropower generating facilities in the Pacific Northwest operated by the USACE and Reclamation. The FCRPS combined financial statements also include the operations and maintenance costs of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan facilities. Consolidated with BPA is a variable interest entity (VIE) of which BPA is the primary beneficiary, and from which BPA leases certain transmission facilities. The FCRPS fiscal year is from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30.



Use of Estimates and Forward-Looking Information

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is unaudited and may contain statements which, to the extent they are not recitations of historical facts, constitute "forward-looking statements." In this respect, the words "planned," "predict," "could," "estimate," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Several important factors affecting FCRPS business and financial results could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in forward-looking statements due to factors such as changes in economic, industry, political and business conditions; changes in laws, regulations and policies and the application of the laws; and changes in weather patterns, hydroelectric conditions and power services supply and demand. BPA does not plan to issue updates or revisions to the forward-looking statements.

Rates

Rates for Fiscal Years 2026-2028

To establish rates for fiscal years 2026 through 2028, BPA concluded the BP-26 rate proceeding in July 2025 by releasing the Administrator's Final Record of Decision and Final Proposal. Rates went into effect on Oct. 1, 2025, and will be effective through Sept. 30, 2028. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) reviews BPA's proposed rates to ensure they recover BPA's costs. FERC typically grants approval of BPA's rates on an interim basis at the beginning of a rate period, pending final approval. FERC granted final approval of the BP-26 Power and Transmission rates in February 2026. The average effective increase for the Priority Firm Tier 1 power rate, which represents the majority of BPA's power sales, was 8.9%, and does not include the impacts of the Financial Reserves Policy Surcharge described below. The average transmission service rate increase across all products was 19.9%.

As with the 2024-2025 rate period, power and transmission rates in the BP-26 rate period include rate adjustment mechanisms, such as the Cost Recovery Adjustment Clause (CRAC), Financial Reserves Policy (FRP) Surcharge and Reserves Distribution Clause (RDC), which BPA employs if certain financial conditions occur. If power financial reserves and agency reserves are above their respective upper thresholds, and the RDC amount is greater than \$5 million, the BPA Administrator shall consider the above-threshold power financial reserves for debt reduction, incremental capital investment, rate reduction through a Dividend Distribution, distribution to customers, or any business line specific purposes determined by the BPA Administrator, in alignment with the BP-26 rate case. Any above-threshold financial reserves for transmission shall be applied to rate reduction through a Transmission Dividend Distribution, in alignment with the BP-26 Transmission Rates Settlement Agreement.

Based upon fiscal year 2025 financial results, a Power FRP Surcharge triggered for \$40 million to be collected from December 2025 through September 2026, resulting in an effective rate increase of 2.2% for Power Services. As of June 30, 2026, BPA has billed customers \$29.1 million for the FRP Surcharge. The surcharge is reassessed at the close of each fiscal year and may again trigger for application in fiscal year 2027.

Results of Operations

Operating revenues

A comparison of FCRPS operating revenues follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025:

<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025	Revenue Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Sales				
Consolidated sales				
Power gross sales	\$ 2,378.1	\$ 2,250.9	\$ 127.2	6 %
Transmission	1,043.3	892.8	150.5	17
Bookouts (Power)	(45.5)	(69.1)	23.6	(34)
Consolidated sales	3,375.9	3,074.6	301.3	10
Other revenues				
Power	32.2	23.1	9.1	39
Transmission	48.1	47.1	1.0	2
Other revenues	80.3	70.2	10.1	14
Sales	3,456.2	3,144.8	311.4	10
U.S. Treasury credits	76.8	127.2	(50.4)	(40)
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,533.0	\$ 3,272.0	\$ 261.0	8

Total operating revenues increased \$261 million when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025. Sales of Power and Transmission Services, including other revenues and the effect of bookouts, increased \$311.4 million.

Power gross sales increased \$127.2 million.

- Surplus power sales, including revenue from derivative instruments settled with physical deliveries, were \$99.2 million higher than the same period of fiscal year 2025, primarily due to higher streamflows and increased precipitation leading to more water available for power generation. The challenging fiscal year 2025 conditions have not generally repeated. Comparisons to that year mask the cost impacts of the court-ordered operations that begin in spring. The court-ordered operations continue, with the most costly impact likely to occur in August and September when streamflows are naturally low.
- Firm power sales were \$28 million higher, primarily due to a \$61.3 million increase in revenues across multiple product categories due to new rates that went into effect at the start of fiscal year 2026. Partially offsetting this increase was a decrease in load shaping revenues of \$55.4 million due to weather variability and a decrease of \$7 million related to credits provided to customers for the Secondary Crediting Service product, which reduce revenue. Additionally, \$29.1 million was recovered under the FRP Surcharge that was implemented for fiscal year 2026 rates but was not in effect for the prior rate period.

Transmission sales increased \$150.5 million. Of this increase, approximately \$179 million was due to new rates that went into effect at the start of fiscal year 2026. Partially offsetting these rate period increases was \$25.5 million in decreases associated with short-term southern intertie, CAISO Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) and short-term point-to-point products due to

tighter market price spreads and EIM activity when compared to the same period of the prior fiscal year.

Power other revenues increased \$9.1 million due to an increase in realized gains associated with financial future trades. BPA uses financial futures contracts on energy as an operational hedge to mitigate price volatility in the physical energy market. Financial futures contracts are settled financially and not through the delivery of power.

Bookouts are presented on a net basis in the Combined Statements of Revenues and Expenses. When sales and purchases are scheduled with the same counterparty on the same transmission path for the same hour, the power is typically booked out and not scheduled for physical delivery. The megawatt-hours that offset each other net to zero. The dollar values of these offsetting transactions reduce both sales and purchased power expense and are recorded as bookouts. Therefore, the accounting treatment for bookouts has no effect on net revenues, cash flows or margins.

U.S. Treasury credits for fish and wildlife mitigation decreased \$50.4 million when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025. This decrease was due to lower volumes of replacement power purchases at lower market prices when compared to results through the third quarter of the prior fiscal year. Under the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Northwest Power Act), BPA reduces its annual payment to the U.S. Treasury for the nonpower portion of expenditures, set at 22.3%, that BPA makes for fish and wildlife protection, mitigation and enhancement. Through the fiscal year, BPA records anticipated U.S. Treasury credits earned through the reporting period. At fiscal year-end, BPA calculates and records the annual amount of U.S. Treasury credits earned.

Operating expenses

A comparison of FCRPS operating expenses follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025:

<i>(Millions of dollars)</i>	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025	Expense Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Operations and maintenance	\$ 1,949.1	\$ 1,965.1	\$ (16.0)	(1) %
Purchased power	150.4	414.8	(264.4)	(64)
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	713.3	672.4	40.9	6
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 2,812.8</u>	<u>\$ 3,052.3</u>	<u>\$ (239.5)</u>	<u>(8)</u>

Total operating expenses decreased \$239.5 million when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025.

Operations and maintenance expense decreased \$16 million primarily due to the following factors:

- \$44.6 million decrease to Columbia Generating Station costs primarily due to fiscal year 2025 being a refueling year. Refueling occurs biennially, most recently in fiscal year 2025, and refueling and maintenance expenses are higher in refueling years.
- \$20.3 million decrease due to the fiscal year 2025 recognition of expenses in connection with the terminated Resilient Columbia Basin Agreement that did not repeat in fiscal year 2026.

- \$9.4 million decrease in conservation purchases due to less energy conservation projects completed by customers.
- \$7.2 million decrease in RDC-funded Lower Snake River Compensation Plan fish and wildlife costs due to delays in work completion.
- \$6.4 million decrease in EIM expenses due to market activity.
- \$6 million decrease in third-party General Transfer Agreement (GTA) wheeling expenses due to lower loads when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025.
- \$5.5 million decrease in expenses related to Reclamation due to delays in work completion resulting from lower staffing levels.
- \$5.3 million decrease related to USACE Columbia River Fish Mitigation (CRFM) costs due to fewer studies approved in the current fiscal year.
- \$4.3 million decrease due to a reduction in the amount of reimbursable work performed for external transmission customers.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- \$27.2 million increase in transmission maintenance expenses due to an increase in the amount of work performed related to transmission line and non-electric maintenance.
- \$17.5 million increase in USACE expenses due to increases in the amount of work performed.
- \$11.1 million increase in Residential Exchange Program (REP) costs in alignment with the 2012 REP Settlement Agreement. Under this agreement, which expires at the end of fiscal year 2028, the amount of REP costs recorded increases at the start of each new rate period.
- \$10.6 million increase related to the amortization of the Phase 2 Implementation Plan (P2IP) Settlement Agreement regulatory asset. In alignment with the BP-26 rate case, amortization began in fiscal year 2026 and will continue through 2043.
- \$9.4 million increase to Fish and Wildlife Program expenses due to greater amounts of work performed when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025.
- \$6.1 million increase in RDC-funded Fish and Wildlife Program costs driven by increases in the amount of work performed.
- \$5.6 million increase in control center support expenses driven by increases in the amount of work performed.
- \$4.7 million increase in transmission vegetation management costs due to an increase in the amount of work performed.

Purchased power expense, including the effects of bookouts, decreased \$264.4 million primarily due to the following factors:

- \$291.8 million decrease in power purchases due to comparatively warm and wet weather experienced through the third quarter of fiscal year 2026, which reduced BPA's need to purchase power. Additionally, on average, prices through the third quarter of fiscal year 2026 were lower than the same period of the prior fiscal year.
- \$27.4 million increase driven by the expiration of certain water storage agreements with BC Hydro during fiscal year 2025. Through the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, BPA was owed approximately \$27 million, which reduced fiscal year 2025 expense and led to the year over year increase.

Depreciation, amortization and accretion increased \$40.9 million primarily due to a combination of increased utility plant assets in service and higher depreciation rates leading to an increase in depreciation expense of \$38.4 million.

Interest expense and other income, net

A comparison of FCRPS interest expense and other income, net, follows for the nine months ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025:

(Millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2025	Expense Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Interest expense	\$ 359.3	\$ 347.6	\$ 11.7	3 %
Irrigation assistance	16.4	10.0	6.4	64
Allowance for funds used during construction	(60.9)	(53.0)	(7.9)	15
Interest income	(14.5)	(25.9)	11.4	(44)
Other, net	(20.6)	(255.5)	234.9	(92)
Total interest expense and other income, net	<u>\$ 279.7</u>	<u>\$ 23.2</u>	<u>\$ 256.5</u>	NM*

*The percentage change is not meaningful.

Total interest expense and other income, net, increased \$256.5 million when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025.

Interest expense increased \$11.7 million, primarily due to an \$18.2 million increase in interest expense related to Borrowings from U.S. Treasury and Nonfederal debt, which was driven by increased debt balances and higher interest rates. Partially offsetting this increase was a \$6.8 million decrease driven by increased amortization of nonfederal debt premiums, which reduce interest expense.

Irrigation assistance expense increased \$6.4 million when compared to the same period of fiscal year 2025. Reclamation provides BPA with the amount of irrigation assistance to be repaid each year, and repayment is typically scheduled in line with the expected life of each related irrigation project.

Allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) increased \$7.9 million due to higher Construction work in progress balances and higher interest rates when compared to the same period in fiscal year 2025. For additional information on how the rates applied to AFUDC are calculated each year, see Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in BPA's 2025 Annual Report.

Interest income decreased \$11.4 million as a result of lower amounts of U.S. Treasury market-based special securities due to lower cash balances coupled with lower interest rates received from U.S. Treasury. These investments have original maturities of 90 days or less and are recorded as Cash and cash equivalents on the Combined Balance Sheets.

Other, net changed \$234.9 million. Through the third quarter of fiscal year 2025, BPA recognized gains of \$234.8 million in connection with the early extinguishment of U.S. Treasury debt. BPA has not recorded a similar transaction in fiscal year 2026.

Accrued Construction work in progress

Amounts accrued in Accounts payable and other on the Combined Balance Sheet for Construction work in progress assets were approximately \$143 million and \$156 million as of June 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively.

Other Operational Matters

Energy Northwest Line of Credit Activity

In December 2024, Energy Northwest entered into a \$120 million line of credit arrangement to provide interim financing to pay for certain costs of the Columbia Generating Station nuclear facility. Amounts borrowed are due to be repaid on or before Dec. 16, 2026.

Of the available \$120 million, no amounts are currently outstanding.

As of Sept. 30, 2025, Energy Northwest had borrowed \$6.2 million. Through April 2026, Energy Northwest had borrowed an additional \$36.6 million. These borrowings provided interim financing for capital costs associated with an extended power uprate project that will increase the output of the Columbia Generating Station. In May 2026, Energy Northwest used some of the proceeds from its issuance of long-term bonds to repay the \$42.8 million that was outstanding.

Nonfederal Debt Activity

In May 2026, Energy Northwest issued \$1.25 billion in new debt (including premiums). The transaction consisted of three components: \$633 million to fund new capital on the Columbia Generating Station including work on the Extended Power Uprate; \$367 million to refund and extend certain maturities as part of the Regional Cooperation Debt Phase 2 program to restore borrowing authority by paying a like amount of federal bonds; and \$252 million of refinancings to achieve interest expense savings. BPA is required to meet all of the operating, maintenance and debt service costs for the Columbia Generating Station and Energy Northwest's terminated Nuclear Projects 1 and 3. Energy Northwest's receipt of the bond proceeds resulted in an increase to the Prepaid expenses asset on the FCRPS Combined Balance Sheets, which will decrease over time as Energy Northwest incurs costs related to the Columbia Generating Station.

In June 2026, the Port of Morrow issued \$101 million in new debt. This Lease Purchase Extension transaction, combined with additional BPA cash, enabled \$108 million of maturing Lease Purchase bonds to be repaid. Of this \$108 million, \$99 million was refinanced and extended to align with the useful lives of the underlying leased assets. For these refinanced and extended amounts, instead of using money in the Bonneville fund to make lease payments, BPA will instead make federal debt repayments of a like amount, thereby restoring a like amount of federal Borrowing Authority through the U.S. Treasury. The remaining \$9 million repaid is related to assets with limited remaining useful lives which were purchased by BPA, and as such the debt was not extended.

U.S. Treasury Liquidity Facility

In December 2025, BPA issued \$150 million of short-term debt on its liquidity facility with the U.S. Treasury to meet operating expenses and manage within-year working capital. BPA repaid this amount in March 2026.

BP-27 Rate Case

On March 31, 2026, BPA held a customer workshop to discuss BPA's plan to conduct an expedited Section 7(i) rate case process to address the financial impact of the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon's Amended Preliminary Injunction Order issued March 2, 2026. The annual expected cost of the court-ordered operations is approximately \$100 million and will impact every year of the three-year rate period. As such, BPA is considering proposing limited revisions to add power rate adjustment mechanisms to the fiscal year 2026 - 2028 Wholesale Power Rate Schedules and General Rate Schedule Provisions (GRSPs) to address the financial impact of court-ordered operations.

Additional Information

To see BPA's annual and quarterly reports, go to www.bpa.gov/about/finance/investor-relations

For general information about BPA, go to BPA's home page at www.bpa.gov

For information on Power Services, go to www.bpa.gov/energy-and-services/power

For information on Transmission Services, go to www.bpa.gov/energy-and-services/transmission

Federal Columbia River Power System

Combined Balance Sheets ^(Unaudited)

(Millions of Dollars)

	As of June 30, 2026	As of September 30, 2025
Assets		
Utility plant and nonfederal generation		
Completed plant	\$ 23,586.1	\$ 23,142.4
Accumulated depreciation	(9,245.6)	(8,947.3)
Net completed plant	14,340.5	14,195.1
Construction work in progress	2,888.9	2,482.0
Net utility plant	17,229.4	16,677.1
Nonfederal generation	3,654.8	3,581.2
Net utility plant and nonfederal generation	20,884.2	20,258.3
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,709.7	1,206.6
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	38.2	42.3
Accrued unbilled revenues	375.0	370.7
Materials and supplies, at average cost	157.8	148.7
Prepaid expenses	566.8	96.5
Total current assets	2,847.5	1,864.8
Other assets		
Regulatory assets	3,413.7	3,700.7
Nonfederal nuclear decommissioning trusts	828.0	714.1
Deferred charges and other	152.3	155.7
Total other assets	4,394.0	4,570.5
Total assets	\$ 28,125.7	\$ 26,693.6

Federal Columbia River Power System

Combined Balance Sheets ^(Unaudited)

(Millions of Dollars)

	As of June 30, 2026	As of September 30, 2025
Capitalization and Liabilities		
Capitalization and long-term liabilities		
Accumulated net revenues	\$ 5,971.2	\$ 5,530.7
Debt		
Federal appropriations	1,799.9	1,775.0
Borrowings from U.S. Treasury	6,799.3	6,114.5
Nonfederal debt	7,604.0	6,923.5
Total capitalization and long-term liabilities	22,174.4	20,343.7
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 14 to 2025 Audited Financial Statements)		
Current liabilities		
Debt		
Borrowings from U.S. Treasury	190.0	131.0
Nonfederal debt	393.4	571.8
Accounts payable and other	616.9	804.1
Total current liabilities	1,200.3	1,506.9
Other liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	1,599.8	1,560.7
IOU exchange benefits	610.8	818.8
Asset retirement obligations	1,209.7	1,177.1
Deferred credits and other	1,330.7	1,286.4
Total other liabilities	4,751.0	4,843.0
Total capitalization and liabilities	\$ 28,125.7	\$ 26,693.6

Federal Columbia River Power System

Combined Statements of Revenues and Expenses ^(Unaudited)

(Millions of Dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Fiscal Year-to-Date Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating revenues				
Sales	\$ 1,059.6	\$ 989.0	\$ 3,456.2	\$ 3,144.8
U.S. Treasury credits	24.7	28.9	76.8	127.2
Total operating revenues	1,084.3	1,017.9	3,533.0	3,272.0
Operating expenses				
Operations and maintenance	655.5	688.1	1,949.1	1,965.1
Purchased power	23.5	112.4	150.4	414.8
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	239.1	232.1	713.3	672.4
Total operating expenses	918.1	1,032.6	2,812.8	3,052.3
Net operating revenues (expenses)	166.2	(14.7)	720.2	219.7
Interest expense and other income, net				
Interest expense	122.5	118.6	359.3	347.6
Irrigation assistance	5.5	3.3	16.4	10.0
Allowance for funds used during construction	(21.1)	(18.3)	(60.9)	(53.0)
Interest income	(5.6)	(9.6)	(14.5)	(25.9)
Other, net	(7.0)	(77.5)	(20.6)	(255.5)
Total interest expense and other income, net	94.3	16.5	279.7	23.2
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ 71.9	\$ (31.2)	\$ 440.5	\$ 196.5

Federal Columbia River Power System

Combined Statements of Cash Flows ^(Unaudited)

(Millions of Dollars)

Fiscal Year-to-Date Ended
June 30,

	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net revenues	\$ 440.5	\$ 196.5
Adjustments to reconcile net revenues to cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	713.3	672.4
U.S. Treasury debt (gain) loss on extinguishment, net	0.6	(234.8)
Amortization of nonfederal debt (premiums) and discounts, net	(36.3)	(29.6)
Other, net	12.3	(0.3)
Changes in:		
Receivables and unbilled revenues	(0.2)	71.8
Materials and supplies	(9.1)	(7.4)
Prepaid expenses	6.6	(114.9)
Accounts payable and other	(24.8)	83.2
Regulatory assets and liabilities	(4.0)	(45.1)
IOU exchange benefits	(208.0)	(192.3)
Nonfederal nuclear decommissioning trusts	(100.8)	(32.6)
Other assets and liabilities	(51.5)	19.2
Net cash provided by operating activities	738.6	386.1
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in utility plant, including AFUDC	(1,006.2)	(942.2)
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	2.9	3.8
Deposits to nonfederal nuclear decommissioning trusts	(13.1)	(11.3)
Net cash used for investing activities	(1,016.4)	(949.7)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Federal appropriations:		
Proceeds	24.9	26.7
Borrowings from U.S. Treasury:		
Proceeds	1,149.0	973.3
Repayment	(403.7)	(364.6)
Debt extinguishment costs	(2.1)	-
Nonfederal debt:		
Repayment	(85.6)	(48.1)
Debt extinguishment costs	(0.6)	-
Customers:		
Net advances for construction	120.1	69.9
Repayment of funds used for construction	(21.1)	(18.1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	780.9	639.1
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	503.1	75.5
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	1,217.3	1,420.2
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of quarter	\$ 1,720.4	\$ 1,495.7
Less: Restricted cash at end of quarter, reported in Deferred charges and other	10.7	10.7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter	\$ 1,709.7	\$ 1,485.0
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 394.4	\$ 381.9
Significant noncash activities:		
Nonfederal debt increase	\$ 1,391.1	\$ 1,127.7
Nonfederal debt decrease	\$ (797.1)	\$ (843.9)
Nonfederal debt cost of issuance	\$ (6.3)	\$ (4.9)
U.S. Treasury debt extinguishment	\$ (1.5)	\$ (234.8)

A caption from the prior period has been expanded for comparability with the current period.