I&M Exhibit: _____

Cause No. 45235

INDIANA MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

PRE-FILED VERIFIED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

NANCY A. HEIMBERGER

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PRE-FILED VERIFIED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF NANCY A. HEIMBERGER ON BEHALF OF INDIANA MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

1 Q. Would you please state your name and business address?

- 2 A. My name is Nancy A. Heimberger. My business address is 1 Riverside Plaza,
- 3 Columbus, Ohio 43215.

4 Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?

A. I am employed by American Electric Power Service Corporation (AEPSC) as a
Financial Analyst Senior Staff in Corporate Planning and Budgeting. AEPSC
supplies engineering, financing, accounting, and planning and advisory services
to the subsidiaries of the American Electric Power System, one of which is
Indiana Michigan Power Company (I&M or Company).

10 Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.

11 Α. I earned a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree in Accounting from Ohio 12 University in 1986. I am a Certified Public Accountant (Inactive) in the state of 13 Ohio. I was first employed by Arthur Andersen & Co. in 1986 in the Audit section 14 where I performed audits of financial statements and internal controls for various 15 clients. From 1988 to 1997, I was employed by Columbia Energy Group, Inc. 16 and held positions in the Internal Audit, Accounting, and Tax Departments. From 17 1997 to the present, I have been employed by AEPSC. I have held positions in 18 the Tax, Regulated Pricing and Analysis, and Corporate Planning and Budgeting 19 (CP&B) Departments.

20 Q. What are your current responsibilities as a Financial Analyst Senior Staff?

21 A. I assist in the preparation of financial forecasts in conjunction with operating

company personnel; variance analyses, regulatory filings, and other ad hoc
 analysis for the AEP System's utility companies. In this role, I assist in the
 preparation and review of short- and long-term forecasts for I&M, as well as
 monthly analyses of budget to actual variances. With respect to this filing, I am
 responsible for development of I&M's financial forecast.

6 Q. Have you previously submitted testimony in any regulatory proceedings?

7 Yes, I have testified and/or submitted testimony before the Indiana Utility Α. 8 Regulatory Commission (IURC or Commission) on behalf of I&M in rider¹ and 9 fuel cost² proceedings. I have also testified and/or submitted testimony before 10 the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) on behalf of I&M in base rate 11 case and power supply cost recovery proceedings, before the Public Service 12 Commission of West Virginia on behalf of Appalachian Power Company (APCo) 13 and Wheeling Power Company in a fuel cost proceeding, and the Virginia State 14 Corporation Commission on behalf of APCo in a fuel factor proceeding.

15

I. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

16 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. My testimony presents I&M's 2020 Test Year financial forecast and discusses the
forecast process. The financial forecast I present is necessarily informed by a
number of subject matter experts that are also being presented by the Company.
I also support several adjustments to the Test Year cost of service and the Fuel
Adjustment Clause (FAC) basing point.

¹ Cause Nos. 43827 DSM 3, 43827 DSM 4, 44182 LCM 4, 44422, 44331 ECR 1, and 44555.

² Cause Nos. 38702-FAC75 through 38702-FAC78, and 38702-FAC80 through 38702-FAC82.

| 1 | Q. | Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding? |
|----------|----|--|
| 2 | A. | I am sponsoring the following exhibits: |
| 3 | | Exhibit A-2 – Balance Sheet |
| 4 | | Exhibit A-3 – Statement of Cash Flows |
| 5 | | Exhibit A-4 – Income Statement |
| 6 | Q. | Are you sponsoring any attachments in this proceeding? |
| 7 | Α. | I am sponsoring the following attachments: |
| 8 | | Attachment NAH-1 – Operating Income Comparison |
| 9 | | Attachment NAH-2 – Revenue Comparison |
| 10 11 | | Attachment NAH-3 – Fuel, Consumables, Allowance and Purchased Power Expenses |
| 12 | | Attachment NAH-4 – Transmission Revenues and Expenses |
| 13 | | Attachment NAH-5 – Historic Functional Plant Activity |
| 14 | | Attachment NAH-6 – I&M Plant Summary |
| 15 | | Attachment NAH-7 – UI Model Overview |
| 16 | | Attachment NAH-8 – Fuel Adjustment Clause (FAC) Basing Point |
| 17 | Q. | Are you sponsoring any workpapers in this proceeding? |
| 18 | A. | I am supporting the following workpapers: |
| 19 | | WP-NAH-1 – Retail and FERC Sales Detail |
| 20 | | WP-NAH-2 – Sales for Resale Detail |
| 21 | | WP-NAH-3 – Transmission and Other Electric Revenue Detail |
| 22 | | WP-NAH-4 – Purchased Power Detail |
| 23 | | WP-NAH-5 – Net Plant Balance Sheet |

| 1 | | WP-NAH-6 – Testimony Figures |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | WP-NAH-7 – Test Year FERC Income Statement |
| 3 | | WP-NAH-8 – 2018 PeopleSoft FERC Income Statement |
| 4 | | WP-NAH-9 – 2018 PeopleSoft FERC O&M |
| 5 | | WP-NAH-10 – Net Energy Cost |
| 6 | | WP-NAH-11 – Nuclear Fuel Summary |
| 7 | | WP-NAH-12 – Affiliated Rent Adjustment |
| 8 | | WP-NAH-13 – Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment Summary |
| 9 | | WP-NAH-14 – Depreciation Expense Adjustment Summary |
| 10 | | WP-NAH-15 – Depreciation Adjustment Details |
| 11 | | WP-NAH-16 – 2018 Accumulated Depreciation for Indiana |
| 12 | | WP-NAH-17 – Value Advertising Adjustment |
| 13 | | WP-NAH-18 – Lobbying Adjustment |
| 14 | | WP-NAH-19 – Regulatory Debit Reclassification Adjustment |
| 15 | Q. | Were the exhibits, attachments, and workpapers that you are sponsoring |
| 16 | | prepared or assembled by you or under your direction? |
| 17 | A. | Yes. |
| 18 | | II. <u>I&M'S FORECASTING PROCESS</u> |
| 19 | Q. | Please briefly describe the forecasting process used to develop I&M's |
| 20 | | financial forecast. |
| 21 | A. | The forecasting process used in this proceeding is the same that was used in |
| 22 | | I&M's last basic rate case, Cause No. 44967. I&M's financial management team |

and CP&B work collaboratively throughout the process to prepare I&M's financial
 forecast. I&M, CP&B, and other corporate groups involved in developing the
 forecast utilize the best information and data available at the time the forecast is
 prepared to incorporate the latest underlying assumptions. The established
 assumptions include items such as kilowatt-hour sales, fuel expense, interest
 rates, and cost projections based on each of I&M's business unit work plans.

7 The final result of the forecasting process is what is referred to as I&M's 8 Budget and Long Range Plan. The Budget represents the forecast for the next 9 calendar year, and the Long Range Plan represents the forecast for subsequent 10 periods. The Budget and Long Range Plan are collectively referred to as the 11 financial forecast. The completion of the forecast also produces forward-looking 12 financial statements similar to financial statements based on actual results.

13 I&M's financial forecast contains the following major components: 1) load
14 and demand forecast; 2) retail and firm wholesale revenue projections; 3) off15 system sales forecast; 4) generation forecast; 5) operation and maintenance
16 (O&M) forecast; 6) construction expenditure forecast; and 7) financing plan.

17 Q. Please describe the financial model used in the forecasting process.

A. I&M utilizes a financial modeling program designed specifically for investor owned utilities by Utilities International (UI) to prepare the total Company,
 integrated financial forecast. This model integrates I&M's work plans with a
 number of other forecast inputs to generate a financial forecast. The model
 contains a number of algorithms that apply assumptions and logic to the forecast

1

2

inputs and generate forward looking financial statements and ratios. Please refer to Attachment NAH-7 for an overview of the UI financial model.

3 Q. Please discuss the timeline for establishing the financial forecast.

4 Each year CP&B establishes the timeline for preparing the annual financial Α. 5 forecast. This annual process starts in February with identifying assumptions 6 and preparing initial elements of the forecast. During May and June, each I&M 7 business unit establishes and incorporates their work plans into the proposed 8 forecast. During April through June, CP&B coordinates inputs from various 9 corporate groups and performs the modeling process. I&M's management team participates in reviews of the major components throughout the process before 10 11 the proposed forecast is finalized in July. I&M presents this proposed forecast to 12 the AEP Investment Review Committee (IRC) in August. Final updates to the 13 forecast and underlying assumptions resulting from the IRC meetings are 14 incorporated, and the forecast is locked down in the December to January timeframe. 15

16 Q. What forward-looking Test Year has I&M proposed for setting rates in this

17 proceeding?

18 A. I&M has proposed rates based on a forward-looking calendar year Test Year of 19 January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

| 1 | Q. | What period has I&M used as a historical base period? | | | | | | |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Α. | For a historical base period, I&M used the most recent calendar year for which | | | | | | |
| 3 | | audited financial statements were available at the time of this filing, which is the | | | | | | |
| 4 | | 2018 calendar year. | | | | | | |
| 5 | Q. | What financial forecast was used for the Test Year? | | | | | | |
| 6 | Α. | The Test Year is based on the financial forecast that was prepared during the | | | | | | |
| 7 | | last annual forecast development process. | | | | | | |
| 8 | Q. | How were I&M's forecasted income statement and balance sheet | | | | | | |
| 9 | | developed? | | | | | | |
| 10 | Α. | The forecasted income statement as shown on Exhibit A-4 and balance sheet as | | | | | | |
| 11 | | shown on Exhibit A-2 were prepared in accordance with AEP's normal | | | | | | |
| 12 | | forecasting processes. They are based on the consolidation of data provided by | | | | | | |
| 13 | | business units and various corporate departments. The forecast is fully | | | | | | |
| 14 | | integrated between the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flows. | | | | | | |
| 15 | Q. | How was I&M's forecasted statement of cash flows developed? | | | | | | |
| 16 | Α. | The forecasted statement of cash flows as shown on Exhibit A-3 is a function of | | | | | | |
| 17 | | the items reflected in the forecasted balance sheet. Cash needs dictate the | | | | | | |
| 18 | | extent of debt and equity that is necessary to operate the business, given the | | | | | | |
| 19 | | timing of cash inflows and outflows. | | | | | | |

| 1 | Q. | Does I&M's forecasted balance sheet fairly and reasonably reflect the |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | account balances expected for the Company during the Test Year? |
| 3 | A. | Yes. The forecasted balance sheet is based on the capital expenditures, |
| 4 | | operating costs, and capital structure reasonably necessary for the going forward |
| 5 | | operation of the utility. The forecasted balance sheet contains the components |
| 6 | | of rate base as shown on Exhibit A-6 – Rate Base Summary. |
| 7 | Q. | Please discuss the major components of the I&M's financial forecast used |
| 8 | | for the Test Year in more detail. |
| 9 | Α. | The major components of the financial forecast are as follows: |
| 10 | | 1) Load and Demand Forecast – I&M's load projection, sponsored by |
| 11 | | Company witness Burnett, reflects an analysis of the economy and the unique |
| 12 | | factors that influence individual customers or customer classes in I&M's Indiana |
| 13 | | jurisdiction. |
| 14 | | 2) Retail and Wholesale Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) |
| 15 | | Revenue Projections - Company witness Duncan is presenting the Indiana retail |
| 16 | | revenues by tariff class utilizing current rates, including riders and the FAC. |
| 17 | | Revenues for large wholesale customers are developed in detail in accordance |
| 18 | | with the terms of the contract, including demand, energy, and fuel adjustment |

19 charges.

3) Off-System Sales (OSS) Forecast – The OSS (also referred to as non firm sales) projections are developed by the Commercial Operations Department
 and Resource Planning and Operational Analysis Departments. The OSS

Forecast includes both cost to serve the sale and the resulting margins.
 Company witness Williamson discusses the ratemaking treatment of OSS
 margin.

4 4) Generation Forecast – I&M's generation forecast is developed by the 5 Commercial Operations and Resource Planning and Operational Analysis 6 I&M's forecasted generation, together with planned energy Departments. 7 purchases, is sufficient to meet the system's anticipated total energy 8 requirements. This is the same forecasting methodology used in the Company's 9 semi-annual FAC filings. The cost of fuel consumed is based on the generation 10 forecast for each of the generating units in the AEP System. In addition to fuel 11 costs, I&M incurs other variable costs of production, such as consumable 12 materials, at our generating stations for the operation of environmental 13 equipment, emission allowances, and purchased power costs.

5) O&M Forecast – O&M expenses, excluding energy costs, are based upon work plans for each of I&M's business units. These plans include expenditures for scheduled maintenance programs, as well as the cost of operations. These plans take into consideration staffing levels, including budgeted increases in compensation as well as material costs necessary to perform each planned program.

20 6) Construction Expenditure Forecast – The various engineering and
 21 planning groups supporting each of I&M's business units develop the
 22 construction expenditure budget. That budget reflects expenditures and in-

service dates of major projects as well as amounts approved to fund blanket
 work (smaller projects grouped together), which is essential in estimating
 depreciation as well as the allowance for funds used during construction
 (AFUDC).

5 7) Financing Plan – Company witness Messner is presenting the 6 financing program to meet the Company's forecasted O&M and capital 7 requirements. In determining the Company's financing program, consideration is 8 given to regulatory requirements, access to capital, credit metrics, capital 9 structure, short-term debt limitations, and corporate objectives and guidelines.

Q. Who are the Company witnesses in this proceeding supporting the O&M
 and capital expenditure work plan activities for the financial forecast?

A. The following individuals will provide testimony supporting the O&M and capital
expenditure work plan activities for the financial forecast:

- Dave Lucas Overall work plan
- Tim Kerns Fossil, Hydro & Solar Generation
- Q. Shane Lies Nuclear Generation
- Kamran Ali Transmission
- Dave Isaacson Distribution

1

III. OPERATING REVENUES

2 Q. Please describe the major components of I&M's operating revenues.

A. The major components of I&M's operating revenues are Indiana and Michigan
retail sales, FERC wholesale sales, OSS, transmission revenues, and other
operating revenues.

Q. Please provide an overview of the retail and FERC wholesale sales included in the forecast.

A. As shown on Attachment NAH-2, Total Company retail and FERC wholesale
sales are projected to be \$2,023 million for the Test Year. Total Company retail
and FERC wholesale sales include Indiana retail revenues, Michigan retail
revenues, and FERC municipal and cooperative wholesale revenues. Total Test
Year Indiana retail revenues, excluding any ratemaking adjustments or the
requested change in base rates, are projected to be \$1,508 million.

14 Q. How do the projected Test Year Indiana retail load and revenues compare 15 to the historical load and revenues for 2018?

As reflected in Attachment NAH-2, in 2018 actual Indiana retail revenue was 16 Α. 17 \$1,446 million, and the projection for the Test Year is \$1,508 million. The projected revenue increase of approximately \$62 million is mainly due to a \$147 18 19 million projected increase in revenue stemming from the ongoing implementation 20 of rate adjustment mechanisms approved by the Commission, partially offset by 21 a projected decrease in fuel revenue of \$32 million and a decrease in base rate 22 revenue of \$54 million. The projected changes from the rate adjustment

mechanisms, including fuel revenues, are directly related to projected changes in
the costs they track and recover. The \$54 million projected decrease in base
rate revenue is primarily the result of the impact of weather in 2018 as compared
to the weather normalized Test Year projection, and the Test Year reflects a full
year of revenue reduction due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA).

6 Q. How do the Test Year FERC wholesale load and revenues compare to the 7 historical load and revenues for 2018?

A. As shown in Attachment NAH-2 and further discussed by Company witness
Williamson, in 2018 actual FERC wholesale revenues were \$291 million, and the
projection for the Test Year is \$202 million, excluding any ratemaking
adjustments. The projected decrease of \$89 million is primarily due to reduced
FERC wholesale sales.

Q. Please describe the level of OSS in the forecast and how it compares with the historical level in 2018.

A. OSS include sales made in PJM at market prices during hours when generation
from I&M's generating units exceeds the Company's internal load. Total OSS
include both cost to serve the sale and the resulting margins. As shown in
Attachment NAH-2, OSS in 2018 were \$196 million compared to \$215 million in
the Test Year. The increase in OSS is primarily due to higher OSS volumes
partially offset by lower market prices.

1 Q. Please provide an overview of other operating revenues.

A. Other operating revenues include forfeited customer discounts, reconnection and
 other service fee revenue, pole attachment revenues and other rents, associated
 business development income, gains on the sale of emission allowances, and
 transmission revenues. Transmission revenues and O&M expenses will be
 discussed later in my testimony regarding operations and maintenance expense.

Q. Please discuss the level of other operating revenue in the Test Year forecast and how it compares with the historical level for 2018.

9 A. As shown in Attachment NAH-2, total other operating revenues for the Test Year,
10 excluding any ratemaking adjustments and excluding transmission revenues, are
11 projected to be \$23 million, whereas the level in 2018 was \$22 million. The
12 increase in other operating revenues is primarily due to affiliated rent revenue,
13 which is discussed later in my testimony regarding ratemaking and forecast
14 adjustments.

Q. Is the level of operating revenues included in the forecast provided by I&M accurate, reasonable, and representative of the Test Year?

A. Yes, the Test Year level of forecasted operating revenues, as adjusted by the
Company, is accurate, reasonable, and representative of I&M's going forward
cost of providing service.

20

IV. FUEL, CONSUMABLES, ALLOWANCES AND PURCHASED POWER

21 Q. Please discuss the components of the Generation Forecast.

- 22 A. The components of the Generation forecast are as follows:
- 23 1) Fuel Fuel costs include both fossil and nuclear generation costs.

| 1 | 2) Consumables - I&M currently consumes activated carbon, anhydrous |
|----|--|
| 2 | ammonia and sodium bicarbonate at the Rockport Plant. Company witness |
| 3 | Kerns discusses this in more detail. |
| 4 | 3) Allowances - I&M uses emission allowances to comply with Title IV of |
| 5 | the Clean Air Act Amendments and the USEPA's Cross-State Air Pollution Rule |
| 6 | (CSAPR). |
| 7 | 4) Purchased Power – Purchased power includes purchases from AEP |
| 8 | Generating Company (AEG), purchases from the Ohio Valley Electric |
| 9 | Corporation (OVEC), wind purchases and other system purchases. |
| 10 | Also included in purchased power are: |
| 11 | a) PJM Ancillaries - Include charges and credits, where applicable, |
| 12 | for ancillary services such as operating reserves, reactive services, black start, |
| 13 | spinning reserves, and regulation service. |
| 14 | b) Financial Transmission Rights (FTR) Revenue Net of Congestion |
| 15 | - Within the PJM RTO, members receive FTR revenues and incur congestion |
| 16 | costs which may or may not offset each other. FTRs are financial instruments |
| 17 | that entitle the holder to receive compensation for certain congestion-related |
| 18 | costs that arise when the transmission grid is heavily used. Simply put, FTRs are |
| 19 | a partial hedge against transmission congestion costs. Congestion costs are |
| 20 | measured as the difference in the price of megawatts for the generators in PJM |
| 21 | versus the load serving entities. |

c) Transmission Losses - PJM transmission losses include costs
 and credits associated with the financial settlement of physical losses (power
 losses due to resistance) on the transmission system within PJM.

Q. Please discuss the level of fuel, consumables, allowances and purchased power expense included in the Test Year.

A. As shown on Attachment NAH-3, fuel, consumables, allowances and purchased
power expense, excluding any ratemaking adjustments, is projected to be \$671
million for the Test Year compared to \$770 million in 2018. The \$99 million
projected decrease in fuel, consumables, allowances and purchased power
expense is primarily the result of the impact of weather in 2018 as compared to
the weather normalized Test Year projection.

12 Q. Is the level of fuel, consumables, allowances and purchased power 13 expense included in the Test Year reasonable and accurate?

A. Yes. The Test Year level of fuel, consumables, allowances and purchased
 power expense, as adjusted by the Company, is accurate, reasonable, and
 representative of I&M's going forward cost of providing service.

17

V. OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

18 Q. Please discuss the O&M expenses included in the Test Year.

A. The O&M expenses, excluding energy costs, are based upon work plans for
each of I&M's business units. Company witnesses Lucas, Kerns, Lies, Ali and
Isaacson provide further support for the projected level of O&M expenses
included in the Test Year.

1Q.Please discuss the level of transmission revenues and expenses in the2Test Year forecast and how it compares with the historical level for 2018.

A. In Attachment NAH-4, I show the operating revenues and expenses associated
with all transmission activities in order to reflect the net effect of various offsetting
accounts to provide a total Company view of the transmission revenue and
expenses.

As shown in Attachment NAH-4, transmission revenues and expenses can be broken down in multiple categories. The first category I have identified is PJM Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) revenues and expenses. In 2018, these charges were \$187 million and are expected to increase in the Test Year to \$285 million. This increase is due to the growth in transmission investments made by I&M, other AEP affiliates, and other transmission owners within PJM. Company witness Ali discusses this in more detail.

The second category, PJM transmission enhancement charges, primarily represents payments made by I&M to other transmission owners in PJM for the costs associated with regional transmission projects mandated by PJM. In 2018 these charges were \$10 million and are expected to increase to \$42 million during the Test Year. These costs are driven by PJM's objectives to increase reliability and modernize the grid and continue to grow significantly. Company witness Ali discusses this in more detail.

21 The third category of transmission-related revenue and expenses is 22 associated with transmission owner revenues and other transmission O&M expenses, the majority of which are the traditional embedded costs for I&M to
 operate and maintain its own transmission assets. This category is removed
 from the Company's cost of service, as discussed by Company witness
 Nollenberger.

5

VI. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

6 Q. What are the major components of depreciation and amortization expense
7 that are included in the Test Year?

8 A. The major components of depreciation and amortization expense included in the
9 Test Year are depreciation expense, amortization of plant, and regulatory debits.

Q. What is the level of depreciation and amortization expense that is included in the Test Year?

12 Α. As shown on Attachment NAH-1, depreciation and amortization expense is 13 projected to be \$405 million for the Test Year, excluding ratemaking adjustments 14 compared to \$293 million in 2018. The depreciation expense projection was developed, on a total Company basis, by applying the composite depreciation 15 rates approved by this Commission, the MPSC, and FERC to projected monthly 16 17 plant in service balances. As shown on Attachment NAH-6, I&M's plant in service is projected to increase by approximately \$1.3 billion from 2018 through 18 19 the Test Year, excluding ratemaking adjustments. Based upon this plant in 20 service projection, and reflecting a full year of composite depreciation rates which 21 were updated during 2018, the approximately \$112 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense is reasonable. 22

| 1 | Q. | Is the level of depreciation and amortization expense included in the Test |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | Year reasonable and accurate? |
| 3 | Α. | Yes. The Test Year level of depreciation and amortization expense, as adjusted |
| 4 | | by the Company, is accurate, reasonable, and representative of I&M's going |
| 5 | | forward cost of providing service. |
| 6 | | VII. <u>TAXES</u> |
| 7 | Q. | What are the major components of taxes other than income taxes that are |
| 8 | | included in the Test Year? |
| 9 | Α. | The major components of taxes other than income taxes are revenue taxes, |
| 10 | | payroll taxes, and property taxes. These expenses are sponsored by Company |
| 11 | | witness Kelly. |
| 12 | Q. | What is the level of taxes other than income taxes included in the Test |
| 13 | | Year? |
| 14 | Α. | Taxes other than income taxes, as shown on Attachment NAH-1, are projected to |
| 15 | | be \$107 million for the Test Year, excluding any ratemaking adjustments, |
| 16 | | compared to \$95 million in 2018. The primary driver of the increase is |
| 17 | | associated with property taxes on the new utility plant in service. |
| 18 | Q. | What are the major components of income taxes that are included in the |
| 19 | | Test Year? |
| 20 | Α. | The major components of income taxes are federal income taxes, including both |
| 21 | | current and deferred taxes, state income taxes, and investment tax credits. The |

deferred income tax expense includes the amortization of the excess
 accumulated deferred federal income taxes (ADFIT) related to the TCJA.

3 Q. What is the level of income taxes included in the Test Year?

A. As shown on Attachment NAH-1, income taxes are projected to be a benefit of
\$6 million for the Test Year, excluding any ratemaking adjustments, compared to
an expense of \$32 million in 2018. The decrease in income taxes is primarily
due to lower taxable income and higher amortization of excess ADFIT, partially
offset by other book/tax differences which are accounted for on a flow-through
basis. These Test Year expenses are sponsored by Company witness Kelly.

10

VIII. PLANT IN SERVICE

11 Q. How was the forecasted Test Year plant in service balance developed?

12 Α. In order to develop the Test Year plant in service balance, forecasted transfers 13 from Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) are added to – and retirements are 14 subtracted from – the beginning actual plant in service balance. The forecast begins with actual account balances as of December 31, 2018 and adds 15 16 forecasted capital expenditures for the Capital Forecast Period, which is defined 17 as January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020. Forecasted transfers from CWIP are a function of both the forecast of capital expenditures in each year and 18 19 forecasted in-service dates for each construction project based upon the work 20 plans. Forecasted retirements are based upon a five-year rolling average of 21 retirements for each function except for major retirements, such as a generating 22 unit or software project, which are forecasted individually. Attachment NAH-5

1 provides an historical overview of the closings from CWIP, retirements, and 2 depreciation and amortization expense from 2014 through 2018. Attachment 3 NAH-6 then provides an unadjusted, forward-looking forecast of plant in service, 4 CWIP, and accumulated depreciation balances for the Capital Forecast Period. 5 Q. Please describe the balance of plant in service included in the Test Year. 6 Α. As shown on Attachment NAH-6, the balance of plant in service is projected to 7 be \$10,380 million at the end of 2020, excluding any ratemaking adjustments. Plant in service increased by \$1,341 million during the Capital Forecast Period. 8

9 Figure NAH-1 provides a summary of the functional projected activity during the

10 entire Capital Forecast Period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020.

| | | In \$Millions | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Function | Transfers from CWIP | Retirements | Net | | | | |
| Fossil and Hydro | \$222 | (\$12) | \$210 | | | | |
| Nuclear | \$478 | (\$75) | \$403 | | | | |
| Transmission | \$200 | (\$18) | \$182 | | | | |
| Distribution | \$486 | (\$34) | \$452 | | | | |
| General & Intangible | \$137 | (\$43) | \$94 | | | | |
| Total | \$1,523 | (\$182) | \$1,341 | | | | |

Figure NAH-1 Net Plant in Service Activity

| 1 | Q. | Is the projected plant in service balance in the forecast that you have |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | provided reasonable, accurate, and representative of the Test Year? |
| 3 | Α. | Yes. The Test Year plant in service balance, as adjusted by the Company, is |
| 4 | | reasonable, accurate, and representative of I&M's going forward cost of providing |
| 5 | | service. |
| 6 | | IX. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS |
| 7 | Q. | How is the forecast of CWIP developed, and what is its importance in the |
| 8 | | case? |
| 9 | Α. | The forecasted balance of CWIP in any given month is developed by starting with |
| 10 | | the beginning balance, adding in capital expenditures, adding AFUDC accruals, |
| 11 | | and deducting transfers to plant in service. The transfers to plant in service |
| 12 | | occur upon a project's forecasted completion or in-service date. Then the |
| 13 | | project's total forecasted balance of CWIP, including AFUDC, is transferred into |
| 14 | | plant in service. While CWIP is not a component of rate base in the Indiana |
| 15 | | jurisdiction, these calculations determine the size and timing of total transfers to |
| 16 | | plant in service. |
| 17 | Q. | Please discuss the level of the CWIP balance that is included in the |
| 18 | | forecast. |
| 19 | Α. | As shown on Attachment NAH-6, I&M's CWIP balance was \$465 million as of |
| 20 | | December 31, 2018 and is forecasted to decrease to \$225 million by the end of |
| 21 | | 2020. Figure NAH-2 provides a summary of the functional projected activity |
| 22 | | during the entire Capital Forecast Period. |

| | In \$Millions | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Function | Cash Construction | AFUDC | Transfers to EPIS | Net | | | |
| Fossil and Hydro | \$156 | \$10 | (\$222) | (\$56) | | | |
| Nuclear | \$281 | \$21 | (\$478) | (\$176) | | | |
| Transmission | \$188 | \$12 | (\$200) | \$0 | | | |
| Distribution | \$480 | \$6 | (\$486) | \$0 | | | |
| General & Intangible | \$127 | \$1 | (\$137) | (\$9) | | | |
| Total | \$1,232 | \$50 | (\$1,523) | (\$241) | | | |

Figure NAH-2 Construction Work in Progress Activity

1 The forecast of cash construction or capital expenditures shown above includes 2 many projects for each function. Company witnesses Lucas, Kerns, Lies and 3 Isaacson will discuss and support the capital expenditures during the Capital 4 Forecast Period.

5

X. ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

6 Q. How did you develop the forecasted accumulated depreciation balance?

7 A. In order to develop a forecast of accumulated depreciation, depreciation and
amortization expenses are added – and retirements and removal expenditures
9 are subtracted – from the December 31, 2018 actual accumulated depreciation
10 balance.

11 Q. Please discuss the accumulated depreciation balance that is included in 12 the Test Year.

A. As shown on Attachment NAH-6, I&M's accumulated depreciation and removal
reserve was \$3,068 million as of December 31, 2018 and is projected to be
\$3,580 million at the end of 2020, excluding any ratemaking adjustments. Figure

- 1 NAH-3 provides a summary of the functional projected activity during the entire
- 2 Capital Forecast Period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020.

| | In \$Millions | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Function | Depreciation/ Amortization Expense | Retirements | Removal Expenditures | Net | | |
| Fossil and Hydro | \$206 | (\$12) | (\$4) | \$190 | | |
| Nuclear | \$223 | (\$75) | (\$16) | \$132 | | |
| Transmission | \$65 | (\$18) | (\$25) | \$22 | | |
| Distribution | \$183 | (\$34) | (\$31) | \$118 | | |
| General & Intangible | \$93 | (\$43) | \$0 | \$50 | | |
| Total | \$770 | (\$182) | (\$76) | \$512 | | |

Figure NAH-3 Depreciation Reserve

3

XI. RATEMAKING AND FORECAST ADJUSTMENTS

4 Q. Which of the net operating income adjustments included in I&M Exhibit A-5

5 and the rate base adjustments included in I&M Exhibit A-6 do you sponsor

- 6 or co-sponsor?
- 7 A. I support the following adjustments in I&M Exhibit A-5 to I&M's Test Year net
- 8 operating income, and in I&M Exhibit A-6 to I&M's Test Year rate base:
- 9 Operating Revenue Adjustment No. OR-3 To properly eliminate affiliated rent revenue and expense.
- Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment No.
 DEP-1 To reflect depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation using the depreciation rates currently approved by this Commission.
- Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment No.
 DEP-2 To reflect depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation using the depreciation rates as proposed.

1 O&M Expense Adjustment No. O&M-2 -To remove value advertising • 2 expense. 3 O&M Expense Adjustment No. O&M-3 – To remove lobbying expenses 4 associated with the I&M State Office. 5 O&M Expense Adjustment No. O&M-9 - To reclassify regulatory debits into various accounts. 6 7 Q. What is the purpose of Operating Revenue Adjustment No. 3 of Exhibit A-8 5? Operating Revenue Adjustment No. 3 "Adjust revenues and expenses to properly 9 Α. 10 eliminate affiliated rent revenue and expense" - decreases both I&M's operating 11 revenue and I&M's O&M expense by \$1,066,713 to properly eliminate affiliated 12 rent revenue and affiliated rent expense from the Test Year forecast. In the 13 forecasting model, the elimination of affiliated rent revenue and expense occurs 14 at a higher consolidation level. The Test Year is presented at the I&M Corporate 15 Consolidated level, but the elimination occurred at the I&M Integrated 16 Consolidated level. If this adjustment were not made, both the revenues and 17 expenses would be overstated in the Company's calculation of the required rate 18 relief.

19Q.What is the purpose of Depreciation Expense and Accumulated20Depreciation Adjustment No. 1 of Exhibit A-5 and Exhibit A-6?

A. Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment No. 1 "Adjust
 accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense by applying Indiana
 jurisdictional depreciation rates approved by the Indiana Utility Regulatory
 Commission to projected depreciable plant balances" - decreases I&M's

1 depreciation expense by \$2,466,761 and accumulated depreciation by 2 First, the adjustment restates the accumulated depreciation \$56,560,980. 3 through December 31, 2018, for the difference between depreciation accruals 4 based on depreciation rates approved by this Commission and the rates utilized 5 for book account purposes, which are composites of the depreciation rates 6 approved by this Commission, the MPSC, and FERC. Second, the adjustment 7 recalculates accumulated depreciation and the related depreciation expense 8 through the end of the Test Year, based on total Company plant in service at 9 depreciation rates currently approved by this Commission as compared to a 10 composite depreciation rate used in the forecasting model. If this adjustment 11 were not made, the expenses would be overstated and rate base would be 12 understated in the Company's calculation of the required rate relief.

Q. What is the purpose of Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment No. 2 of Exhibit A-5 and Exhibit A-6?

Α. Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment No. 2 "Adjust 15 16 accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense by applying Indiana 17 jurisdictional depreciation rates proposed in this case to projected depreciable plant balances" - increases I&M's depreciation expense by \$45,589,645 and 18 19 accumulated depreciation by \$44,378,644. This adjustment recalculates 20 accumulated depreciation and the related depreciation expense beginning 21 January 1, 2020 through the end of the Test Year, based on total company plant 22 in service at rates proposed by the Company and presented by Company

witness Cash. If this adjustment were not made, the expenses would be
 understated and rate base would be overstated in the Company's calculation of
 the required rate relief.

4 Q. Please explain the methodology used to calculate accumulated
 5 depreciation and depreciation expense.

A. Accumulated depreciation is calculated by applying depreciation rates (as
described above) to monthly total Company plant in service balances for the
period beginning January 1, 2019 through the end of the Test Year. Depreciation
expense is calculated by applying the current and proposed depreciation rates
(as described above) to total Company plant in service December 31, 2020 plant
balances.

12 Q. What is the purpose of O&M Expense Adjustment No. 2 of Exhibit A-5?

A. O&M Expense Adjustment No. 2 "Remove the expenses associated with Value
Advertising" - decreases I&M's O&M expense by \$450,368 to remove value
advertising expenses from the Test Year forecast. Eliminating value advertising
expenses is consistent with past ratemaking practices of this Commission for
I&M. If this adjustment were not made, the expenses would remain in the
Company's calculation of the required rate relief.

19 Q. What is the purpose of O&M Expense Adjustment No. 3 of Exhibit A-5?

A. O&M Expense Adjustment No. 3 "Remove the lobbying expenses associated
 with the I&M State Office" - decreases I&M's O&M expense by \$224,517 to
 remove the expenses of the Company's State Government Affairs department

that are related to lobbying activities and are included in the Test Year forecast. I
was provided the percentage of lobbying expenses to exclude from the State
Government Affairs department expenses. Eliminating the portion of government
relations expenses that is related to lobbying activities is consistent with past
ratemaking practices of this Commission for I&M. If this adjustment were not
made, the expenses would remain in the Company's calculation of the required
rate relief.

8

Q. What is the purpose of O&M Expense Adjustment No. 9 of Exhibit A-5?

9 Α. O&M Expense Adjustment No. 9 "Adjustment to reclassify forecasted Regulatory 10 Debits Expense to the appropriate accounts related to previously approved 11 regulatory assets and liabilities" - reclassifies regulatory debits expense into 12 taxes other than income and other O&M expenses. The Test Year forecast 13 summarized some of I&M's amortizations into the regulatory debits expense 14 account. This adjustment reclassifies those amortizations into the appropriate 15 expense accounts. This adjustment was made to ensure the expenses were 16 properly reflected in the Company's Jurisdictional Cost of Service.

17

XII. FUEL ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE BASING POINT

18 **Q**.

What is the projected Test Year FAC basing point?

A. The FAC basing point for the Test Year is 12.989 mills per kWh, as shown on
Attachment NAH-8. The Total Company fuel costs computed on an Indiana
basis are estimated to be \$281.2 million with a net energy requirement of 21,653
GWh.

- Q. Please provide a general description of the methodologies and
 assumptions used in the development of I&M's forecasted fuel costs and
 net energy requirements for the Test Year.
- 4 The projected costs consist of FERC Account 151 fossil and Account 518 nuclear Α. 5 fuel costs, as well as the allowable portion of purchased power, calculated in a 6 manner typically called the FERC Net Energy Cost method. In addition, the total 7 cost of wind purchases and the associated energy are included, consistent with 8 the Commission Orders in Cause Nos. 43328, 43750, 44034, and 44362. The 9 components of the net energy requirements and costs are shown on Attachment NAH-8. To the extent that I&M incurs costs to supply energy to non-affiliates, 10 11 those costs are removed from I&M's net energy costs. This is the same 12 methodology I&M used in Cause No. 44967 and the methodology I&M 13 traditionally uses in Indiana fuel cost adjustment filings, a methodology the Commission has found to be reasonable. 14
- 15

XIII. CONCLUSION

Q. Do you believe the projected values that you have provided are reasonable
 and accurate and reflect the income statement and balance sheet activity
 likely to occur during the Test Year?

19 A. Yes I do.

20 Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed verified direct testimony?

21 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

I, Nancy A. Heimberger, Financial Analyst Senior Staff in Corporate Planning and Budgeting of American Electric Power Service Corporation (AEPSC), affirm under penalties of perjury that the foregoing representations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Date: $\frac{5/7/19}{}$

Mancy a. Heimberger

Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp Consolidated

Operating Income Comparison

For the Unadjusted Test Year Ended December 31, 2020 As Compared to 2018 Historic Period

| | Description | | TY | | 2018 | | Difference | |
|----------|--|-------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|----------|------------|--|
| Line No. | | | (\$000) | | (\$000) | | (\$000) | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Operating Revenues Retail Sales | ć | 1 820 802 | ć | 1 762 975 | ć | 56 028 | |
| 2 | EEEC Wholescale Sales | ې خ | 201 725 | ې خ | 2,703,873 | ې د | /00.00E) | |
| 5 | Pato Refund Provision | ې خ | 201,725 | ې ک | 290,020 (21,612) | ې د | (05,055) | |
| 4 E | Off System Sales | ې د | - 215 425 | ې د | (21,012) 105.001 | ې د | 21,012 | |
| 5 | Other Operating Devenues | ې د | 215,425 | ې د | 195,991 | ې د | 19,454 | |
| 0 | Coince Operating Revenues | ې د | 50,477 | ې د | 35,008 | ې د | (4,591) | |
| / | Gains from Disposition of Allowances | <u>></u> | 2 200 402 | <u>~</u> | 41 | <u>~</u> | 10 | |
| 8 | Iotal Operating Revenues | Ş | 2,288,482 | Ş | 2,284,184 | Ş | 4,298 | |
| 9 | Fuel Deleted and Damake and Devices Fuerence | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Fuel Related and Purchased Power Expense | ÷ | 222.075 | ÷ | 200 070 | ÷ | (22.005) | |
| 11 | Fuel | Ş | 233,075 | \$ | 266,970 | \$ | (33,895) | |
| 12 | Consumables | Ş | 12,023 | Ş | 15,085 | Ş | (3,062) | |
| 13 | Allowances | Ş | 1,161 | Ş | 1,224 | Ş | (64) | |
| 14 | Purchased Power | <u></u> \$ | 425,140 | <u></u> | 486,466 | <u></u> | (61,326) | |
| 15 | Total Fuel Related and Purchased Power Expense | Ş | 671,399 | Ş | 769,746 | Ş | (98,347) | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Operating and Maintenance Expense | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Steam Generation | \$ | 96,238 | \$ | 104,990 | \$ | (8,752) | |
| 19 | Nuclear Generation | \$ | 252,526 | \$ | 257,277 | \$ | (4,751) | |
| 20 | Hydraulic Generation | \$ | 3,553 | \$ | 5,018 | \$ | (1,465) | |
| 21 | Other Generation & Power Supply | \$ | 3,244 | \$ | 6,938 | \$ | (3,694) | |
| 22 | Transmission | \$ | 208,545 | \$ | 120,223 | \$ | 88,322 | |
| 23 | Regional Market Expense | \$ | 5,357 | \$ | 4,958 | \$ | 399 | |
| 24 | Distribution | \$ | 76,349 | \$ | 81,401 | \$ | (5,051) | |
| 25 | Customer Information | \$ | 51,052 | \$ | 43,213 | \$ | 7,839 | |
| 26 | Sales | \$ | 373 | \$ | 215 | \$ | 158 | |
| 27 | Administrative and General | \$ | 103,990 | \$ | 95,144 | \$ | 8,847 | |
| 28 | Factored Accounts Receivable | \$ | 9,701 | \$ | 9,152 | \$ | 549 | |
| 29 | Accretion | \$ | 5,732 | \$ | 7,303 | \$ | (1,571) | |
| 30 | Line of Credit Fees | \$ | 288 | \$ | 784 | \$ | (496) | |
| 31 | Gain/Loss Disposition of Utility Plant | \$ | - | \$ | (938) | \$ | 938 | |
| 32 | Total Operating and Maintenance Expense | \$ | 816,948 | \$ | 735,677 | \$ | 81,271 | |
| 33 | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Depreciation and Amortization Expense | | | | | | | |
| 35 | Depreciation | \$ | 350,398 | \$ | 258,291 | \$ | 92,107 | |
| 36 | Amortization of Plant | \$ | 51,086 | \$ | 34,771 | \$ | 16,315 | |
| 37 | Regulatory Debits | \$ | 3,248 | \$ | 29 | \$ | 3,219 | |
| 38 | Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense | \$ | 404,731 | \$ | 293,091 | \$ | 111,641 | |
| 39 | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | Taxes Other than Income Taxes | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Revenue Taxes | \$ | 22,308 | \$ | 20,577 | \$ | 1,731 | |
| 42 | Payroll Taxes | \$ | 13,664 | \$ | 12,753 | \$ | 912 | |
| 43 | Property Taxes | \$ | 68,077 | \$ | 59,224 | \$ | 8,853 | |
| 44 | Regulatory Fees | \$ | 2,951 | \$ | 2,503 | \$ | 448 | |
| 45 | Other | , \$ | 108 | , \$ | 128 | \$ | (20) | |
| 46 | Total Taxes Other than Income Taxes | Ś | 107,107 | \$ | 95,184 | \$ | 11,923 | |
| 47 | | т | , | r | -, | • | , | |
| 48 | Allowance For Funds Used During Construction | | | | | | | |

| Ş | (15,405) | Ş | (11,901) | Ş | (3,504) |
|-------|---|--|---|---|---|
| \$ | (8,170) | \$ | (7,382) | \$ | (788) |
| on \$ | (23,575) | \$ | (19,283) | \$ | (4,292) |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 22,915 | \$ | 65,621 | \$ | (42,706) |
| \$ | (25,178) | \$ | (44,974) | \$ | 19,796 |
| \$ | (5,214) | \$ | (4,687) | \$ | (527) |
| \$ | 1,204 | \$ | 15,998 | \$ | (14,794) |
| \$ | (6,274) | \$ | 31,958 | \$ | (38,232) |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,970,336 | \$ 3 | 1,906,372 | \$ | 63,964 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 318,146 | \$ | 377,812 | \$ | (59,666) |
| | \$ on \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | \$ (15,405) \$ (8,170) \$ (23,575) \$ (23,575) \$ (25,178) \$ (5,214) \$ (5,214) \$ (5,214) \$ (6,274) \$ 1,970,336 \$ 318,146 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp Consolidated Revenue Comparison For the <u>Unadjusted</u> Test Year Ended December 31, 2020 As Compared to 2018 Historic Period

| | | ТҮ | 2018 | Differe | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|
| Line No. | Description | (\$000) | (\$000) | (\$000) | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Operating Revenues | | | | |
| 2 | Indiana Retail Revenues | | | | |
| 3 | Base | \$ 1,031,531 | \$ 1,085,150 | \$ | (53,619) |
| 4 | Rate Relief | \$ 278,580 | \$ 131,504 | \$ | 147,077 |
| 5 | Fuel | \$ 197,889 | \$ 229,703 | \$ | (31,814) |
| 6 | Total | \$ 1,508,001 | \$ 1,446,357 | \$ | 61,643 |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | Michigan Retail Revenues | | | | |
| 9 | Base | \$ 209,624 | \$ 235,064 | \$ | (25,440) |
| 10 | Rate Relief | \$ 1,860 | \$ (9,548) | \$ | 11,408 |
| 11 | Fuel | \$ 101,319 | \$ 92,002 | \$ | 9,316 |
| 12 | Total | \$ 312,802 | \$ 317,518 | \$ | (4,715) |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | FERC Wholesale Revenues | | | | |
| 15 | Base | \$ 146,031 | \$ 208,769 | \$ | (62,738) |
| 16 | Rate Relief | \$ 10,551 | \$ 6,559 | \$ | 3,992 |
| 17 | Fuel | \$ 45,144 | \$ 75,492 | \$ | (30,348) |
| 18 | Total | \$ 201,725 | \$ 290,820 | \$ | (89,095) |
| 19 | | | | | |
| 20 | Retail, Firm and Interruptible Sales | \$ 2,022,528 | \$ 2,054,695 | \$ | (32,167) |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | Rate Refund Provision | \$- | \$ (21,612) | \$ | 21,612 |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | OSS Margin | \$ 43,414 | \$ 23,510 | \$ | 19,904 |
| 25 | OSS Cost Recovery | \$ 172,011 | \$ 182,278 | \$ | (10,267) |
| 26 | Other Sales for Resale | \$- | \$ 229 | \$ | (229) |
| 27 | Over Recovery of Riders | \$- | \$ (10,026) | \$ | 10,026 |
| 28 | Off-System Sales | \$ 215,425 | \$ 195,991 | \$ | 19,434 |
| 29 | | | | | |
| 30 | Forfeited Discounts | \$ 5,306 | \$ 6,108 | \$ | (801) |
| 31 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues | \$ 4,924 | \$ 3,957 | \$ | 968 |
| 32 | Rent from Electric Property | \$ 10,288 | \$ 8,406 | \$ | 1,882 |
| 33 | Other Electric Revenues - ABD & Other | \$ 2,560 | \$ 3,428 | \$ | (869) |
| 34 | Subtotal | \$ 23,079 | \$ 21,899 | \$ | 1,180 |
| 35 | PJM NITS Expense | \$ (130.473) | \$ (95,335) | Ś | (35,138) |
| 36 | PJM Enhancement Expense | \$ (3.066) | \$ (2.892) | Ś | (173) |
| 37 | Transmission Owner and Other Revenues | \$ 160.937 | \$ 131.397 | Ś | 29.540 |
| 38 | Subtotal | \$ 27.398 | \$ 33.169 | Ś | (5.771) |
| 39 | Other Operating Revenues/(Expense) | \$ 50.477 | \$ 55.068 | Ś | (4,591) |
| 40 | | ,, | | r | (-,) |
| 41 | Gains from Disposition of Allowances | \$51 | \$ 41 | Ś | 10 |
| 42 | Total Operating Revenues | \$ 2.288.482 | \$ 2.284.184 | Ś | 4.298 |
| | | + _,_ 50 , . 5 | , ,, | ť | ., |

Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp Consolidated Fuel, Consumables, Allowances and Purchased Power Comparison For the <u>Unadjusted</u> Test Year Ended December 31, 2020 As Compared to 2018 Historic Period

| | | | ТҮ | | 2018 | Di | fference |
|----------|--|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|------------------|
| Line No. | Description | (\$000) | | (\$000) | | (\$000) | |
| 1 | Fuel | | | | | | |
| 2 | Fossil Generation | ¢ | 142 256 | ¢ | 149 280 | ¢ | (7 024) |
| 2 | Nuclear Generation | ې خ | 90 819 | ې خ | 117 690 | ¢ ¢ | (26 871) |
| <u></u> | Total Fuel Costs | <u>~</u> | 233 075 | <u>~</u> | 266 970 | <u>~</u> | (33 895) |
| 5 | | Ŷ | 233,073 | Ŷ | 200,570 | Ŷ | (55,655) |
| 6 | Consumables | | | | | | |
| 7 | Lime Hydrate | \$ | - | \$ | 0 | \$ | (0) |
| 8 | Activated Carbon | \$ | 2,286 | \$ | 3,384 | \$ | (1,098) |
| 9 | Anhydrous Ammonia | \$ | 523 | \$ | 300 | \$ | 222 |
| 10 | Sodium Bicarbonate | \$ | 9,214 | \$ | 10,413 | \$ | (1,199) |
| 11 | DSI Rider Over/Under | \$ | - | \$ | 987 | \$ | (987) |
| 12 | Total Consumables | \$ | 12,023 | \$ | 15,085 | \$ | (3,062) |
| 13 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Allowances | \$ | 1,161 | \$ | 1,224 | \$ | (64) |
| 15 | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Purchased Power | | | | | | |
| 17 | Purchased Power Non-Affil | \$ | 61,603 | \$ | 97,053 | \$ | (35,451) |
| 18 | Purchased Power - Wind | \$ | 80,482 | \$ | 70,687 | \$ | 9,794 |
| 19 | Purchased Power - AEG | \$ | 256,290 | \$ | 237,908 | \$ | 18,382 |
| 20 | PJM Ancillaries | \$ | 12,365 | \$ | 13,463 | \$ | (1 <i>,</i> 098) |
| 21 | FTR Revenue Net of Congestion - LSE | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 17,641 | \$ | (16,641) |
| 22 | Transmission Losses | \$ | 13,400 | \$ | 17,518 | \$ | (4,118) |
| 23 | Under Recovery of Riders | \$ | - | \$ | 32,195 | \$ | (32,195) |
| 24 | | \$ | 425,140 | \$ | 486,466 | \$ | (61,326) |
| 25 | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Total Fuel Related and Purchased Power Expense | \$ | 671,399 | \$ | 769,746 | \$ | (98,347) |

Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp Consolidated Total Company Transmission Revenues and Expense Comparison For the <u>Unadjusted</u> Test Year Ended December 31, 2020 As Compared to 2018 Historic Period

| | | TY | 2018 | Difference |
|----------|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Line No. | Line No. Description | | (\$000) | (\$000) |
| 1 | Operating Revenues/(Expense) | | | |
| 2 | PJM NITS Expense | \$ (130,473) | \$ (95,335) | \$ (35,138) |
| 3 | Operating and Maintenance (Expense) | | | |
| 4 | PJM NITS Expense | \$ (154,200) | \$ (91,507) | \$ (62,694) |
| 5 | Total PJM NITS Expense | \$ (284,673) | \$ (186,842) | \$ (97,832) |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7 | Operating Revenues/(Expense) | | | |
| 8 | PJM Enhancement Expense | \$ (3,066) | \$ (2,892) | \$ (173) |
| 9 | Operating and Maintenance (Expense) | | | |
| 10 | PJM Enhancement and Other LSE Expense | \$ (38,550) | \$ (6,790) | \$ (31,759) |
| 11 | Total PJM Enhancement and Other LSE Expense | \$ (41,615) | \$ (9,682) | \$ (31,933) |
| 12 | | | | |
| 13 | Operating Revenues/(Expense) | | | |
| 14 | Transmission Owner and Other Revenues | \$ 160,937 | \$ 131,397 | \$ 29,540 |
| 15 | Operating and Maintenance (Expense) | | | |
| 16 | Other Transmission O&M Expense | \$ (21,152) | \$ (26,884) | \$ 5,733 |
| 17 | Total Transmission Owner and Other Revenues | \$ 139,785 | \$ 104,512 | \$ 35,273 |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | Total Company Transmission Revenues/(Expense) | \$ (186,503) | \$ (92,012) | \$ (94,491) |

Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp Consolidated Historic Functional Plant Activity

(\$000)

| Line No. | Function | | 2014 2015 | | 2014 2015 2016 | | 2014 2015 2016 2017 | | | 2018 | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----|-----------|-----|----------------|------|---------------------|-------|-------------|------|---------|
| 1 | | | | | Clos | sing | s from CW | IP | | | |
| 2 | Fossil, Hydro, and Other | \$ | 40,087 | \$ | 136,837 | \$ | 46,843 | \$ | 164,716 | \$ | 21,591 |
| 3 | Nuclear | \$ | 183,068 | \$ | 16,372 | \$ | 203,573 | \$ | 324,125 | \$ | 478,358 |
| 4 | Transmission | \$ | 61,566 | \$ | 57,599 | \$ | 84,043 | \$ | 73,541 | \$ | 106,773 |
| 5 | Distribution | \$ | 87,507 | \$ | 106,776 | \$ | 120,617 | \$ | 187,563 | \$ | 210,730 |
| 6 | General & Intangible | \$ | 28,541 | \$ | 34,254 | \$ | 35,194 | \$ | 73,464 | \$ | 66,265 |
| 7 | Total | \$ | 400,769 | \$ | 351,838 | \$ | 490,271 | \$ | 823,409 | \$ | 883,717 |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | Reti | irements | | | | |
| 10 | Fossil, Hydro, and Other | \$ | 4,371 | \$ | 700,304 | \$ | 5,170 | \$ | 6,602 | \$ | 2,679 |
| 11 | Nuclear | \$ | 25,672 | \$ | 38,750 | \$ | 43,833 | \$ | 89,043 | \$ | 55,454 |
| 12 | Transmission | \$ | 7,707 | \$ | 25,687 | \$ | 16,031 | \$ | 38,199 | \$ | 33,873 |
| 13 | Distribution | \$ | 14,277 | \$ | 15,916 | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 21,430 | \$ | 28,891 |
| 14 | General & Intangible | \$ | 19,533 | \$ | 98,551 | \$ | 9,886 | \$ | 7,284 | \$ | 15,339 |
| 15 | Total | \$ | 71,560 | \$ | 879,207 | \$ | 88,920 | \$ | 162,557 | \$ | 136,236 |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | De | pre | ciation & A | mo | rtization of | f Pla | int Expense | е | |
| 18 | Fossil, Hydro, and Other | \$ | 54,595 | \$ | 42,957 | \$ | 38,725 | \$ | 44,903 | \$ | 76,729 |
| 19 | Nuclear | \$ | 52,724 | \$ | 57,397 | \$ | 56,184 | \$ | 59,991 | \$ | 87,388 |
| 20 | Transmission | \$ | 22,629 | \$ | 23,248 | \$ | 24,058 | \$ | 25,028 | \$ | 27,946 |
| 21 | Distribution | \$ | 47,852 | \$ | 49,945 | \$ | 52,579 | \$ | 55,631 | \$ | 69,754 |
| 22 | General & Intangible | \$ | 21,447 | \$ | 24,341 | \$ | 19,863 | \$ | 25,095 | \$ | 31,245 |
| 23 | Total | \$ | 199,248 | \$ | 197,888 | \$ | 191,409 | \$ | 210,648 | \$ | 293,061 |

NOTES:

2014 through 2018 data is based on FERC Form 1. 2015 Fossil includes the Tanners Creek retirement.

| | Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp | Historic | Forecasted | Forecasted | Forecasted | Forecasted | Forecasted | Forecasted |
|----------|---|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | I&M Plant Summary | 12/31/2018 | 1/31/2019 | 2/28/2019 | 3/31/2019 | 4/30/2019 | 5/31/2019 | 6/30/2019 |
| Line No. | In Thousands (\$000) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Electric Plant In Service | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Production | 1,202,192 | 1,202,323 | 1,202,149 | 1,201,920 | 1,201,770 | 1,201,744 | 1,201,739 |
| 3 | Nuclear | 3,657,023 | 3,653,073 | 3,650,501 | 3,693,647 | 3,698,082 | 3,700,297 | 3,883,083 |
| 4 | Transmission | 1,576,570 | 1,580,211 | 1,583,246 | 1,593,420 | 1,595,788 | 1,604,895 | 1,606,824 |
| 5 | Distribution | 2,249,546 | 2,262,523 | 2,272,247 | 2,281,790 | 2,292,163 | 2,304,229 | 2,318,059 |
| 6 | General | 155,764 | 158,992 | 160,744 | 160,758 | 161,014 | 161,257 | 161,490 |
| 7 | Intangible | 198,116 | 207,716 | 214,856 | 219,291 | 223,285 | 227,275 | 216,445 |
| | Total Electric Plant In Service Balance | | | · | | • | | |
| 8 | (101 & 106) Note 1 | 9,039,209 | 9,064,837 | 9,083,742 | 9,150,826 | 9,172,102 | 9,199,698 | 9,387,639 |
| 9 | Construction Work in Progress | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Production | 57,406 | 62,530 | 70,978 | 79,799 | 86,204 | 92,427 | 99,336 |
| 11 | Nuclear | 224,302 | 235,471 | 249,132 | 235,889 | 255,395 | 273,924 | 100,409 |
| 12 | Transmission | 69,638 | 74,548 | 79,602 | 76,697 | 79,259 | 81,681 | 87,260 |
| 13 | Distribution | 87,750 | 86,780 | 87,952 | 90,117 | 93,675 | 97,747 | 100,384 |
| 14 | General Plant | 8,378 | 5,565 | 4,196 | 4,608 | 4,792 | 4,949 | 5,123 |
| 15 | Intangible Plant | 17,779 | 13,506 | 10,444 | 10,032 | 9,944 | 10,021 | 10,087 |
| 16 | Total Constr Work in Progress Balance (107) | 465,253 | 478,399 | 502,304 | 497,142 | 529,269 | 560,748 | 402,598 |
| 17 | Accum. Prov for Depr. Amort. Depl | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Production | (406,328) | (413,935) | (421,573) | (429,057) | (436,690) | (444,319) | (451,908) |
| 19 | Nuclear | (1,406,635) | (1,411,252) | (1,415,859) | (1,420,459) | (1,425,175) | (1,429,903) | (1,434,636) |
| 20 | Transmission | (498,470) | (499,430) | (500,255) | (501,086) | (501,932) | (502,782) | (503,635) |
| 21 | Distribution | (634,540) | (638,979) | (643,270) | (647,574) | (651,812) | (656,360) | (660,936) |
| 22 | General Plant | (40,160) | (40,221) | (40,292) | (40,367) | (40,443) | (40,519) | (40,596) |
| 23 | Intangible Plant | (82,044) | (84,997) | (88,075) | (91,248) | (94,479) | (97,762) | (86,266) |
| | Total Accumulated Depreciation Balance | | | | | | | |
| 24 | (108, 111, 115) | (3,068,177) | (3,088,813) | (3,109,324) | (3,129,792) | (3,150,530) | (3,171,644) | (3,177,977) |
| | | ()) -] | (, ,) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ()) - | · · · · · | () <u>}</u> |

| | Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp | Forecasted |
|----------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | I&M Plant Summary | 7/31/2019 | 8/31/2019 | 9/30/2019 | 10/31/2019 | 11/30/2019 | 12/31/2019 | 1/31/2020 |
| Line No. | In Thousands (\$000) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Electric Plant In Service | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Production | 1.201.744 | 1.201.729 | 1.201.783 | 1.201.900 | 1.203.795 | 1.217.186 | 1.217.309 |
| 3 | Nuclear | 3.887.840 | 3,888,634 | 3,890,988 | 3.895.532 | 3.931.737 | 3,935,690 | 3.946.537 |
| 4 | Transmission | 1,609,054 | 1,618,062 | 1,620,139 | 1,621,532 | 1,625,267 | 1,640,415 | 1,642,374 |
| 5 | Distribution | 2,334,592 | 2,351,866 | 2,371,090 | 2,390,839 | 2,417,010 | 2,450,293 | 2,466,844 |
| 6 | General | 161,709 | 161,994 | 162,272 | 162,513 | 162,750 | 162,985 | 163,220 |
| 7 | Intangible | 220,489 | 224,514 | 228,526 | 232,935 | 237,744 | 242,943 | 247,736 |
| | Total Electric Plant In Service Balance | | | | | | | |
| 8 | (101 & 106) Note 1 | 9,415,428 | 9,446,799 | 9,474,798 | 9,505,251 | 9,578,303 | 9,649,513 | 9,684,020 |
| 9 | Construction Work in Progress | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Production | 104,418 | 109,982 | 116,548 | 122,348 | 127,157 | 123,195 | 136,255 |
| 11 | Nuclear | 103,099 | 107,408 | 111,700 | 119,177 | 86,674 | 86,267 | 122,556 |
| 12 | Transmission | 91,933 | 89,649 | 94,004 | 101,790 | 107,399 | 101,847 | 106,644 |
| 13 | Distribution | 103,971 | 107,290 | 111,500 | 114,148 | 110,835 | 99,623 | 97,721 |
| 14 | General Plant | 5,299 | 5,481 | 5,662 | 5,839 | 6,020 | 6,203 | 6,349 |
| 15 | Intangible Plant | 10,042 | 10,023 | 10,040 | 10,826 | 11,220 | 11,217 | 10,552 |
| 16 | Total Constr Work in Progress Balance (107) | 418,763 | 429,831 | 449,454 | 474,128 | 449,304 | 428,353 | 480,076 |
| 17 | Accum. Prov for Depr. Amort. Depl | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Production | (459,494) | (467,083) | (474,328) | (481,908) | (489,496) | (497,068) | (504,767) |
| 19 | Nuclear | (1,439,860) | (1,445,097) | (1,450,336) | (1,455,581) | (1,460,839) | (1,466,194) | (1,467,476) |
| 20 | Transmission | (504,502) | (505,374) | (506,260) | (507,149) | (508,040) | (508,936) | (509,810) |
| 21 | Distribution | (665,384) | (669,999) | (674,670) | (679,343) | (684,014) | (688,770) | (693,891) |
| 22 | General Plant | (40,673) | (40,752) | (40,831) | (40,911) | (40,991) | (41,072) | (41,154) |
| 23 | Intangible Plant | (89,380) | (92,545) | (95,761) | (99,029) | (102,353) | (105,739) | (109,192) |
| | Total Accumulated Depreciation Balance | | | | | | | |
| 24 | (108, 111, 115) | (3,199,294) | (3,220,849) | (3,242,185) | (3,263,921) | (3,285,733) | (3,307,780) | (3,326,290) |

| | Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp | Forecasted |
|----------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | I&M Plant Summary | 2/29/2020 | 3/31/2020 | 4/30/2020 | 5/31/2020 | 6/30/2020 | 7/31/2020 | 8/31/2020 |
| Line No. | In Thousands (\$000) | _ | | | | | | |
| 1 | Electric Plant In Service | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Production | 1,217,432 | 1,217,619 | 1,218,065 | 1,380,603 | 1,379,958 | 1,380,618 | 1,381,049 |
| 3 | Nuclear | 3,957,769 | 4,012,141 | 4,013,043 | 4,014,049 | 4,014,833 | 4,015,102 | 4,015,324 |
| 4 | Transmission | 1,650,665 | 1,654,842 | 1,659,348 | 1,665,663 | 1,675,514 | 1,678,103 | 1,690,659 |
| 5 | Distribution | 2,482,313 | 2,496,753 | 2,511,332 | 2,530,933 | 2,548,895 | 2,567,217 | 2,591,396 |
| 6 | General | 163,487 | 163,784 | 164,073 | 164,357 | 164,634 | 164,901 | 165,158 |
| 7 | Intangible | 252,009 | 255,893 | 259,536 | 263,277 | 248,555 | 252,644 | 256,698 |
| | Total Electric Plant In Service Balance | | | | | | | |
| 8 | (101 & 106) Note 1 | 9,723,675 | 9,801,032 | 9,825,397 | 10,018,883 | 10,032,389 | 10,058,586 | 10,100,284 |
| 9 | Construction Work in Progress | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Production | 142,178 | 148,489 | 156,981 | (1,167) | 756 | 959 | 1,436 |
| 11 | Nuclear | 114,616 | 65,279 | 67,594 | 69,153 | 73,340 | 75,642 | 79,016 |
| 12 | Transmission | 104,141 | 105,436 | 106,255 | 105,674 | 103,130 | 109,546 | 106,926 |
| 13 | Distribution | 96,785 | 97,410 | 99,415 | 97,358 | 97,340 | 100,408 | 99,153 |
| 14 | General Plant | 6,448 | 6,571 | 6,708 | 6,844 | 6,980 | 7,110 | 7,241 |
| 15 | Intangible Plant | 10,080 | 9,930 | 9,684 | 10,041 | 10,302 | 10,240 | 10,183 |
| 16 | Total Constr Work in Progress Balance (107) | 474,248 | 433,115 | 446,637 | 287,903 | 291,849 | 303,905 | 303,955 |
| 17 | Accum. Prov for Depr. Amort. Depl | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Production | (512,476) | (519,804) | (527,519) | (535,228) | (544,017) | (552,791) | (561,575) |
| 19 | Nuclear | (1,473,787) | (1,480,128) | (1,486,615) | (1,493,104) | (1,499,597) | (1,506,091) | (1,512,586) |
| 20 | Transmission | (510,688) | (511,580) | (512,478) | (513,383) | (514,298) | (515,229) | (516,164) |
| 21 | Distribution | (699,058) | (704,263) | (709,485) | (714,737) | (720,045) | (725,429) | (730,852) |
| 22 | General Plant | (41,237) | (41,320) | (41,405) | (41,490) | (41,576) | (41,662) | (41,750) |
| 23 | Intangible Plant | (112,705) | (116,274) | (119,892) | (123,557) | (108,669) | (112,054) | (115,489) |
| | Total Accumulated Depreciation Balance | | | | | | | |
| 24 | (108, 111, 115) | (3,349,952) | (3,373,370) | (3,397,393) | (3,421,498) | (3,428,202) | (3,453,257) | (3,478,416) |

| | Indiana Michigan Power Company - Corp | Forecasted | Forecasted | Forecasted | Test Year |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| | I&M Plant Summary | 9/30/2020 | 10/31/2020 | 11/30/2020 | 12/31/2020 |
| ne No. | In Thousands (\$000) | | | | |
| 1 | Electric Plant In Service | | | | |
| 2 | Production | 1,381,639 | 1,382,174 | 1,382,651 | 1,412,221 |
| 3 | Nuclear | 4,015,121 | 4,028,371 | 4,033,384 | 4,059,847 |
| 4 | Transmission | 1,693,432 | 1,703,730 | 1,714,384 | 1,758,113 |
| 5 | Distribution | 2,612,771 | 2,641,414 | 2,674,745 | 2,701,508 |
| 6 | General | 165,407 | 165,652 | 165,897 | 169,577 |
| 7 | Intangible | 260,744 | 265,749 | 271,731 | 278,588 |
| | Total Electric Plant In Service Balance | | | | |
| 8 | (101 & 106) Note 1 | 10.129.114 | 10.187.091 | 10.242.791 | 10.379.853 |
| 11 12 13 14 15 | Transmission Distribution General Plant Intangible Plant | 82,829 111,642 101,547 7,384 10,251 | 76,282 108,780 97,837 7,523 12,155 | 72,537 105,569 89,381 7,665 13,095 | 48,193 70,114 87,415 4,348 12,968 |
| 16 | Total Constr Work in Progress Balance (107) | 315,327 | 304,424 | 290,464 | 224,511 |
| 17 | Accum. Prov for Depr. Amort. Depl | | | | |
| 18 | Production | (570,337) | (579,115) | (587,881) | (596,651) |
| 19 | Nuclear | (1,519,082) | (1,525,577) | (1,532,107) | (1,538,651) |
| 20 | Transmission | (517,119) | (518,079) | (519,054) | (520,047) |
| 21 | Distribution | (736,363) | (741,930) | (747,596) | (753,087) |
| 22 | General Plant | (41,838) | (41,927) | (42,017) | (42,107) |
| 23 | Intangible Plant | (118,974) | (122,509) | (126,105) | (129,775) |
| | Total Accumulated Depreciation Balance | | · · | | |
| 24 | (108, 111, 115) | (3.503.714) | (3.529.137) | (3.554.761) | (3.580.318) |

Indiana Michigan Power Company Witness: Nancy A. Heimberger Attachment NAH-7 Page 1 of 1

UI MODEL OVERVIEW



Indiana Michigan Power Company Projected Fuel Adjustment Clause Factor Basing Point Calculation for 2020 Test Year

| Line No. | | <u>2020 TY</u> | | | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | ENERGY SOURCES - MWh | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fossil Generation | 5 363 333 | | | | | |
| 2 | Nuclear Generation | 17 818 018 | | | | | |
| 3 | Hydro Generation | 111.424 | | | | | |
| 4 | Solar Generation | 25.814 | | | | | |
| 5 | AEG Purchases | 3,754,333 | | | | | |
| 6 | OVEC Purchases | 978,950 | | | | | |
| 7 | Wind Purchases | 1,398,161 | | | | | |
| 8 | Other System Purchases | 430,096 | | | | | |
| 9 | Less: | | | | | | |
| 10 | Energy To Off-System Sales | 7,430,521 | | | | | |
| 11 | Energy Losses and Company Use ^{Note 1} | 796,961 | | | | | |
| 12 | Sales (S) | 21,652,646 | | | | | |
| FUEL COSTS | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Fossil Generation | 134,387,231 | | | | | |
| 14 | Nuclear Generation | 90,658,782 | | | | | |
| 15 | Post 4/7/83 Spent Nuclear Fuel | - | | | | | |
| 16 | AEG Purchases | 94,071,062 | | | | | |
| 17 | OVEC Purchases | 22,327,138 | | | | | |
| 18 | Wind Purchases | 80,481,748 | | | | | |
| 19 | Other System Purchases | 11,512,979 | | | | | |
| 20 | Less: | | | | | | |
| 21 | Energy To Off-System Sales | 152,198,945 | | | | | |
| 22 | Total Fuel Costs (F) | 281,239,994 | | | | | |
| 23 | (F) Divided by (S) Mills Per KWh | 12.989 | | | | | |
| 24 | Current Basing Point (Mills Per KWh) | 15.930 | | | | | |
| 25 | Fuel Clause Adjustment Factor (Mills Per KWh) | (2.941) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Note 1: The 3.55% line loss rate is based upon 2017 actual data per IURC Cause No. 38702-FAC81.