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## VERIFIED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RONALD J. AMEN

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#### I. Introduction and Summary of Testimony

- 1 Q1. Please state your name, business address and job title.
- 2 A1. My name is Ronald J. Amen. My business address is 11401 Lamar Avenue,
- 3 Overland Park, Kansas 66211. I am a Director, Advisory & Planning.
- 4 Q2. On whose behalf are you testifying?
- 5 A2. I am testifying on behalf of Northern Indiana Public Service Company LLC
- 6 ("NIPSCO" or the "Company").
- 7 Q3. Did you provide previous testimony in this proceeding?
- 8 A3. Yes. I previously sponsored the following direct and supplemental direct
- 9 testimony:
- Exhibit No. 15 Direct Testimony of Ronald J. Amen
- Exhibit No. 15-SD Supplemental Direct Testimony of Ronald J. Amen
- 12 Q4. Did you sponsor any attachments to your direct and supplemental
- 13 **testimony?**
- 14 A4. Yes. I sponsored the following Attachments 15-A through 15-J and
- Attachments 15-F-SD through 15-J-SD, all of which were prepared by me or
- 16 under my supervision and direction:
- Attachment 15-A, Resume of Ronald J. Amen;

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1	•	Attachment 15-B, Description of the Black & Veatch Model;
2	•	Attachment 15-C, 400 Series Classes Load Characteristics;
3	•	Attachment 15-D, Graph of Miles of Mains v. No. of Residential
4		Customers;
5	•	Attachment 15-E, Allocation of Pipeline and Storage Demand Costs for
6		Gas Cost Adjustment ("GCA");
7	•	Attachment 15-F, COSS Summary Schedules for 400 Series Classes;
8	•	Attachment 15-G, Alternative Cost of Service Analysis;
9	•	Attachment 15-H, Rate Mitigation (pg. 1), Revenue Proof and Rate
10		Design Schedules (pgs. 2-4);
11	•	Attachment 15-I, Typical Residential Customer Monthly Bill
12		Comparison and Residential Bill Impacts at Various Usage Levels;
13	•	Attachment 15-J, C&I Bill Impact Schedules.
14	•	Attachment 15-F-SD, COSS Summary Schedules for 400 Series Classes;
15	•	Attachment 15-G-SD, Alternative Cost of Service Analysis;
16	•	Attachment 15-H-SD, Rate Mitigation (pg. 1), Revenue Proof and Rate
17		Design Schedules (pgs. 2-4);

1 Attachment 15-I-SD, Typical Residential Customer Monthly Bill 2 Comparison and Residential Bill Impacts at Various Usage Levels; and 3 Attachment 15-J-SD, C&I Bill Impact Schedules. 4 Q5. Please briefly summarize the subject of your direct testimony and the 5 topics you will cover in your rebuttal testimony. 6 A5. In my direct testimony I presented NIPSCO's Allocated Cost of Service Study 7 ("ACOSS") and discussed its results, and I presented the various rate design 8 proposals filed by NIPSCO in this proceeding. I updated NIPSCO's ACOSS 9 and rate design proposals in my supplemental direct testimony to reflect the 10 changes in NIPSCO's cost of service study model resulting from the Tax Cuts 11 and Jobs Act ("TCJA") impact on the (2018) revenue requirement. I discussed 12 the results of the cost of service study model with NIPSCO's new revenue 13 requirement and the derivation of the proposed rates and impact on 14 customers. My rebuttal testimony consists of this introduction, summary 15 section and the following additional sections: 16 NIPSCO's ACOSS – Transmission and High-Pressure Distribution 17 Mains Cost Allocation;

NIPSCO's Non-Residential Rate Design – Rate 428/128;

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1		<ul> <li>NIPSCO's Residential Rate Design Proposal – Rate 411/111;</li> </ul>
2		NIPSCO's Updated Proposed Phase II ACOSS;
3		• NIPSCO's Proposed Phase I and II Class Revenue Allocations;
4		NIPSCO's Proposed Phase I and II Rates and Customer Bill Impacts;
5		and
6		NIPSCO's Alternative ACOSS, Revenue Allocation and Rate Design
7		under a Bifurcated Rate Schedule 428/128.
8	Q6.	Please summarize the purpose of your testimony?
9	A6.	First, I discuss the issues raised by the responsive testimonies of the NIPSCO
10		Industrial Group ("IG") witness Nicholas Phillips Jr. and the Steel Dynamics,
11		Inc. ("SDI") witness Kevin C. Higgins regarding the use of the Peak and
12		Average ("P&A") allocation methodology for NIPSCO's Transmission Plant.
13		Second, I discuss the proposal by SDI witness Mr. Higgins to
14		differentiate the rate design within Rate Schedule 128 (currently Rate
15		Schedule 428) between the customers receiving service at high pressure and
16		those customers receiving service at the lower distribution pressure.

Third, I discuss the recommendation by IG witness Mr. Phillips that the Commission reject NIPSCO's proposed Demand Charge for Rate Schedule 128 (currently Schedule 428).

Fourth, I will address the issues raised by the Office of Utility Consumer Counsel ("OUCC") witness Brien R. Krieger concerning NIPSCO's proposed monthly customer charge for residential Rate Schedule 111 (currently Rate Schedule 411).

Fifth, I will present the revised class-by-class rate of return results and corresponding revenue surpluses or deficiencies from NIPSCO's updated ACOSS that results from the Company's revised proposed Phase I (Rate Base as of 5/31/18) revenue requirement of \$409,981,113 and Phase II (Rate Base as of 12/31/18) revenue requirement of \$436,585,562. This presentation includes the resulting unit costs by class for customer, demand and commodity related costs with the ACOSS.

Finally, I present NIPSCO's updated revenue allocation rate design proposals based on the Company's revised proposed revenue requirement

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1		for both Phase I and Phase II implementation. Proposed rate levels by class
2		are presented as well as bill impacts by class.
3	Q7.	Are you sponsoring any attachments to your rebuttal testimony?
4	A7.	Yes. I am sponsoring the following attachments, all of which were prepared
5		by me or under my supervision and direction.
6		• <u>Attachment 15-A-R</u> , Customer Charge Benchmarking (two pages)
7		• <u>Attachment 15-B-R</u> , Phase II - COSS Summary Schedules (four pages);
8		• <u>Attachment 15-C-R</u> , Phase II - Rate Mitigation (pg. 1), Revenue Proof
9		and Rate Design Schedules (pgs. 2 – 4);
10		• <u>Attachment 15-D-R</u> , Phase II Typical Residential Customer Monthly
11		Bill Comparison and Residential Bill Impacts at Various Usage Levels
12		(one page);
13		• <u>Attachment 15-E-R</u> , Phase II - C&I Bill Impact Schedules (three pages);
14		• <u>Attachment 15-F-R</u> , Phase I - Revenue Proof and Rate Design
15		Schedules (three pages);

1		Attachment 15-G-R, Phase I - Typical Residential Customer Monthly
2		Bill Comparison and Residential Bill Impacts at Various Usage Levels
3		(one page);
4		• <u>Attachment 15-H-R</u> , Phase I - C&I Bill Impact Schedules (three pages);
5		• <u>Attachment 15-I-R</u> , Alternative COSS Summary Schedules (four
6		pages); and
7		• <u>Attachment 15-J-R</u> , Alternative Revenue Proof and Rate Design
8		Schedules (two pages).
9 10 11	II.	Allocation of Transmission and High-Pressure Distribution Mains in the NIPSCO ACOSS  A. NIPSCO's Presentation in Direct Testimony
12	Q8.	Please summarize the importance of the physical configuration of the
13	<b>Q</b> 0.	transmission and distribution system to the development of the ACOSS.
14	A8.	As I discussed in my direct testimony, the particulars of the physical
15		configuration of the transmission and distribution system are important. The
16		specific characteristics of the system configuration, such as whether the
17		distribution system is a centralized or a dispersed one, should be identified.
18		Other such characteristics are whether the utility has a single city-gate or a
19		multiple city-gate configuration, whether the utility has an integrated

1 transmission and distribution system or a distribution-only operation, and 2 whether the system is a multiple-pressure or a single-pressure based 3 operation. 4 Q9. What are the specific physical characteristics of the NIPSCO system? 5 A9. As discussed by NIPSCO Witness Campbell in his direct testimony, the 6 physical configuration of the NIPSCO system is a dispersed / multiple city-7 gate, integrated transmission / distribution and multiple-pressure based 8 system. 9 Q10. Please describe the P&A methodology. 10 As I described the P&A allocation method in my direct testimony, it is a 11 simplified version of the Average and Excess demand allocation 12 methodology, also referred to as the "used and unused capacity" method, 13 which allocates demand related costs to the classes of service based on system 14 and class load factor characteristics. 15 The P&A methodology employed in the NIPSCO ACOSS weighted the 16 peak demands (56%) and average demands (44%) according to the NIPSCO

system load factor, then allocated the peak demand portion of the system

1		capacity costs on the design day peak demand, and allocated the average
2		demand portion of the system capacity costs on a throughput basis.
3	Q11.	Please summarize the rationale from your direct testimony for choosing the
4		P&A method to allocate NIPSCO's investment in its transmission plant.
5	A11.	NIPSCO's transmission system is a large diameter, high pressure pipeline
6		system that moves large volumes of gas between dispersed interstate pipeline
7		interconnecting points and its downstream distribution systems throughout
8		the year. This transmission pipeline configuration permits the sourcing of gas
9		supplies from multiple trading points and supply basins to the benefit of both
10		sales and transportation customers. Therefore, a P&A demand allocation
11		method reflecting the NIPSCO system load factor of 44 percent was used to
12		ratably allocate transmission plant.
13	Q12.	Please summarize the method used to allocate NIPSCO's investment in its
14		high-pressure distribution plant.
15	A12.	NIPSCO's high pressure distribution mains are commonly referred to by
16		NIPSCO as "Pseudo-Transmission" due to similarities in operating
17		characteristics. These pipelines typically operate at pressures above 200 PSIG

1		and serve as an intermediate pipeline system between the transmission
2		system and the downstream distribution systems but don't meet the Federal
3		Department of Transportation's SMYS (Specified Minimum Yield Strength)
4		criteria for transmission pipelines. Design day demand was used to allocate
5		the high-pressure distribution mains.
6	Q13.	Are some NIPSCO customers served directly from the transmission or
7		high-pressure distribution systems?
8	A13.	Yes. However, the vast majority of NIPSCO's customers are <u>not</u> directly
9		connected to either the transmission system or high-pressure distribution
10		system. The peak demands of customers that are directly connected to these
11		high-pressure pipelines were excluded from the allocation of the downstream
12		distribution mains, including 58 Rate 428/128 customers.
13		B. <u>Positions of the Parties</u>
14	Q14.	Please summarize the parties' positions and proposals related to NIPSCO's
15		use of the P&A method for allocation of transmission mains in the ACOSS.
16	A14.	IG witness Mr. Phillips stresses that the P&A method is at odds with system
17		design and cost causation, and recommends that a peak day demand
18		allocation method be used in place of NIPSCO's proposed P&A method. Mr.

Philips states that design day peak demand by class best reflects the actual design of the system and is the method used by NIPSCO in its last base rate case. He points out that NIPSCO included a peak day demand allocation methodology for transmission plant as an alternate approach to its current case-in-chief, which is consistent with the methodology used in NIPSCO's last base rate case.¹ SDI witness Mr. Higgins also recommends that the Commission reject the use of the P&A method for purposes of allocating transmission plant because the P&A method unreasonably shifts costs to higher-load factor customer classes. He recommends that the Commission require NIPSCO to allocate transmission plant using the design day peak allocation method, as NIPSCO did in the ACOSS submitted in its last general rate case.²

#### C. NIPSCO's Rebuttal Position

14 Q15. What is your response to the argument that design day peak demand by

class best reflects the actual capacity design of the pipeline system?

A15. I do not disagree. In fact, as I stated in my direct testimony (as quoted

17 variously by Mr. Higgins and Mr. Phillips in their direct testimonies), from a

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Phillips Direct at 3:5-15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Higgins Direct at 4:6-10.

1 gas engineering perspective, it has been my experience that a peak demand 2 design criterion is always utilized when designing a gas distribution system 3 to accommodate the gas demand requirements of the customers served from 4 that system.<sup>3</sup> For this reason, the Peak portion of the P&A methodology 5 employed in the NIPSCO ACOSS uses the design day peak demands of the 6 various customer classes. 7 Q16. Does the National Association of Regulatory Commissioners ("NARUC") 8 recognize alternative methods for allocation of demand or capacity costs? 9 Yes. The NARUC Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual states the following: 10 Demand or capacity costs are allocated to customer classes 11 based upon an analysis of system load conditions and on how 12 each customer class affects such costs. These are largely joint or 13 common costs, and their allocation generates the largest 14 controversy surrounding a cost of service study. This subject 15 has been studied and argued for years without resolution, and 16 often represents the largest item which can dramatically alter 17 the result of a study.4 18 The NARUC Manual discusses several cost allocation methodologies

<sup>3</sup> Amen, Exh. 15 at 23:15-18

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employed by natural gas utilities:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NARUC, <u>Gas Distribution Rate Design Manual</u>, at 25.

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1 2 3 4		The most commonly used demand allocations for natural gas distribution utilities are the coincident demand method, the non-coincident demand method, the average and peak method, or some modification or combination of the three. <sup>5</sup>
5	Q17.	Are there other cost-related considerations particular to NIPSCO's
6		transmission system that influenced your choice of the P&A methodology?
7	A17.	Yes. I provided the following response to an IG information request that
8		asked whether there had been any material changes in circumstances
9		subsequent to the filing of NIPSCO's ACOSS in Cause No. 43894 that have a
10		significant bearing on the selection of the method for allocating transmission
11		plant investment:
12 13 14		During discussions with NIPSCO, the following information was considered in selecting the method for allocating transmission investment:
15 16 17		<ul> <li>The significant investment in transmission mains, since the filing of NIPSCO's ACOSS in Cause No. 43894, in expanding and upgrading the transmission system;</li> </ul>
18 19 20		<ul> <li>The integration of the Kokomo Gas and Northern Indiana Fuel &amp; Light distribution systems into the NIPSCO pipeline system; and</li> </ul>
21 22		<ul> <li>The role that the transmission system plays in providing access to multiple trading points and supply basins for</li> </ul>

Ibid, at 27.

purposes of sourcing gas supplies to the benefit of transportation and sales customers. <sup>6</sup>

Q18. Please expand on the information you provided in the aforementioned response to the IG information request.

A18. The following illustrative examples were compiled from my discussions with NIPSCO pipeline operations personnel familiar with improvement to the transmission system over the last several years as well as the TDSIC investments in the transmission system, which I have categorized as a) Increased Transmission System Reliability, and b) Supply Diversity and Flexibility.

## <u>Increased Transmission System Reliability</u>

As daily "sendout" (i.e., total gas demand) has grown on the NIPSCO system, daily nomination caps have become commonplace. With increased frequency, NIPSCO has had to issue nomination cap directives to its large transportation customers when maintenance or emergency repair work is necessary on the transmission system to insure continuous system operations. Due to the extensive NIPSCO transmission system network, the Company

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Industrial Group's Request 2-027.

1	has been able to manage around these events with only supply directives or
2	nomination caps and not with periodic curtailments or supplying insufficient
3	delivery pressures to its large transportation customers. In addition,
4	investments under the TDSIC program include:
5	• Replacement of "at risk" pipeline, in other words, finding problems
6	before they become emergencies;
7	• Investments to allow live pipeline pigging, which eliminates out-of-
8	service down-time for pressure testing purposes;
9	• Investment in a major transmission segment in the Northwestern
10	Indiana, the "483 lb." system, allowing for a secondary feed for
11	redundancy, LNG support, additional physical paths for supply, and
12	to maintain higher operating pressures.
13	The investments in TDSIC I and II will eventually create an additional
14	high-pressure feed to customers served from the 483 lb. system while
15	replacing at risk pipeline segments, and the need for nomination caps is

expected to be relaxed.

#### Supply Diversity and Flexibility

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Most of the IG customer load is located in Zone A on the NIPSCO transmission system.<sup>7</sup> This zone is supplied by five of the seven interstate pipelines that are connected to the NIPSCO transmission system.8 Currently, only three of these interstate pipelines provide physical supply to the 483 lb. system mentioned earlier. Under most conditions, the majority of the 483 lb. demand can be served by any of the three points of delivery ("POD"). Had the POD facilities been sized only for peak day, it would have required all three POD at near capacity to serve the demand on this system. However, the three POD have been configured in such a way to allow for supply diversity, redundancy, and operational flexibility. Under most conditions, this benefits the IG customers by allowing them to move large quantities of supply to any one or more of the POD to minimize their supply costs. Although two of the Zone A pipelines currently have no physical interconnection to some IG customers, NIPSCO allows them to source significant amounts of supply

Under peak weather conditions, IG transportation customers comprise approximately 25-35% of load; in January 2018, the "Big 9" (the 9 largest gas usage facilities in Northwest Indiana) was 30-50% of daily sendout. In July 2017, the Big 9 were 60-70% of daily sendout, averaging 49% of annual system throughput.

These interstate pipelines are: Natural Gas Pipeline ("NGPL"), Northern Border Pipeline ("NBPL"), ANR Pipeline, Trunkline Pipeline, and Vector Pipeline.

from these points, while managing deliveries by displacement behind the scenes. The alternative would be to create additional Transportation Zones or islands where certain customers would be further restricted from a supply perspective.

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To summarize, the NIPSCO transmission system provides increased supply diversity, and price options, for transportation customers as well as core GCA sales customers. It facilitates the transfer of supply from five of the seven pipeline interconnection points, even when NIPSCO might not be receiving gas from all interconnection points. It allows transportation customers to receive supply at various points of interstate pipeline delivery, whether near or far from their location on the system. It has consolidated multiple transportation zones across the NIPSCO system under a single balancing contract. The significant investment by NIPSCO in the transmission system since 2010 has resulted in increased redundancy through additional looping of the transmission system to provide secondary feeds and maintain higher allowed operating pressure and additional physical paths for less supply source restrictions. The culmination of improvements under

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1		TDSIC II projects will provide further enhanced services, with fewer
2		restrictions.
3		The operational improvements, cost-saving supply sourcing flexibility
4		and associated pricing options described above were understandably
5		influential in the choice of the P&A allocation method for the NIPSCO
6		transmission system mains.
7	Q19.	Mr. Phillips stated that the "average demand method or variations of that
8		method have not been endorsed by the Commission."9 Do you agree?
9	A19.	No. In a prior NIPSCO gas general rate case, the Commission approved the
10		Company's proposed use of the P&A method, as modified by a Commission
11		staff witness:
12 13 14 15 16 17		Ms. Downton substantially modified Petitioner's peak and average method used for allocating demand-related costs. She allocated Petitioner's transmission system costs giving equal weight to the average of Petitioner's 3-day peak demands and the average daily consumption during the three winter months of December, January and February, rather than the whole year, as Petitioner had done Ms. Downton's modifications and conclusions were not challenged or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Phillips Direct at 16:18-22.

1 2		disputed by Petitioner. We find they are reasonable and should be accepted. <sup>10</sup>
3		The Commission has provided other commentary on the subject of
4		previously approved cost of service methodologies that is pertinent to this
5		issue:
6 7 8 9		We have noted our preference to utilize previously approved allocation methodologies unless evidence demonstrates that system operating characteristics have changed since the last approved COSS allocation methodology. <sup>11</sup>
10	III.	Non-Residential Rate Design Issues – Schedule 428/128
11		A. <u>NIPSCO's Presentation in Direct Testimony</u>
12	Q20.	Please summarize NIPSCO's proposed structural rate design changes for
13		Schedule 428/128 in your direct testimony.
14	A20.	The Company introduced a Demand Charge for the two Transportation &
15		Transportation Balancing Services (Rates 428 and 438). As indicated in my
16		direct testimony, the use of three-part rates by gas utilities is more prevalent
17		in today's competitive gas marketplace. Demand charges reduce intra-class
18		subsidies by lowering the average cost of utility service for high load factor
19		customers and thereby encourage efficient use of the distribution system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Northern Indiana Public Serv. Co., 97 P.U.R. 4<sup>th</sup> 259, Cause No. 38380, October 26, 1988.

Northern Indiana Public Serv. Co., 2010 Ind. PUC LEXIS 294, at \*263.

The Company proposes to establish the initial Demand Charges for these two rate schedules to recover approximately 25 percent of fixed demand-related costs of providing distribution service to these rate schedules. Under the Company's proposal, the demand billing determinant for customers served under these rates will be initially determined at the average daily usage during the three billing months of December 2015 through February 2016.

#### **B.** Positions of the Parties

Q21. Please provide a summary of the parties' recommendations regarding the Schedule 428/128 rate structure.

SDI witness Mr. Higgins proposes to differentiate the rate design within Rate Schedule 428/128 between the customers receiving service at high pressure and those customers receiving service at the lower distribution pressure. IG witness Mr. Phillips recommended that the current Rates 428 and 438 rate forms be maintained and that NIPSCO's proposed Demand Charge be rejected. Mr. Phillips states that the underlying demand volume for the proposed Demand Charge that he challenges, that is, average winter usage from a previous quarter (December 2015 through February 2016) is not an up-

Phillips Direct at 3:33-34.

to-date price signal, and not peak day demands. In addition, he asserts that the current Schedule 428/128 rate structure contains accurate fixed cost recovery through its customer charge and high price first volumetric rate block.

#### C. NIPSCO's Rebuttal Position

#### 1. Bifurcated Rate Design for Schedule 428/128

7 Q22. What is your response to Mr. Higgins' proposal to restructure Schedule 8 428/128 to differentiate between those customers receiving service from 9 high-pressure mains versus those served from distribution-pressure mains? 10 A22. NIPSCO is not opposed to the concept of a bifurcated Schedule 428/128 11 similar to the approach embodied in Mr. Higgins' proposal, with recognition 12 of both the underlying rationale, sufficient cost basis, and support from its 13 Schedule 428 customers. However, NIPSCO prefers to do so with a more 14 complete cost analysis within the ACOSS. The basis for Mr. Higgins' revision 15 to the Schedule 428 rate structure is a NIPSCO response to an SDI 16 information request whereby the allocation of <u>non</u>-high-pressure distribution 17 mains in the ACOSS was removed from the 428 class.<sup>13</sup> The removal of the

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See NIPSCO Response to SDI 5-002(a), included in SDI Attachment KCH-1.

lower pressure distribution mains resulted in the \$5.8 million estimate of the costs attributable to the Schedule 428 customers served from the lower-pressure mains throughout the distribution system referenced in Mr. Higgins' testimony.<sup>14</sup>

Q23. What other distribution plant categories within the ACOSS would have significant impact on the differentiation of cost responsibility between the Schedule 428 customers served from the high-pressure system and lower distribution-pressure<sup>15</sup> mains?

The two most important distribution plant categories other than mains that would impact the ACOSS results for Schedule 428 customers would be the metering and associated pressure regulating equipment on the customers' premises, and the service lines that connect the customers to the distribution mains. Therefore, an analysis of these plant categories should be made to identify the respective cost responsibility of the high-pressure and lower, distribution-pressure subgroups within Schedule 428. The importance of this additional analysis relates to the hypothesis that the metering, pressure

A23.

Higgins Direct at 6:19-21.

Distribution pressure mains on the NIPSCO system operate at pressure levels below 60 Pounds per Square Inch Gage ("PSIG").

regulating equipment and service pipe attributable to the customers directly served by the transmission and high-pressure distribution mains will be larger and costlier than the same facilities for the customers connected to the lower-pressure distribution mains.

#### Q24. Have you conducted the foregoing cost analysis?

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6 A24. Yes. Company personnel compiled the necessary distribution plant data to 7 facilitate the analysis and segmentation of the metering, pressure regulating 8 equipment, and service line costs into the high-pressure and distribution-9 pressure subgroups within Schedule 428. An alternative version of the 10 ACOSS was then developed to provide results for the high-pressure and 11 distribution-pressure subgroups within Schedule 428, which are presented in 12 Section VIII of my testimony. The alternative ACOSS results for Schedule 428 13 will provide a proper cost-based foundation for the eventual bifurcation of 14 the proposed revenue requirement and rate structure between the high-15 pressure and distribution-pressure customers of Schedule 428.

#### Q25. Is NIPSCO proposing to implement a bifurcated Schedule 428 at this time?

1 A25. No. NIPSCO prefers to maintain Schedule 428 in its present form, as 2 presented in its case-in-chief. However, if the Commission wishes to adopt 3 the concept of a bifurcated Schedule 428 rate structure, as embodied in SDI's 4 proposal, the Company felt it imperative to provide a sound, foundational 5 cost basis for doing so, beyond the conceptual underpinnings. Therefore, the 6 alternative ACOSS, a proposed separation of the Schedule 428 revenue 7 requirement between the high-pressure and distribution-pressure customer 8 groups, and a bifurcated rate structure, is presented in Section VIII of my 9 testimony.

## 2. <u>Proposed Demand Charge for Schedule 428/128</u>

Q26. What is your response to Mr. Phillips' recommendation to reject NIPSCO's proposed Demand Charge for Schedule 428/128?

A26. The primary purpose of the introduction of the Demand Charges for Schedules 428/128 and 438/138 was not directed toward fixed cost recovery, as Mr. Phillips implied in his direct testimony. Rather, the purpose was to reduce existing intra-class subsidies and encourage high load factor use of the distribution system by sending economically efficient price signals to the

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Phillips Direct at 19:18-22.

customers within these two rate schedules.<sup>17</sup> Large-use industrial customers exhibit a wide range of load factors, which can cause some inequities within a rate class. The volumetric block rate tends to be discriminatory against high load factor customers with low average usage, while favoring large-use customers even though they may have lower than average load factors. Because of the greater variance in the load characteristics of large-use customers, natural gas distribution companies prefer rate forms that consider a customer's demand and load factor.<sup>18</sup> The Schedule 428 customers, are a diverse group, in size of annual throughput and load factor. The average cost per unit of delivered volume for Schedule 428 customers should be a function not only of the size of their annual throughput but their load factor as well.

#### 12 IV. Residential Rate Design – Monthly Customer Charge

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## 13 A. <u>NIPSCO's Presentation in Direct Testimony</u>

Q27. Please summarize NIPSCO's proposal to increase the residential monthly customer charge for Schedule 411/111, as presented in your direct testimony.

Load Factor is typically defined as the relationship of average load to peak load. Unit costs decrease with increasing load factor.

See American Gas Association, <u>Gas Rate Fundamentals</u>, at 168-169.

- 1 A27. NIPSCO proposed an increase to the residential monthly customer charge for 2 Schedule 411/111 from its present level of \$11.00 to \$19.50. A higher customer 3 charge provides increased bill stability for customers as well as increased 4 revenue stability for the Company. The monthly bill impact for a typical gas 5 customer was depicted in Attachment 15-I to my direct testimony. This 6 exhibit presented a monthly and annual bill for an average residential 7 customer using 824 Therms per year, at the proposed revenue level for the 8 class, comparing the proposed \$19.50 customer charge with retaining the 9 current \$11.00 charge.
- 10 Q28. Please discuss the fairness of the Company's proposed customer charge 11 versus the current customer charge.
- 12 A28. The Company's higher customer charge is fair because it increases the portion
  13 of the non-volumetric margin recovered through the non-volumetric
  14 customer charge. With a higher customer charge, a higher percentage of the
  15 non-volumetric costs are paid in equal shares. The intent is to evolve the
  16 residential rate design, so that a typical customer will be less likely to
  17 "overpay" or "underpay" his or her share of the non-gas costs based on the
  18 customer's consumption relative to average consumption.

#### B. Positions of the Parties

- 2 Q29. Please provide a summary of the selected parties' recommendations
- 3 regarding the residential monthly customer charge.
- 4 A29. OUCC witness Mr. Krieger recommended the Commission reject NIPSCO's
- 5 proposed monthly customer charge and approve a customer charge not to
- 6 exceed 50% of the approved margin percentage increase. Mr. Krieger
- 7 included A.G.A.'s May 28, 2015 Energy Analysis titled, Natural Gas Utility
- 8 Rate Structure: The Customer Charge Component 2015 Update, as partial
- 9 support for his recommendation.<sup>19</sup>

#### C. NIPSCO's Rebuttal Position

- 11 Q30. What is your response to Mr. Krieger's recommendation?
- 12 A30. While NIPSCO witness Caister will address the policy considerations related
- to the level of the residential monthly customer charge, I will present updated
- customer charge information since the May 2015 date of the A.G.A. Energy
- 15 Analysis document referenced by Mr. Krieger. Black & Veatch has compiled
- residential monthly customer charges from gas utilities listed in the A.G.A.
- document from the East North Central and West North Central regions, as of

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See Krieger, Exh. 8, Attachment BRK-2.

March 2018, including those gas utilities that have completed general rate cases since May 2015. This information is presented in <u>Attachment 15-A-R</u>, Customer Charge Benchmarking, pages 1 and 2.

In the East North Central region (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin), the largest monthly customer charge from the Black & Veatch survey is \$33.03 (Duke Energy Ohio) and the smallest monthly customer charge is \$5.00 (Integrys, MI). The median customer charge among gas utilities with updated rates since May 2015 is \$12.69, which is an average increase of \$1.69. Of the fifteen gas utilities in the region with updated rates, eight had increased residential customer charges, six kept the residential customer charges constant, and one reduced the residential customer charge.

In the West North Central region (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), the largest monthly customer charge from the Black & Veatch survey is \$20.00 (Liberty Utilities, MO and Spire-MGE, MO) and the smallest monthly customer charge is \$3.50 (MDU-Great Plains, ND). The median customer charge among gas utilities with updated rates since May 2015 is \$13.16, which is an average increase of \$3.16.

Of the eighteen gas utilities in the region with updated rates, seven had increased residential customer charges, eight kept the residential customer charges constant, and three reduced the residential customer charges. Our survey data did not distinguish between litigated rate determinations versus rate case settlements.

Q31. What conclusions have you drawn from both the A.G.A. Energy Analysis report and the updated Black & Veatch customer charge survey data?

The range of monthly customer charge levels across the U.S. from the A.G.A. report as well as the two Midwestern regions surveyed by Black & Veatch indicate a range of cost differences and costing methodologies employed by gas utilities, and the related cost recovery policies by state regulatory bodies. As indicated in the A.G.A. report, only five responding member companies estimated that they recovered 25 percent or less of the fixed costs through the customer charge. Based on an \$11.25 median monthly charge in the A.G.A. report, on average the full-cost customer charge would be about \$24.00 to recover a utility's fixed customer-related costs, on a monthly basis.<sup>20</sup> While

American Gas Association, "Energy Analysis, Natural Gas Utility Rate Structure: The Customer Charge Component – 2015 Update," at page 4.

1		modest growth has occurred in the median level of monthly customer
2		charges since 2015, the Black & Veatch survey data shows progress by utilities
3		in matching the level of customer-related costs with the corresponding fixed
4		charges through which those costs are recovered.
5	v.	ACOSS Results under NIPSCO's Phase II Revenue Requirement
6		A. ACOSS Revisions from Supplemental Direct Filing
7	Q32.	Please discuss revisions to the ACOSS related to NIPSCO's proposed Phase
8		II revenue requirement.
9	A32.	The following revisions were made to the ACOSS:
10		• Adjustments were made to the input cost accounts in the ACOSS to
11		correspond to the Phase II revenue requirements, as further discussed
12		by Company Witness Konold;
13		• The current revenues by rate class were updated to reflect the TCJA, as
14		described by Company Witness Konold; and
15		• The meter study and design day peak calculations within the ACOSS
16		were revised to reflect partial-year, inter-class customer migrations
17		between rate classes.

#### 1 Q33. Please describe the updates to the meter study and design day calculations.

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A33. In the Direct and Supplemental Direct filing partial-year, inter-class customer migrations were reflected in the customer billing determinants within the ACOSS and current revenues. However, the customer migrations were not included in the meter study or design day peak calculations. During the preparation of the ACOSS model, the Company provided details on the partial-year customer migrations, and the meter study and design day peak calculations were revised to reflect them. The revisions impacted rate classes 421, 425, 428 and 438. In addition, the design day peak calculations were updated to remove the monthly therms and customer counts for three NIPSCO electric generation stations that had been inadvertently included in the initial peak day study. The inter-class customer count and associated therm migrations are provided in the following Table 1. As noted above, three NIPSCO electric generation stations were removed from the design day calculations and are shown within the 'Removed' line.

9,366,773

20,194,260

9,366,773

1 Table 1
2 Customer Migrations in Rebuttal Case

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(24)

Rate Class	Customer Count			Therms			
	Moving	Moving	Net	Moving	Moving	Net Change	
	Out	In	Change	Out	In		
421	(2)	3	22	(711,318)	1,882,662	1,171,344	
425	<b>125</b> (3) 5 2		2	(1,151,905)	574,414		
428	(14)	1	(13)	(16,157,633)	744,265	(15,413,368)	
438	(5)	12	7	(2,173,404)	6,474,241	4,300,837	
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Removed

**Total** 

## B. ACOSS Results at Present and Proposed Rates by Class

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(20,194,260)

Q34. Please provide a summary of the ACOSS results under NIPSCO's proposed
 Phase II revenue requirement.

A34. Summary schedules for the ACOSS results under the Company's proposed

Phase II revenue requirement of \$436,585,562 are presented in Attachment 15
B-R, ACOSS Summary Schedules, pages 1 – 4. Operating Income and Current

Rate of Return by class are presented on page 1, lines 19 and 20 of the exhibit.

The revenue (deficiencies)/surpluses by class at the proposed system rate of

return are shown on page 2, line 43.

С.	Unit Cost A	nalvsis
€.		iiui y 313

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- 2 Q35. Have you included a unit cost analysis by class in Attachment 15-B-R?
- 3 A35. Yes. The functionalized and classified unit costs by class are shown on page 4
- 4 of Attachment 15-B-R, along with the corresponding billing determinants
- 5 used to compute the demand, commodity and customer unit costs.

#### 6 VI. Proposed Phase II Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

- 7 A. Phase II Revenue Allocation
- 8 Q36. How does NIPSCO propose to distribute the Phase II revenue increase
- 9 among the rate schedules?
- 10 A36. The proposed margin increases by class and corresponding percentage
- increases are shown on Attachment 15-B-R, page 2, lines 50 and 51
- respectively, and appear in Table 2 below, along with estimated percentage
- total bill increases and proposed rates of return by class. The Company
- 14 followed the same mitigation approach in the apportionment of margin
- increases to the respective classes as it employed in the direct case-in-chief;
- that is, limiting increases by the mitigation parameter of 150 percent of the
- 17 system average increase. In so doing, the Company recognized the tension
- caused when removing subsidies between classes and the rate increases that

result. The mitigation parameter limited the proposed increase to Schedule 428/128.

3 <u>Table 2</u>

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### Proposed Phase II Margin Increase by Class

Description	Total Company	411	415	421	425	428	434	438
Proposed								
Margin								
Increase	\$138,134,204	\$86,856,960	\$208,034	\$27,301,591	\$2,948,015	\$19,110,566	-	\$1,507,779
Percent Margin								
Change	47.34%	46.55%	9.58%	44.28%	27.96%	70.51%	0.00%	44.94%
Percent Total								
Bill Increase	9.64%	19.75%	3.96%	14.36%	5.07%	2.66%	0.00%	8.12%
Proposed Rate								
of Return	6.90%	6.72%	6.90%	10.39%	9.59%	3.80%	255.32%	9.75%

# 6 B. Phase II Rate Design and Bill Impacts

#### Q37. How were the proposed Phase II rates for each Rate Schedule determined?

A37. Detailed calculations for each rate component of each Rate Schedule are included in <u>Attachment 15-C-R</u>, Phase II Rate Mitigation, Revenue Proof, and Rate Design Schedules, pages 1 – 4. As the exhibit shows, the targeted total rate schedule revenue will be achieved using the proposed rates and volumes. Further, <u>Attachment 15-C-R</u> provides a revenue proof of the transition of revenues at current rates using forecasted 2018 billing determinants, and existing 400 series rate classes to the proposed revenues at

- the 100 series rate classes. The proposed Phase II rate components by Rate
- 2 Schedule are listed in Table 3, below.

3 <u>Table 3</u>

Phase II - Schedule of Proposed Rates

Rate Schedule	Rate Code	Monthly Charge	Demand Charge per Therm	Distribution Charge per Therm
Residential	111	\$19.50		\$0.15560
Multi-Family	115	\$17.50		\$0.17372
General Service – Small	121	\$53.00		\$0.14847
General Service – Large  Large Transportation Balancing Charges: Option 1 - \$1,590.00	125 128	\$400.00 \$1,000.00	\$0.12124	Block 1 \$0.09261 Block 2 \$0.08261 Block 3 \$0.06261 Block 4 \$0.05761 Bock 1 \$0.03828 Block 2 \$0.00975
Option 2 - \$660.00 C&I Off-Peak Interruptible	134	\$637.00		\$0.16591 <sup>21</sup>
General Transportation Balancing Charge: Option 1 - \$365.00	138	\$750.00	\$0.3099	Block 1 \$0.05762 Block 2 \$0.05662 Block 3 \$0.05562 Block 4 \$0.05462

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- 6 Q38. Have you calculated bill impacts for the Residential, Commercial and
- 7 Industrial rate classes that result from the Company's Phase II rate design
- 8 proposal?

This charge is comprised of a Delivery Charge and a Gas Supply Charge and may vary based upon the customer's alternate fuel. The charge is individually negotiated within the terms of the customer's Service Agreement.

- A38. Yes. The monthly bill impacts for a Residential gas customer is depicted on

  Attachment 15-D-R, Phase II Typical Residential Monthly Bill Comparison

  and Residential Bill Impacts at Various Usage Levels. Attachment 15-E-R,

  Phase II C&I Bill Impact Schedules, pages 1 3, provides bill comparisons at

  various ranges of consumption levels for all C&I rate schedules.
- 6 VII. Proposed Phase I Revenue Allocation and Rate Design
- 7 A. Phase I Revenue Allocation
- 8 Q39. Please explain the basis for NIPSCO's Phase I revenue allocation.
- 9 A39. The reference point for the Phase I total system revenue requirement and 10 thus, the basis for the proposed Phase I class-by-class revenue allocation, is 11 the Phase II total revenue requirement of \$436,585,562. A reduction of 12 \$26,604,449 or 6.09 percent from the Phase II revenue requirement was made 13 to establish the interim, Phase I revenue requirement of \$409,981,113. Equal 14 percentage reductions of 6.19 percent were applied to each Rate Schedule as 15 shown in Table 4, below. The difference between the overall system-wide 16 percentage reduction of 6.09 and the class-by-class percentage reductions of 17 6.19 is due to the unchanged level of miscellaneous revenue between Phase I 18 and Phase II.

1 <u>Table 4</u>

## Phase I Margin by Class

Class		12.31.2018 Proposed Margin	Equalized Reduction Phase II to Phase I	5.31.2018 Proposed Margin
System Total		\$ 429,730,539		\$ 403,126,090
Residential	411	273,450,242	6.19%	256,521,045
Multi-Family	415	2,379,497	6.19%	2,232,183
General Service Small	421	88,962,126	6.19%	83,454,516
General Service Large	425	13,491,823	6.19%	12,656,550
Large Transp.	428	46,215,315	6.19%	43,354,143
C&I Off-Peak Interruptible	434	368,385	6.19%	345,579
General Transportation	438	4,863,150	6.19%	4,562,074
Miscellaneous Reve	enues			
M	largin	6,855,023	0.00%	6,855,023
Total Ma	argin	\$ 436,585,562	6.09%	\$ 409,981,113

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## B. <u>Phase I Rate Design and Bill Impacts</u>

## Q40. How were the proposed Phase I rates for each Rate Schedule determined?

A40. The proposed Phase I revenue levels by Rate Schedule were effectuated by ratable reductions in the volumetric Distribution Charges from the level of these charges in the Phase II rate design. The fixed Monthly Charges and Demand Charges in each Rate Schedule remained unchanged between Phase II and Phase I. Detailed calculations for each Distribution Charge component of each Rate Schedule are included in <u>Attachment 15-F-R</u>, Phase I Revenue Proof and Rate Design Schedules, pages 2 – 4. As the exhibit shows, the

targeted total Phase I rate schedule revenue will be achieved using the proposed rates and volumes. The proposed Phase I rate components by Rate Schedule are listed in Table 5, below

5 Table 5
Phase I - Schedule of Proposed Rates

	Rate	Monthly	Demand Charge per	Distribution
Rate Schedule	Code	Charge	Therm	Charge per Therm
Residential	111	\$19.50		\$0.12840
Multi-Family	115	\$17.50		\$0.15427
General Service – Small	121	\$53.00		\$0.13101
General Service – Large  Large Transportation	125	\$400.00		Block 1 \$0.08575 Block 2 \$0.07575 Block 3 \$0.05575 Block 4 \$0.05075
Balancing Charges: Option 1 - \$1,590.00 Option 2 - \$660.00	128	\$1,000.00	\$0.12124	Bock 1 \$0.02939 Block 2 \$0.00975
C&I Off-Peak Interruptible	134	\$637.00		\$0.1550822
General Transportation Balancing Charge: Option 1 - \$365.00	138	\$750.00	\$0.30990	Block 1 \$0.05169 Block 2 \$0.05069 Block 3 \$0.04969 Block 4 \$0.04869

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The monthly bill impacts for a Residential gas customer is depicted on <a href="Mattachment 15-G-R">Attachment 15-G-R</a>, Phase I Typical Residential Monthly Bill Comparison and Residential Bill Impacts at Various Usage Levels. <a href="Mattachment 15-H-R">Attachment 15-H-R</a>, Phase I

This charge is comprised of a Delivery Charge and a Gas Supply Charge and may vary based upon the customer's alternate fuel. The charge is individually negotiated within the terms of the customer's Service Agreement.

1		C&I Bill Impact Schedules, pages 1 – 3, provides bill comparisons at various
2		ranges of consumption levels for all C&I rate schedules.
3 4	VIII.	Alternative ACOSS, Revenue Allocation, and Rate Design under Bifurcation of Schedule 428/128
5		A. <u>Alternative ACOSS Summary under Bifurcated Schedule 428/128</u>
6	Q41.	Please provide a summary of the Alternative ACOSS results under
7		NIPSCO's proposed Phase II revenue requirement.
8	A41.	As discussed earlier in Section III-C-1, of my rebuttal testimony, ar
9		alternative version of the ACOSS was developed to provide results for the
10		high-pressure and distribution-pressure subgroups within Schedule 428/128
11		The alternative ACOSS results, including the high-pressure and distribution-
12		pressure subcategories within Schedule 428/128, are summarized in
13		Attachment 15-I-R, pages 1 – 4.
14		B. <u>Alternative Schedule 428/128 Revenue Allocation and Rate Design</u>
15	Q42.	Please describe the alternative Schedule 428/128 bifurcated revenue
16		allocation and rate design.
17	A42.	A proposed separation of the Schedule 428/128 revenue requirement between
18		the high-pressure and distribution-pressure customer subgroups was made

using the alternative ACOSS results, and a bifurcated rate structure created, both of which are presented in Attachment 15-J-R. The approach to recovering the assigned revenue responsibility of each of the two subgroups in the bifurcated rate structure was consistent with that presented in NIPSCO's case-in-chief. The monthly charge for Schedule 428/128 was set at \$1,000 for both subgroups, the respective demand charges were set at 25% of their respective demand-related unit costs, and the remainder of the subgroups' revenue responsibility was assigned to the volumetric Distribution Charge block rates. The Distribution Charge tail block rate for each of the two subgroups was set at the same unit rate per therm to provide the same price signal to large customers within Schedule 428/128 regardless of the pipeline operating pressure of the mains to which the customers are connected.

## IX. Summary of Rebuttal Findings and Recommendations

- 15 Q43. Please summarize your findings and recommendations from your rebuttal
- 16 **testimony.**

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17 A43. First, regarding the selection of a costing methodology for the NIPSCO transmission plant, this transmission system provides the following

1	functional characteristics in addition to its design day peak capacity
2	capability:
3	Increased supply diversity, and price options, for transportation
4	customers as well as core GCA sales customers.
5	Transfer of supply across the NIPSCO pipeline system, which allows
6	transportation customers to receive supply at various points of
7	interstate pipeline delivery, whether near or far from their location or
8	the system.
9	Increased redundancy through additional looping of the transmission
10	system to provide secondary feeds and maintain higher allowed
11	operating pressure and additional physical paths for less supply
12	source restrictions.
13	The operational improvements in recent years, cost-saving supply
14	sourcing flexibility and associated pricing options described above were
15	influential in my recommendation that the P&A allocation method be used

for the NIPSCO transmission system mains.

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Second, regarding the concept of a bifurcated Schedule 428/128, NIPSCO is not opposed to a similar approach to that embodied in SDI witness Mr. Higgins' proposed rate structure, provided that it is supported by NIPSCO's Schedule 428/128 customers. For this reason, I have provided an Alternative ACOSS, Schedule 428/128 revenue allocation, and bifurcated rate design as presented in my rebuttal testimony. However, the Company prefers to maintain Schedule 428/128 in its present form, as presented in its case-in-chief.

Third, because of the greater variance in the load characteristics of large-use customers, NIPSCO prefers a rate design for its Schedule 428/128 that considers a customer's annual demand and load factor. In particular, Schedule 428/128 customers are a diverse group, in size of annual throughput and load factor. The average cost per unit of delivered volume for Schedule 428/128 and Schedule 438/138 customers should be a function not only of the size of their annual throughput but their load factor as well. Therefore, I recommend that the proposed demand charges for Schedule 428/128 and Schedule 438 be approved by the Commission.

## Petitioner's Exhibit No. 15 Cause No. 44988 Northern Indiana Public Service Company LLC Page 43

Fourth, the range of residential monthly customer charge levels across the U.S. from the A.G.A. report, as well as the two Midwestern regions surveyed by Black & Veatch, indicate a range of cost differences and costing methodologies employed by gas utilities, and the related cost recovery policies by state regulatory bodies. Modest growth has occurred in the median level of residential monthly customer charges since 2015, and Black & Veatch's survey data supports the progress by utilities in matching the level of customer-related costs with the corresponding fixed charges through which those costs are recovered.

Fifth, the ACOSS results presented for NIPSCO's Phase II revenue requirement of \$436,585,562, as summarized in <u>Attachment 15-B-R</u>, and the corresponding revenue apportionment and rate design, as presented in <u>Attachment 15-C-R</u>, should be approved by the Commission.

Finally, the revenue apportionment and rate design for the Phase I revenue requirement of \$409,981,113, as presented in <u>Attachment 15-F-R</u> and <u>Attachment 15-G-R</u>, should also be approved by the Commission

## Petitioner's Exhibit No. 15 Cause No. 44988 Northern Indiana Public Service Company LLC Page 44

- 1 Q44. Does this conclude your prepared rebuttal testimony?
- 2 A44. Yes.

## **VERIFICATION**

I, Ronald J. Amen, Director, Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC, affirm under penalties of perjury that the foregoing representations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Ronald J. Amen

Dated: March 27, 2018

Ronal J. Amen

## NATURAL GAS CUSTOMER CHARGE - West North Central

	TWITOTINE ONS COST	SIVILIT CITY	AGA Report	B&V Update		
			AGA REPORT	(Mar 2018)		
Line No.	<u>Company</u>	<u>State</u>	Residential	Residential	Change	Effective Date
Line ivo.	<u>company</u>	State	Residential	<u>rtesideritidi</u>	change	Effective Date
1	ALLIANT - INTERSTATE P&L IA	IA	\$12.82	\$12.82	\$0.00	2/15/2016
2	BLACK HILLS ENERGY - IA	IA	\$18.25	\$18.25	\$0.00	9/24/2015
3	LIBERTY UTILITIES IA	IA	\$7.95	\$16.00	\$8.05	6/18/2017
4	MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY IA	IA	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$0.00	4/20/2016
			Ψ10.00	Ψ20.00	φσ.σσ	., 20, 2010
5	ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION KS	KS	\$18.19	\$18.91	\$0.72	3/17/2016
6	BLACK HILLS ENERGY - KS	KS	\$17.25	\$17.25	\$0.00	1/1/2015
7	ONEOK - KANSAS GAS SERVICE	KS	\$15.35	\$16.70	\$1.35	1/1/2017
			<b>,</b>	7	7-100	-, -,
8	CENTERPOINT ENERGY MN	MN	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$0.00	12/1/2016
9	INTEGRYS - MERC MN	MN	\$8.50	\$9.50	\$1.00	3/1/2017
10	MONTANA - DAKOTA UTILITIES GREAT PLAINS MN	MN	\$6.50	\$6.90	\$0.40	6/7/2017
11	XCEL - NORTHERN STATES POWER CO OF MINNESOTA	MN	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$0.00	7/10/2015
			ψ3.00	φ3.00	φσ.σσ	,, 10, 2010
12	AMEREN - UNION ELECTRIC CO	МО	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$0.00	2/20/2011
13	LACLEDE GAS CO	МО	\$20.70	\$19.50	(\$1.20)	7/3/2013
14	LIBERTY UTILITIES MO	МО	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$0.00	1/4/2015
15	SOUTHERN UNION/SPIRE - MISSOURI GAS ENERGY	МО	\$27.87	\$20.00	(\$7.87)	3/3/2018
16	THE EMPIRE DISTRICT GAS COMPANY	МО	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$0.00	4/1/2010
10	THE EIGHT WE DISTRICT GAS CONTAINED	1410	Ψ10.50	Ψ10.30	φ0.00	1, 1, 2010
17	MONTANA - DAKOTA UTILITIES CO ND	ND	\$14.81	\$19.33	\$4.52	12/13/2016
18	MONTANA - DAKOTA UTILITIES GREAT PLAINS ND	ND	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$0.00	7/1/2017
19	XCEL - NORTHERN STATES POWER CO OF NORTH DAKOTA	ND	\$18.48	\$18.48	\$0.00	7/1/2007
	NOLE WORLD OF THE WAR		Ψ20.10	Ψ10.10	φο.σσ	,, _,
20	BLACK HILLS ENERGY - NE	NE	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$0.00	3/1/2017
21	METROPOLITAN UTILITIES DISTRICT	NE	\$13.72	\$13.72	\$0.00	1/2/2017
22	MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY NE	NE	\$10.00	\$16.00	\$0.00	10/1/2015
23	NORTHWESTERN ENERGY LLC NE	NE	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	12/1/2007
24	SOURCEGAS LLC NE	NE	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$0.00	2/1/2015
			¥ = 2	7-2	7	_, _,
25	MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY SD	SD	\$8.87	\$8.00	(\$0.87)	7/1/2015
26	MONTANA - DAKOTA UTILITIES CO SD	SD	\$8.40	\$7.41	(\$0.99)	7/1/2016
27	NORTHWESTERN ENERGY LLC SD	SD	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$0.00	12/1/2011
			70.00	70.00	70.00	, _,
28	Median		\$13.50	\$15.00		
29	# Utilities that Increased Customer Charge		7	,		
30	# Utilities that Kept Customer Charge Constant		16			
31	# Utilities that Decreased Customer Charge		4			
01	The Control of the Control of the Go		·			
32	Among Utilities with Updated Rates since May 2015:					
33	Median		\$10.00	\$13.16		
34	# Utilities that Increased Customer Charge		7			
35	# Utilities that Kept Customer Charge Constant		8			
36	# Utilities that Decreased Customer Charge		3			
	2		<u>~</u>			
37	AGA Report Date:		5/31/2015			
			, ,			

Sources: Utility tariffs

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#### NATURAL GAS CUSTOMER CHARGE - East North Central

	10 (1010) 2 (3/13 (33) (3)	VIEW CITY WE	AGA Report	B&V Update		
			/ to/ thepore	(Mar 2018)		
Line No.	Company	<u>State</u>	Residential	Residential	<u>Change</u>	Effective Date
Line ivo.	<u>company</u>	State	residential	Nesidential	change	Elicetive Date
1	AGL - Nicor	IL	\$13.55	\$16.72	\$3.17	8-Feb-18
2	Ameren - Illinois	IL	\$22.31	\$21.35	(\$0.96)	18-Dec-15
3	Integrys - North Shore Gas Co	IL	\$24.48	\$23.94	(\$0.54)	26-Feb-15
4	Integrys - Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co	IL	\$30.83	\$30.84	\$0.01	26-Feb-15
5	Liberty Utilities IL	IL	\$9.90	\$15.24	\$5.34	1-Dec-15
6	Midamerican Energy Company IL	IL	\$12.69	\$12.69	\$0.00	11-Apr-17
7	Mt Carmel Public Utility Co	IL	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$0.00	1-Apr-17
,	Two curriers abile offices co		\$15.00	Ç15.00	<b>40.00</b>	1 3011 14
5	Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	IN	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$0.00	6-Sep-11
6	Nisource - NIPSCO	IN	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$0.00	1-Nov-13
7	Vectren - Indiana Gas Co Inc	IN	\$11.25	\$11.25	\$0.00	9-Sep-14
8	Vectren - Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co (Vectren South)	IN	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$0.00	3-May-16
Ü	vection southern mainta dus à licetine de (vection south)		<b>711.00</b>	γ11.00	φο.σσ	5 May 10
9	Consumers Energy Co	MI	\$11.50	\$11.75	\$0.25	7-Aug-17
10	Continental Energy - SEMCO	MI	\$11.50	\$11.50	\$0.00	1-Apr-11
11	DTE - Citizens Gas Fuel Co	MI	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$0.00	2-Oct-17
12	DTE - Michigan Consolidated	MI	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$0.00	1-Jan-13
13	Integrys - Michigan Gas Utilities Co	MI	\$12.00	\$13.00	\$1.00	11-Dec-17
14	Integrys - Wisconsin Public Service Corp MI	MI	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	1-Jul-09
15	XCEL - Northern States Power Co of Michigan	MI	\$7.25	\$11.00	\$3.75	1-Jan-18
			71125	7-2	7	
14	Dominion East Ohio	ОН	\$23.58	\$27.71	\$4.13	14-Feb-18
15	Duke Energy Ohio	ОН	\$33.03	\$33.03	\$0.00	2-Dec-13
16	Nisource - Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc	ОН	\$24.69	\$17.81	(\$6.88)	1-Apr-12
17	Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	ОН	\$18.37	\$18.37	\$0.00	1-Apr-11
	,		·	·		·
18	Allete - Superior Water Light & Power Co	WI	\$7.25	\$7.25	\$0.00	14-Aug-17
19	Alliant - Wisconsin Power & Light Co	WI	\$1.51	\$12.51	\$11.00	1-Jan-17
20	City Gas Co	WI	\$8.50	\$8.50	\$0.00	1-Jan-11
21	Integrys - Wisconsin Public Service Corp WI	WI	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$0.00	1-Jan-17
22	Madison Gas & Electric Co	WI	\$21.60	\$21.60	\$0.00	
23	WE Energies	WI	\$9.90	\$9.90	\$0.00	1-Mar-18
24	Xcel - Northern State Power Co of Wisconsin	WI	\$10.25	\$14.00	\$3.75	1-Jan-18
25	Median		\$11.50	\$12.69		
26	# Utilities that Increased Customer Charge		9			
27	# Utilities that Kept Customer Charge Constant		17			
28	# Utilities that Decreased Customer Charge		3			
29	Among Utilities with Updated Rates since May 2015:					
30	Median		\$11.00	\$12.69		
31	# Utilities that Increased Customer Charge		8			
32	# Utilities that Kept Customer Charge Constant		6			
33	# Utilities that Decreased Customer Charge		1			
	<del>-</del>					
34	AGA Report Date:		5/31/2015			

35 Sources: Utility tariffs

### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Class Cost of Service Study Phase II Test Year Ending 12/31/2018

Process   Proc								•			(	Gen. Serv.			C	&I Off-Peak		General
Rate Base	Line			Total		Res	M	lulti-Fam	Ge	n. Serv. Small		Large	La	arge Transp.	Int	terruptible		Transp.
Rate Base	No.	Description		Company		411		415		421		425		428		434		438
Plant in Service   \$2,331,233,313   \$1,830,942,419   \$16,025,307   \$18,537,316   \$8,0180,483   \$461,038,281   \$1,980,606   \$2,4311,447   \$2,006   \$1,000,000		(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)		(i)
Accumulated Reserve		11010 = 000																
Other Rate Base Items	1				\$	, , , , ,	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	\$	,	\$	, ,
Total Rate Base	2		(	,		,				, , ,		,		, ,		, ,		,
Margin at Current Rates	3	Other Rate Base Items		113,872,189		64,802,307		614,649		32,300,618		10,261,569		5,611,844		1,914		279,289
Delivery Sales Margin   253,890,377   161,226,006   1,748,693   52,486,271   8,601,429   26,355,285   388,385   3,104,307   7   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	4	Total Rate Base	\$	1,520,209,295	\$	825,293,322 \$	\$	7,695,586	\$	279,860,732	\$	55,176,153	\$	336,777,733	\$	83,630	\$	15,322,140
TDSIC Margin		Margin at Current Rates																
Other Riders Exteuding TDSIC	5	Delivery Sales Margin		253,890,377				1,748,693		52,486,271		8,601,429		26,355,285		368,385		3,104,307
Miscellaneous Revenues Margin   6,653,764   4,277,223   46,343   980,929   159,243   1,155,750   2,109   32,167     Total Margin   \$298,451,358   \$190,870,506   \$2,217,806   \$6,2641,465   \$10,703,051   \$28,260,499   \$370,494   \$3,387,538     Total Margin Exlcucling Misc. Revenues   \$291,797,594   \$186,593,265   \$2,171,463   \$61,660,536   \$10,543,808   \$27,104,749   \$368,385   \$3,355,5371     Gas Costs (Trackable)   316,907,620   \$207,808,679   \$2,403,993   \$84,370,019   \$20,731,302   \$1,434,877   \$- \$158,748     Total Sales Revenue   \$615,358,978   \$398,679,185   \$4,621,799   \$147,011,484   \$31,434,353   \$29,695,376   \$370,494   \$3,546,286     Expenses at Current Rates	6	TDSIC Margin		30,889,257		20,761,654		368,794		7,263,627		1,494,654		749,464		-		251,063
Total Margin   \$ 298,451,358 \$ 190,870,506 \$ 2,217,806 \$ 62,641,465 \$ 10,703,051 \$ 28,260,499 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,387,538	7			7,017,960		4,605,622		53,977		1,910,637		447,724		-		-		0
Total Margin Exicuding Misc. Revenues \$ 291,797,594 \$ 186,593,282 \$ 2,171,463 \$ 61,660,536 \$ 10,543,008 \$ 27,104,749 \$ 368,385 \$ 3,353,371    Gas Costs (Trackable)	8	Miscellaneous Revenues Margin		6,653,764		4,277,223		46,343		980,929		159,243		1,155,750		2,109		32,167
Total Margin Exicuding Misc. Revenues \$ 291,797,594 \$ 186,593,282 \$ 2,171,463 \$ 61,660,536 \$ 10,543,808 \$ 27,104,749 \$ 368,385 \$ 3,355,371  Gas Costs (Trackable) 316,907,620 \$ 207,808,679 \$ 2,403,993 \$ 84,370,019 \$ 20,731,302 \$ 1,434,877 \$ - \$ 158,748 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,494 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 31,434,353 \$ 29,695,376 \$ 370,494 \$ 3,546,286 \$ 17,041,494 \$ 17,041,484 \$ 17	9	Total Margin	\$	298,451,358	\$	190,870,506 \$	\$	2,217,806	\$	62,641,465	\$	10,703,051	\$	28,260,499	\$	370,494	\$	3,387,538
Total Sales Revenue	10	Total Margin Exlcuding Misc. Revenues	\$	291,797,594	\$	186,593,282 \$	\$	2,171,463	\$	61,660,536	\$	10,543,808	\$	27,104,749	\$	368,385	\$	3,355,371
Total Sales Revenue	11	Gas Costs (Trackable)		316.907.620	\$	207.808.679 \$	\$	2.403.993	\$	84.370.019	\$	20.731.302	\$	1.434.877	\$	_	\$	158.748
Expenses at Current Rates  13 Operation and Maintenance 201,760,740 139,383,666 1,168,501 35,128,025 4,423,958 19,413,076 65,456 2,178,060 14 Amortization and Depreciation Expense 75,739,074 50,795,598 423,433 12,616,872 1,767,496 9,588,923 5,304 541,449 15 Taxes Other Than Income 26,901,840 17,573,018 161,851 4,933,996 720,673 3,232,715 14,808 264,780 16 Other Tax Adjustments	12		\$		\$				_	147.011.484	\$				•	370.494	\$	
14         Amortization and Depreciation Expense         75,739,074         50,795,598         423,433         12,616,872         1,767,496         9,588,923         5,304         541,449           15         Taxes Other Than Income         26,901,840         17,573,018         161,851         4,933,996         720,673         3,232,715         14,808         264,780           16         Other Tax Adjustments         1         1         1         1         4,933,996         720,673         3,232,715         14,808         264,780           17         Income Taxes         (10,106,527)         (9,535,723)         95,403         1,419,293         821,641         (3,026,724)         84,052         35,530           18         Total Expenses - Current         \$294,295,128         198,216,559         \$1,849,189         \$54,098,186         7,733,768         \$29,207,990         \$169,618         3,019,818           19         Operating Income - Current         \$4,156,230         (7,346,053)         368,618         8,543,279         \$2,969,283         (947,491)         \$20,876         \$367,719           20         Current Rate of Return         0.27%         0.27%         0.27%         0.27%         0.28%         29,207,499         0.27%         0.28%         29,20,495 <td></td>																		
15         Taxes Other Than Income Other Tax Adjustments         26,901,840 Other Tax Adjustments         17,573,018 Other Tax Adjustments         161,851 Other Tax Adjustments         4,933,996 Other Tax Adjustments         720,673 Other Tax Adjustments         3,232,715 Other Tax Adjustments         14,808 Other Tax Adjustments         264,780 Other Tax Adjustments         1,419,293 Other Tax Adjustments         3,232,715 Other Tax Adjustments         14,808 Other Tax Adjustments         264,780 Other Tax Adjustments         1,419,293 Other Tax Adjustments         3,232,715 Other Tax Adjustments         14,808 Other Tax Adjustments         264,780 Other Tax Adjustments         1,419,293 Other Tax Adjustments         3,232,715 Other Tax Adjustments         14,808 Other Tax Adjustments         264,780 Other Tax Adjustments         1,419,293 Other Tax Adjustments         3,232,715 Other Tax Adjustments         14,808 Other Tax Adjustments         264,780 Other Tax Adjustments         1,419,293 Other Tax Adjustments         821,641 Other Tax Adjustments         3,026,724 Other Tax Adjustments         84,052 Other Tax Adjustments         3,019,818 Other Tax Adjustments         4,156,230 Other Tax Adjustments         3,019,818 Other Tax Adjustments         3,019,818 Other Tax Adjustments         3,019,818 Other Tax Adjustments         3,019,818 Ot		•		, ,		, ,				35,128,025		4,423,958		, ,		65,456		, ,
16 Other Tax Adjustments         Other Tax Adjustments         17 Income Taxes         (10,106,527)         (9,535,723)         95,403         1,419,293         821,641         (3,026,724)         84,052         35,530           18 Total Expenses - Current         \$ 294,295,128         \$ 198,216,559         \$ 1,849,189         \$ 54,098,186         \$ 7,733,768         \$ 29,207,990         \$ 169,618         \$ 3,019,818           19 Operating Income - Current         \$ 4,156,230         \$ (7,346,053)         \$ 368,618         \$ 8,543,279         \$ 2,969,283         \$ (947,491)         \$ 200,876         \$ 367,719           20 Everent Rate of Return         0.27%         -0.89%         4.79%         3.05%         5.38%         -0.28%         240.20%         2.40%           21 Present Revenue Requirement at Equal Raturn         0.27% <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>				, ,		, ,		,		, ,		, ,				,		,
Income Taxes				26,901,840		17,573,018		161,851		4,933,996		720,673		3,232,715		14,808		264,780
Total Expenses - Current \$ 294,295,128 \$ 198,216,559 \$ 1,849,189 \$ 54,098,186 \$ 7,733,768 \$ 29,207,990 \$ 169,618 \$ 3,019,818 \$ 198,216,559 \$ 1,849,189 \$ 54,098,186 \$ 7,733,768 \$ 29,207,990 \$ 169,618 \$ 3,019,818 \$ 198,216,529 \$ 1,849,189 \$ 54,098,186 \$ 7,733,768 \$ 29,207,990 \$ 169,618 \$ 3,019,818 \$ 198,216,529 \$ 1,849,189 \$ 1,849	16	Other Tax Adjustments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating Income - Current   \$ 4,156,230 \$ (7,346,053) \$ 368,618 \$ 8,543,279 \$ 2,969,283 \$ (947,491) \$ 200,876 \$ 367,719		Income Taxes																
Present Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return         0.27% <t< td=""><td>18</td><td>Total Expenses - Current</td><td>\$</td><td>294,295,128</td><td>\$</td><td>198,216,559 \$</td><td>\$</td><td>1,849,189</td><td>\$</td><td>54,098,186</td><td>\$</td><td>7,733,768</td><td>\$</td><td>29,207,990</td><td>\$</td><td>169,618</td><td>\$</td><td>3,019,818</td></t<>	18	Total Expenses - Current	\$	294,295,128	\$	198,216,559 \$	\$	1,849,189	\$	54,098,186	\$	7,733,768	\$	29,207,990	\$	169,618	\$	3,019,818
Present Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return         0.27% <t< td=""><td>19</td><td>Operating Income - Current</td><td>\$</td><td>4,156,230</td><td>\$</td><td>(7,346,053) \$</td><td>\$</td><td>368,618</td><td>\$</td><td>8,543,279</td><td>\$</td><td>2,969,283</td><td>\$</td><td>(947,491)</td><td>\$</td><td>200,876</td><td>\$</td><td>367,719</td></t<>	19	Operating Income - Current	\$	4,156,230	\$	(7,346,053) \$	\$	368,618	\$	8,543,279	\$	2,969,283	\$	(947,491)	\$	200,876	\$	367,719
21         Present Return         0.27%	20	Current Rate of Return		0.27%		-0.89%		4.79%		3.05%		5.38%		-0.28%		240.20%		2.40%
21         Present Return         0.27%		Present Revenue Requirement at Equal Ra	ates o	of Return														
22       Present Operating Income @ Equal Return       \$ 4,156,230       \$ 2,256,340       \$ 21,040       \$ 765,135       \$ 150,851       \$ 920,745       \$ 229       \$ 41,891         23       Income Taxes       (10,106,527)       (5,486,645)       (51,161)       (1,860,546)       (366,817)       (2,238,937)       (556)       (101,863)         24       Other Expenses       304,401,655       207,752,282       1,753,785       52,678,893       6,912,127       32,234,713       85,567       2,984,288         25       Total Margin @ Equal Rates of Return       \$ 298,451,358       \$ 204,521,977       \$ 1,723,664       \$ 51,583,482       \$ 6,696,160       \$ 30,916,521       \$ 85,239       \$ 2,924,315         26       Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return       \$ 291,797,594       \$ 200,244,753       \$ 1,677,320       \$ 50,602,552       \$ 6,536,917       \$ 29,760,771       \$ 83,131       \$ 2,892,149	21	•				0.27%		0.27%		0.27%		0.27%		0.27%		0.27%		0.27%
23       Income Taxes       (10,106,527)       (5,486,645)       (51,161)       (1,860,546)       (366,817)       (2,238,937)       (556)       (101,863)         24       Other Expenses       304,401,655       207,752,282       1,753,785       52,678,893       6,912,127       32,234,713       85,567       2,984,288         25       Total Margin @ Equal Rates of Return       \$ 298,451,358       \$ 204,521,977       \$ 1,723,664       \$ 51,583,482       \$ 6,696,160       \$ 30,916,521       \$ 85,239       \$ 2,924,315         26       Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return       \$ 291,797,594       \$ 200,244,753       \$ 1,677,320       \$ 50,602,552       \$ 6,536,917       \$ 29,760,771       \$ 83,131       \$ 2,892,149		Present Operating Income @ Equal Return	\$		\$	2.256.340 \$	\$		\$				\$		\$		\$	
24       Other Expenses       304,401,655       207,752,282       1,753,785       52,678,893       6,912,127       32,234,713       85,567       2,984,288         25       Total Margin @ Equal Rates of Return       \$ 298,451,358       \$ 204,521,977       \$ 1,723,664       \$ 51,583,482       \$ 6,696,160       \$ 30,916,521       \$ 85,239       \$ 2,924,315         26       Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return       \$ 291,797,594       \$ 200,244,753       \$ 1,677,320       \$ 50,602,552       \$ 6,536,917       \$ 29,760,771       \$ 83,131       \$ 2,892,149			*		*	, , ,	*		*	,	•	,	*	,	*		*	
25 Total Margin @ Equal Rates of Return \$ 298,451,358 \$ 204,521,977 \$ 1,723,664 \$ 51,583,482 \$ 6,696,160 \$ 30,916,521 \$ 85,239 \$ 2,924,315 26 Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return \$ 291,797,594 \$ 200,244,753 \$ 1,677,320 \$ 50,602,552 \$ 6,536,917 \$ 29,760,771 \$ 83,131 \$ 2,892,149																		
26 Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return \$ 291,797,594 \$ 200,244,753 \$ 1,677,320 \$ 50,602,552 \$ 6,536,917 \$ 29,760,771 \$ 83,131 \$ 2,892,149			\$	, ,	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
27 Present (Subsidies)/Excesses \$ (0) \$ (13,651,471) \$ 494,143 \$ 11,057,983 \$ 4,006,891 \$ (2,656,022) \$ 285,255 \$ 463,222		•		, ,		- /- /- +	*	, ,		, ,		, ,			*	,		,- ,
	27	Present (Subsidies)/Excesses	\$	(0)	\$	(13,651,471) \$	\$	494,143	\$	11,057,983	\$	4,006,891	\$	(2,656,022)	\$	285,255	\$	463,222

### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Class Cost of Service Study Phase II Test Year Ending 12/31/2018

						· ·				Gen. Serv.			(	&I Off-Peak	General
Line			Total		Res	Multi-Fam	Ge	en. Serv. Small		Large	L	arge Transp.	I	nterruptible	Transp.
No.	Description		Company		411	415		421		425		428		434	438
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)	(i)
	Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Re	eturr													
28	Required Return		6.90%		6.90%	6.90%		6.90%		6.90%		6.90%		6.90%	6.90%
29	Required Operating Income	\$	104,894,469	\$	56,945,254 \$			19,310,396		3,807,156		23,237,670		5,770 \$	1,057,228
30	Operating Income (Deficiency) / Surplus	\$	(100,738,239)	\$	(64,291,307) \$	(162,378)	\$	(10,767,117)	\$	(837,873)	\$	(24,185,160)	\$	195,105 \$	(689,509)
	Expenses at Required Return														
31	Operation and Maintenance	\$	201,760,740	\$	139,383,666 \$	1,168,501	\$	35,128,025	\$	4,423,958	\$	19,413,076	\$	65,456 \$	2,178,060
32	Uncollectible Account Increase		419,808	\$	372,244 \$	2,499	\$	43,691	\$	1,331	\$	42	\$	- \$	-
33	Amortization and Depreciation Expense		75,739,074		50,795,598	423,433		12,616,872		1,767,496		9,588,923		5,304	541,449
34	Taxes Other Than Income		26,901,840		17,573,018	161,851		4,933,996		720,673		3,232,715		14,808	264,780
35	Other Tax Adjustments		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
36	Tax Increases		2,117,717		1,344,797	14,586		437,792		71,745		219,831		3,073	25,893
37	Income Taxes		24,751,913		13,437,353	125,299		4,556,668		898,373		5,483,385		1,362	249,474
38	Total Expenses - Required	\$	331,691,093	\$	222,906,676 \$	1,896,169	\$	57,717,043	\$	7,883,576	\$	37,937,972	\$	90,001 \$	3,259,655
39	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$	436,585,562	\$	279,851,930 \$			77,027,439		11,690,732		61,175,641	_	95,772 \$	4,316,883
40	Current Miscellaneous Revenues Margin	\$	6,653,764	\$	4,277,223 \$	•		980,929	\$	159,243	\$	1,155,750		2,109 \$	32,167
41	Additional Miscellaneous Revenues Margin	\$	201,259	\$	189,400 \$	1,324	\$	10,504	\$	16	\$	2	\$	9 \$	3
42	Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return	\$	429,730,539	\$	275,385,307 \$	2,379,497	\$	76,036,005	\$	11,531,473	\$	60,019,889	\$	93,653 \$	4,284,714
40	Devenue (Deficiency) (Comples	•	(400,404,004)	Φ.	(00 700 005)	(000,004)	Φ.	(4.4.075.470)	Φ.	(007.005)	•	(00.045.440)	Φ.	074.700 ¢	(000.040)
43	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$	(138,134,204)	\$	(88,792,025) \$	(208,034)	Ф	(14,375,470)	Ф	(987,665)	Ф	(32,915,140)	Ф	274,732 \$	(929,343)
44	Rate Schedule Margin as Proposed	\$	429,730,539	\$	273,450,242 \$	2,379,497	\$	88,962,126	\$	13,491,823	\$	46,215,315	\$	368,385 \$	4,863,150
45	Miscellaneous Revenues Margin	Ψ	6,855,023	Ψ.	4,466,623	47,668	Ψ	991,434	۳	159,259	Ψ	1,155,752	Ψ	2,118	32,169
46	Total Margin as Proposed	\$	436,585,562	\$	277,916,865 \$		\$	89,953,560	\$	13,651,082	\$	47,371,067	\$	370,504 \$	4,895,320
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · ·								<u> </u>	
47	Current Revenue to Cost Ratio		0.68		0.68	0.91		0.81		0.91		0.45		3.93	0.78
48	Current Parity Ratio		1.00		1.00	1.34		1.19		1.35		0.67		5.79	1.15
49	Proposed Revenue to Cost Ratio		1.00		0.99	1.00		1.17		1.17		0.77		3.93	1.14
50	Proposed Margin Increase	\$	138,134,204	\$	86,856,960 \$	208,034	¢	27,301,591	¢	2,948,015	¢	19,110,566	¢	- \$	1,507,779
51	Precent Margin Change	Ψ	47.34%	Ψ	46.55%	9.58%		44.28%	_	27.96%	Ψ	70.51%	_	0.00%	44.94%
52	2040 Fetimeted Cos Costs - Cos Attack - 45 L	ı¢	1 140 704 025	\$	253,286,838 \$	3,081,831	¢	128,440,152	¢	47,569,477	¢	692,239,681	ď	964.4E2	15,221,592
52 53	2018 Estimated Gas Costs - See Attach. 15-h Total Bill Before Increase		1,432,501,619	\$ \$	439,880,120		\$	190,100,688	\$	58,113,285	\$	719,344,430		1,232,839 \$	
53 54		φ	9.64%	φ	19.75%	3,233,294	-	14.36%		5.07%	•	2.66%		0.00%	8.12%
54	Percent Total Bill Increase		9.04%		19.75%	3.96%		14.30%		5.07%		∠.00%		0.00%	8.12%
55	Income Prior to Taxes	\$	101,522,510	\$	53,179,615 \$	513,926	\$	31,615,761	\$	5,645,120	\$	8,686,092	\$	280,317 \$	1,601,678
56	Income Taxes	\$	24,751,913	\$	12,965,570 \$			7,708,148		1,376,321	\$	2,117,731		68,343 \$	390,501
57	Operating Income	\$	104,894,469	\$	55,481,972 \$			29,085,036	\$		\$	12,798,749		213,521 \$	1,494,637
58	Proposed Return		6.90%		6.72%	6.90%		10.39%		9.59%		3.80%		255.32%	9.75%
-			2.2070		5 = 70	2.0070				2.2070		2.3070			2070

### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Proposed Test Year Without Gas Functional Revenue Requirement

Line			Total		Res		Multi-Fam	Ge	en. Serv. Small	•	Gen. Serv. Large	La	ırge Transp.		C&I Off-Peak nterruptible	General Transp.
No.	Description		Company		411		415		421		425		428		434	438
	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)	(i)
	Storage	•	= === == .	•		•		•		•		•		•		
1	Demand	\$	7,530,294	\$	4,814,947		57,966		2,213,118		444,262		-	\$	- :	
2	Commodity	\$	7,123,913	\$	3,934,082		38,517		2,330,198		- , -	\$	-	\$	- ;	
3	Customer	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$			-	Ψ	- ;	
4	Sub-total	\$	14,654,206	\$	8,749,029	\$	96,483	\$	4,543,317	\$	1,265,378	\$	-	\$	- :	5
	LNG															
5	Demand	\$	7,582,353	\$	4,767,828	\$	56,996		2,221,918	\$	535,610	\$	-	\$	- :	5
6	Commodity	\$	3,188,678	\$	1,760,903	\$	17,240	\$	1,043,001	\$	367,533	\$	-	\$	- ;	5
7	Customer	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ;	\$
8	Sub-total	\$	10,771,031	\$	6,528,731	\$	74,236	\$	3,264,920	\$	903,143	\$	-	\$	- :	5
	Transmission															
9	Demand	\$	81,968,293	\$	25,681,066	\$	307,758	\$	12,041,978	\$	3,012,662	\$	39,747,398	\$	- ;	1,177,429
10	Commodity	\$	2,115,016	\$	383,948	\$	4,672	\$	194,725	\$	75,184	\$	1,423,877	\$	1,299	31,310
11	Customer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ;	6
12	Sub-total	\$	84,083,309	\$	26,065,014	\$	312,431	\$	12,236,703	\$	3,087,847	\$	41,171,276	\$	1,299	1,208,739
	Distribution															
13	Demand	\$	71,735,186	\$	36,714,514	\$	427,733	\$	16,064,536	\$	3,613,608	\$	13,793,990	\$	15,341	1,105,464
14	Commodity	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- ;	5
15	Customer	\$	255,341,830	\$	201,794,642	\$	1,516,281	\$	40,917,963	\$	2,820,756	\$	6,210,376	\$	79,132	2,002,680
16	Sub-total	\$	327,077,015	\$	238,509,156	\$	1,944,014	\$	56,982,499	\$	6,434,364	\$	20,004,366	\$	94,473	3,108,14
	TOTAL															
17	Demand	\$	168,816,125	\$	71,978,355	\$	850,454	\$	32,541,551	\$	7,606,142	\$	53,541,388	\$	15,341	2,282,893
18	Commodity	\$	12,427,607	\$	6,078,934	\$	60,429	\$	3,567,925	\$	1,263,833	\$	1,423,877	\$	1,299	31,310
19	Customer	\$	255,341,830	\$	201,794,642	\$	1,516,281	\$	40,917,963	\$	2,820,756	\$	6,210,376	\$	79,132	2,002,680
20	TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT	\$	436,585,562				2,427,164	\$	77,027,439	\$	11,690,732	\$	61,175,641	\$	95,772	4,316,883
	Functional Develope Development After	. 045	D													
	Functional Revenue Requirement After Other Revenue	r Otner \$	6,855,023	\$	4,466,623	\$	47,668	\$	991,434	\$	159,259	\$	1,155,752	\$	2,118	32,169
	TOTAL	r					,				,	•	,,	,	, -	
21	Demand	\$	166,099,262	\$	70,829,533	\$	833,751	\$	32,122,703	\$	7,502,526	\$	52,529,865	\$	15,002	2,265,88
22	Commodity	\$	12,239,094	\$	5,981,910		59,243		3,522,001		1,246,616		1,396,977		1,270	
23	Customer	\$	251,392,183		198,573,865		1,486,503	\$	40,391,301	\$	2,782,330	\$	6,093,047		77,381	
24	TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT	\$	429,730,539	_	275,385,307	_	2,379,497	\$	76,036,005	\$	11,531,473	\$	60,019,889	\$	93,653	

### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Proposed Test Year Without Gas <u>Unit Costs</u>

							Gen. Serv.				С	&I Off-Peak	General		
Line			Total		Res	Multi-Fam	Ge	en. Serv. Small		Large	La	rge Transp.	lr	nterruptible	Transp.
No.	Description		Company		411	415		421		425		428		434	438
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)	(i)
	Storage														
1	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	0.3517	\$	0.6197	\$ 0.6310	\$	0.6161	\$	0.5291	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2	Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0021	\$	0.0063	\$ 0.0051	\$	0.0074	\$	0.0067	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
3	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
4	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0043	\$	0.0141	\$ 0.0127	\$	0.0144	\$	0.0104	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	Transmission														
5	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	3.8281	\$	3.3051	\$ 3.3503	\$	3.3523	\$	3.5880	\$	4.5021	\$	-	\$ 4.0609
6	Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0006	\$	0.000617	\$ 0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.0006
7	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
8	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0245	\$	0.0419	\$ 0.0413	\$	0.0388	\$	0.0253	\$	0.0178	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.0238
	Distrubition														
9	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	3.3502	\$	4.7251	\$ 4.6563	\$	4.4722	\$	4.3037	\$	1.5624	\$	-	\$ 3.8127
10	Commodity (per therm)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
11	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	25.73	\$	22.28	\$ 24.94	\$	51.50	\$	345.56	\$	3,299.88	\$	2,637.72	\$ 1,775.43
12	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0209	\$	0.0590	\$ 0.0565	\$	0.0509	\$	0.0297	\$	0.0060	\$	0.0073	\$ 0.0218
	TOTAL														
13	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	7.5299	\$	8.6498	\$ 8.6376	\$	8.4406	\$	8.4208	\$	6.0645	\$	-	\$ 7.8735
14	Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0027	\$	0.0069	\$ 0.0057	\$	0.0080	\$	0.0074	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.0006
15	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	25.73	\$	22.28	\$ 24.94	\$	51.50	\$	345.56	\$	3,299.88	\$	2,637.72	\$ 1,775.43
	Demand and Customer (per customer	реі \$	42.07	\$	29.74	\$ 38.16	\$	91.26	\$	1,259.96	\$	31,149.26	\$	3,079.43	\$ 3,770.96
16	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0497	\$	0.1150	\$ 0.1105	\$	0.1041	\$	0.0654	\$	0.0238	\$	0.0079	\$ 0.0456
17	DESIGN DAY PEAK		21,412,453		7,770,154	91,861		3,592,121		839,647		8,828,725		0	289,945
18	TOTAL THROUGHPUT	- (	3,427,490,303	- (	622,207,258	7,571,986		315,561,686		121,839,923	2,	307,465,604		2,105,207	 50,738,639
19	NO. OF CUSTOMERS * 12		9,924,627		9,058,064	60,805		794,556		8,163		1,882		30	1,128

Northern Indiana Public Service Company Revenue Requirement Mitigation Phase II Test Year Ending 12/31/2018

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
					Revenue	ACOSS Proposed		Proposed Increase					Proposed Revenue
			Pro Forma Rate	Proposed	to	Increase	ACOSS	(Decrease) -	Proposed	Proposed			Increase %
				Margin for Equal		(Decrease) @	Rate	Post	Revenue to	Margin	Proposed	2018 Estimated	with est. Gas
Line			Including Riders		Ratio	6.74% ROR	Increase	Apportionment	Cost Ratio	Increase %	Margin	Gas Costs	Costs
1	System Total		\$ 291,797,594	\$ 429,730,539	0.68	\$ 138,134,204	47.34%	\$ 138,134,204	1.00	47.34%	\$ 429,730,539	\$ 1,140,704,025	9.64%
2	Residential	411	186,593,282	275,385,307	0.68	88,792,025	47.59%	86,856,960	0.99	46.55%	273,450,242	253,286,838	19.75%
3	Multi-Family	415	2,171,463	2,379,497	0.91	208,034	9.58%	208,034	1.00	9.58%	2,379,497	3,081,831	3.96%
4	General Service Small	421	61,660,536	76,036,005	0.81	14,375,470	23.31%	27,301,591	1.17	44.28%	88,962,126	128,440,152	14.36%
5	General Service Large	425	10,543,808	11,531,473	0.91	987,665	9.37%	2,948,015	1.17	27.96%	13,491,823	47,569,477	5.07%
6	Large Transp.	428	27,104,749	60,019,889	0.45	32,915,140	121.44%	19,110,566	0.77	70.51%	46,215,315	692,239,681	2.66%
7	C&I Off-Peak Interruptib	434	368,385	93,653	3.93	(274,732)	-74.58%	•	3.93	0.00%	368,385	864,453	0.00%
8	General Transportation	438	3,355,371	4,284,714	0.78	929,343	27.70%	1,507,779	1.14	44.94%	4,863,150	15,221,592	8.12%
9	iscellaneous Revenues M	/largin	\$ 6,653,764	\$ 6,855,023		\$ 201,259		\$ 201,259	150% Sys. Incr.=	71.01%	\$ 6,855,023	Miscellaneous R	evenues Margin
10	Total M	largin	\$ 298,451,358	\$ 436,585,562							\$ 436,585,562	Total Margin	

Note: Column C and D are from ACOSS Results.

Note: Column L 2018 Estimated Gas Costs Derivation Inclusive of Choice and Transport Customers

Rates 411, 415, 421 and 425 2018 Estimated Gas Costs average factors are based on estimated therms, gas costs, bad debt revenues, and URT revenues.

Rate 434 2018 Estimated Gas Costs are based on the same average factor as Rates 421 and 425.

Rates 428 and 438 2018 Estimated Gas Costs factors are based on market research estimate for these transportation customers.

	Revenue Proof and Rate Design								
	(A)	(B) 2018 Forecasted Billing	(C)		(D) 2018 Total	Phase (E)	II Proposed Rates (F)		(G)
Line		Determinants (Bills or			Revenue	2018 Forecasted Billing			Total Revenue
No.	Description	Therms)	400 Series R	ate	("Margins")	Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Proposed Rate	("	Margins") 2018
1	Residential - Rate 411								
2	Contains Channel								
2	Customer Charge - 411	9,031,590	¢ 11	.00	\$ 99,347,489	9,031,590	\$ 19.50	ċ	176,116,003
4	Customer Charge - 451	26,474			\$ 291,211	26,474		\$	516,238
5	Total Customer Charge	9,058,064	ų 11.		\$ 99,638,700	9,058,064	ψ 13.50	\$	176,632,242
	, and the second								
6	Delivery Charge								
7	All Therms - 411	619,541,105 Therms				619,541,105 Therms			96,403,136
8	All Therms - 451	2,666,152 Therms			\$ 263,901	2,666,152 Therms		\$	414,864
9	Total Delivery Charge	622,207,258 Therms			\$ 61,587,306	622,207,258 Therms		\$	96,818,001
10	Residential - Rate 411 Sales			-	\$ 161,226,006			\$	273,450,242
				_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
11	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470				\$ 4,605,622				
12	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC				\$ 20,761,654				
13	Total Rider				\$ 25,367,276			\$	-
			Tabeline		6 400 500 500		Tatal No. 1	ć	272 450 211
14 15			Total Margin Revenue Pro	_	\$ 186,593,282 \$ 186,593,282		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	273,450,242 273,450,242
16			Over/(Under	_	\$ 180,593,282		Over/(Under)	\$	273,430,242
10			C very (Onder	,	-		o.c./ (onder)	Ţ	-
17	Multi-Family - Rate 415								
18	Customer Charge		_			_	<u> </u>	_	
19	Customer Charge - 415	60,765		.50		60,765			1,063,394
20 21	Customer Charge- 451 Total Customer Charge	40 60,805	\$ 12.	.50	\$ 495 \$ 760,062	40 60,805	\$ 17.50	\$	1,064,086
21	Total Customer Charge	00,803			\$ 760,062	60,803		Ş	1,064,086
22	Delivery Charge								
23	First 45 therms	2,314,726 Therms	\$ 0.165	26	\$ 382,537	2,314,726 Therms	\$ 0.17372	\$	402,116
24	Over 45 therms	5,247,754 Therms	\$ 0.115	26	\$ 604,869	5,247,754 Therms	\$ 0.17372	\$	911,643
25	First 45 Therms - 451	2,565 Therms				2,565 Therms			446
26	Over 45 Therms - 451	6,942 Therms				6,942 Therms	\$ 0.17372		1,206
27	Total Delivery Charge	7,571,986 Therms			\$ 988,631	7,571,986 Therms		\$	1,315,411
28	Multi-Family - Rate 415 Sales			-	\$ 1,748,693			\$	2,379,497
20	Walter alling Nate 415 Sales			-	7 1,740,033			Ţ	2,373,437
29	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470				\$ 53,977				
30	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC				\$ 368,794				
31	Total Rider				\$ 422,770			\$	-
22			T-4-1 M		ć 2.474.462		Total Manusin	ċ	2 270 407
32 33			Total Margin Revenue Pro		\$ 2,171,463 \$ 2,171,463		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	2,379,497
34			Over/(Under	_	\$ 2,171,403		Over/(Under)	\$	2,373,437
٥.			Over/ (orider	,	<b>Y</b>		over, (onder,	Ÿ	
35	Small General Service - Rate 421								
					<u> </u>				
36	Customer Charge			0.0	A	== :		_	
37 38	Customer Charge - 421	794,556		.00		794,556	\$ 53.00 \$ 53.00		42,111,447
39	Customer Charge- 451 Total Customer Charge	794,556	\$ 30.		\$ - \$ 23,836,668	794,556	\$ 55.00	\$	42,111,447
33		754,550			- 25,050,000	754,550		Ý	,,,
40	Delivery Charge								
41	All Therms	315,561,686 Therms			\$ 28,649,603	315,561,686 Therms	\$ 0.14847		46,850,679
42	All Therms - 451	0 Therms			\$ -	0 Therms		\$	-
43	Total Delivery Charge	315,561,686 Therms			\$ 28,649,603	315,561,686 Therms		\$	46,850,679
44	Small General Service - Rate 421 Sales			=	\$ 52,486,271			\$	88,962,126
44	Jinan General Service - Rate 421 Sales			-	ا/ ۵۷٬40۵٬۷۱			٠	00,302,120
45	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470				\$ 1,910,584				
46	Gas Demand-Side Management ("GDSM") Rider	r - Rider 472			\$ 52				
47	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473				\$ -				
48	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC				\$ 7,263,627				
49	Total Rider				\$ 9,174,264			\$	-
50			Total Margin	-	\$ 61,660,536		Total Margin	\$	88,962,126
51			Revenue Pro		\$ 61,660,536		Target Margin	\$	88,962,126
52			Over/(Under		\$ -		Over/(Under)	\$	-,
			•				•		

	Revenue Proof and Rate Design							_		
	(4)	(D)	(6)		(D)		II Proposed Rates		(6)	
	(A)	(B) 2018 Forecasted Billing	(C)		(D) 2018 Total	(E)	(F)		(G)	
Line		Determinants (Bills or			Revenue	2018 Forecasted Billing			Total Revenue	
No.	Description	Therms)	400 Series Rate	,	("Margins")	Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Proposed Rate		'Margins") 2018	
53	General Service Large - Rate 425	mermsy	400 Series Rate		( ividigilis )	Determinants (memis) bins)	1 Toposca Nate		Wargins / 2010	
		l								
54	Customer Charge									
55	Customer Charge - 425	8,163	\$ 250	\$	2,040,705	8,163	\$ 400.00	\$	3,265,128	
56	Customer Charge- 451	-	\$ 250	\$	-	-	\$ 400.00	\$	-	
57	Total Customer Charge	8,163		\$	2,040,705	8,163		\$	3,265,128	
58	Delivery Charge									
59	First 6,000 Therms	42,934,570 Therms			2,429,256	42,934,570 Therms			3,976,031	
60	Next 24,000 Therms Next 60,000 Therms	65,746,788 Therms	•		3,522,741	65,746,788 Therms	•		5,431,129	
61 62	All over 90,000 Therms	12,302,656 Therms 855,908 Therms			573,063 35,589	12,302,656 Therms 855,908 Therms			770,229 49,306	
63	First 6,000 Therms - Rate 451	0 Therms			-	0 Therms		\$	49,300	
64	Next 24,000 Therms - Rate 451	0 Therms			-	0 Therms	•	\$	-	
65	Next 60,000 Therms - Rate 451	0 Therms	•		-	0 Therms		\$	_	
66	All over 90,000 Therms	0 Therms	•		-	0 Therms	•	\$	-	
67	Total Delivery Charge	121,839,923 Therms	•	\$	6,560,650	121,839,923 Therms	,	\$	10,226,696	
	, 0	, ,		•	, ,	, ,		-	, ,	
68	General Service Large - Rate 425 Sales			\$	8,601,354			\$	13,491,823	
69	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470			\$	447,672					
70	Gas Demand-Side Management ("GDSM") Ride	er - Rider 472		\$	52					
71	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473			\$	-					
72	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC			\$	1,494,654					
73	Total Rider			\$	1,942,378			\$	-	
74			Total Margin	\$	10,543,733		Total Margin	ċ	13,491,823	
75			Revenue Proof	\$	10,543,733		Target Margin	\$	13,491,823	
76			Over/(Under)	\$	10,343,733		Over/(Under)	\$	13,431,623	
70			Over/(onder)	y			Over/(onder)	Ÿ		
77	LargeTransportation - Rate 428									
		•								
78	Customer Charge	1,882	\$ 350.00	\$	658,700	1,882	\$ 1,000.00	\$	1,882,000	
79	Demand Charge					83,404,689	\$ 0.12124	\$	10,111,999	
80	Administrative Charges for Balancing Services									
81	Category A & C	335			444,302	335			533,163	
82	Category B	1,547	\$ 550.00	_	850,850	1,547	\$ 660.00		1,021,020	
83	Total Administrative Charges for Balancing Ser	1,882			1,295,152				1,554,183	
84	Transportation charge									
85	Transportation charge First 300,000 Therms	321,996,061 Therms	\$ 0.02565		8,257,602	321,996,061 Therms	\$ 0.03828		12,326,056	
86	All Over 300,000 Therms	1,985,469,543 Therms			15,178,997	1,985,469,543 Therms			19,358,328	
87	Total Transportation Charge	2,307,465,604 Therms	-		23,436,599	2,307,465,604 Therms	φ 0.00373		31,684,384	
		,,,			-,,	,,,			,,	
88	Pooling Agreement Fee	1,792	\$ 50.00		89,579	1,792	\$ 60.00		107,494	
89	Company Nomination Exchange	1,711	\$ 10.00		17,109	1,711	\$ 10.00		17,109	
90	Imbalance Exchange Service Charge	-	\$ 10.00		-	-	\$ 10.00		-	
91	Pool Adminstration Charge - Cat. A	12			11,528	12			11,528	
92	Pool Adminstration Charge - Cat. B	133			66,285	133	•		66,285	
93	Pool Adminstration Charge - Cat. C	-	\$ 250.00		-		\$ 250.00		-	
		× ==			24-2				A A	
94	Pool Participation Fee - Cat. A	127			317,015	127			317,015	
95 06	Pool Participation Fee - Cat. B	1,490			130,373	1,490 127			130,373	
96	Pool Participation Fee - Cat. C	127	\$ 250.00		31,702	127	\$ 250.00		31,702	

	Revenue Proof and Rate Design								
	(A)	(B) 2018 Forecasted Billing	(C)		(D) 2018 Total	(E)	II Proposed Rates (F)		(G)
Line No.	Description	Determinants (Bills or Therms)	400 Series Rate		Revenue ("Margins")	2018 Forecasted Billing Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Proposed Rate		otal Revenue Nargins") 2018
							·		-
97 98	Imbalance Net Throughput Fee Volumetric Fee - Cat. A & C	1,706,733,053 Therms	\$ 0.00015		256,010	1,706,733,053 Therms	\$ 0.00015		256,010
99	Volumetric Fee - Cat. B	301,556,580 Therms			45,233	301,556,580 Therms			45,233
100	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 Sales			\$	26,355,285			\$	46,215,315
101	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473			\$	_				
102	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC			\$	749,464				
103	Total Rider			\$	749,464			\$	-
104 105			Total Margin Revenue Proof	\$	27,104,749 27,104,749		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	46,215,315 46,215,315
105			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	40,213,313
	[acceptant of the control of the con								
107	C&I Off-Peak Interruptible - Rate 434A								
108	Customer Charge								
109 110	Customer Charge - 434A Minimum Charge	30	\$ 350.00	\$	10,500.00	30 0	\$ 637.00	\$ \$	19,110
111	Total Customer Charge	30		\$	10,500.00	30		\$	19,110
440									
112	Delivery Charge Off-Peak Intrrpt Gas	0 Therms	\$ -		0	0 Therms		\$	-
114	Off-Peak Intrrpt Contract	2,105,207 Therms		\$	357,885.23	2,105,207 Therms	\$ 0.16591	\$	349,275
115	Total Delivery Charge	2,105,207 Therms		\$	357,885.23	2,105,207 Therms		\$	349,275
116	C&I Off-Peak Interruptible - Rate 434A Sales			\$	368,385			\$	368,385
117	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470								
118	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473 Total Rider			\$				\$	
119	Total Rider			Ş	-			Ş	-
120			Total Margin	\$	368,385		Total Margin	\$	368,385
121 122			Revenue Proof Over/(Under)	\$	368,385		Target Margin Over/(Under)	\$	368,385
123	General Transportation & Balancing - Rate 43	B							
124	Customer Charge	1,128	\$ 250.00	\$	282,000	1,128	\$ 750.00	\$	846,000
125	Administrative Charges for Balancing Services	1,090	\$ 200.00	\$	218,069	1,090	\$ 365.00	\$	397,975
126	Demand Charge					2,074,885	\$ 0.3099	\$	642,944
	Transportation charge	C FFC CAR Thorms	¢ 0.05659	ċ	270.079	C FFC CAR Thorms	ć 0.05763	ċ	277 806
128 129	First 6,000 Therms Next 24,000 Therms	6,556,648 Therms 24,063,992 Therms			370,978 1,289,359	6,556,648 Therms 24,063,992 Therms			377,806 1,362,546
130	Next 60,000 Therms	18,267,408 Therms	•		766,874	18,267,408 Therms		\$	1,016,066
131	All Over 90,000 Therms	1,850,590 Therms	\$ 0.03698		68,436	1,850,590 Therms	\$ 0.05462	\$	101,083
132	Total Transportation Charge	50,738,639 Therms		\$	2,495,646	50,738,639 Therms		\$	2,857,501
133	General Transportation & Balancing - Rate 438	Sales		\$	2,995,715			\$	4,744,420
134	Pooling Agreement Fee	1,006			50,313	1,006			60,376
135	Company Nomination Exchange		\$ 10.00		4,500	450			4,500
136 137	Pool Administration Charge Pool Participation Fee	105 877			26,178 21,927	105 877	•		26,178 21,927
138	Imbalance Net-Admin Charge	38,330,520 Therms			5,750	38,330,520 Therms			5,750
139	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473	, ,		\$	-	, ,			•
140	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC			\$	251,063				
141	Total Rider			\$	359,731			\$	118,730
142			Total Margin	\$	3,355,446		Total Margin	\$	4,863,150
143 144			Revenue Proof Over/(Under)	\$	3,355,446		Target Margin Over/(Under)	\$	4,863,150
145	All Classes		- , (/				-,,-	•	
					_				
146 147			Total Margin Revenue Proof	\$	291,797,594 291,797,594		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	429,730,539 429,730,539
147			Over/(Under)	\$			Over/(Under)	\$	-

#### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Residential Customer Monthly Bill Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
Line No.														
1	Description	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2	Volumes (therms)	147	155	118	89	49	26	18	17	17	20	48	119	824
3	Current Revenues	90.91	94.99	75.04	59.51	37.77	24.97	20.95	20.00	20.22	21.84	37.21	75.66	579.06
4	Proposed Revenues	102.84	107.09	86.29	70.09	47.42	34.07	29.87	28.88	29.12	30.81	46.83	86.93	700.23
5	Difference	11.93	12.10	11.24	10.58	9.65	9.10	8.93	8.89	8.90	8.96	9.62	11.27	121.16
6	Avg. Monthly Increase	10.10												

	Residential - Rate 4	111							
7	(A)		(B)		(C)		(D)	(E)	(F)
8			Present	F	Proposed	]			
9			Rates		Rates				
10	Customer Charge		\$11.00		\$19.50				
11	Delivery Charge		\$0.09898		\$0.15560				
12	TDSIC Charge		\$0.03337		\$0.00000				
13	GDSM Charge		\$0.00668		\$0.00668				
14	Average Gas Charge		\$0.40352		\$0.40352				
15	ANNUAL	RE	VENUE AT	RE	VENUE AT				
16	CONSUMPTION	Р	RESENT	PF	ROPOSED		REVE	ENUE	
17	(Therms)		RATES		RATES	ΑM	OUNT	PERCENT	Customers
18	100	\$	186	\$	291	\$	104	56.01%	7,038
19	200	\$	241	\$	347	\$	107	44.34%	8,924
20	300	\$	295	\$	404	\$	109	36.97%	17,211
21	400	\$	349	\$	460	\$	111	31.89%	31,509
22	500	\$	403	\$	517	\$	114	28.18%	52,393
23	600	\$	458	\$	573	\$	116	25.34%	74,384
24	700	\$	512	\$	630	\$	118	23.11%	87,508
25	800	\$	566	\$	687	\$	121	21.31%	85,821
26	900	\$	620	\$	743	\$	123	19.82%	73,327
27	1,000	\$	675	\$	800	\$	125	18.57%	57,873
28	1,100	\$	729	\$	856	\$	128	17.51%	42,767
29	1,200	\$	783	\$	913	\$	130	16.59%	30,566
30	1,300	\$	837	\$	970	\$	132	15.79%	21,714
31	1,400	\$	892	\$	1,026	\$	135	15.09%	15,236
32	1,500	\$	946	\$	1,083	\$	137	14.47%	10,595
33	1,600	\$	1,000	\$	1,139	\$	139	13.92%	7,362
34	1,700	\$	1,054	\$	1,196	\$	142	13.42%	5,112
35	1,800	\$	1,109	\$	1,252	\$	144	12.98%	3,888
36	1,900	\$	1,163	\$	1,309	\$	146	12.57%	2,707
37	2,000	\$	1,217	\$	1,366	\$	149	12.20%	1,985

## Northern Indiana Public Service Company

**Bill Impacts** 

Bili impac Multi-Fan	nily - Rate 415								
maiti i aii	my Rute 410								
Line	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
No.									
		Р	resent	F	Proposed				
			Rates		Rates				
29	Customer Charge		\$12.50		\$17.50				
30	Delivery Charge								
31	First 45 therms	9	0.16526		\$0.17372				
32	Over 45 therms	9	0.11526		\$0.17372				
33	TDSIC Charge	9	0.04871		\$0.00000				
34	GDSM Charge	9	0.00283		\$0.00283				
35	Average Gas Cost	9	0.40352		\$0.40352				
36	ANNUAL	RFV	FNUF AT	RF	VENUE AT	RF	VENUE	CHANGE	
37	CONSUMPTION		ESENT		ROPOSED	- \-		0	
38	(Therms)		ATES		RATES	AM	OUNT	PERCENT	Customers
		_		_					
39	100	\$	212	\$	268	\$	56	26.40%	44
40	500	\$	456	\$	500	\$	44	9.67%	381
41	800	\$ \$	626	\$	674	\$	48	7.63%	509
42	1,000	\$	742	\$	790	\$	48	6.50%	417
43	1,500	\$	1,029	\$	1,080	\$	51	4.99%	1,158
44	2,000	\$	1,315	\$	1,370	\$	55	4.20%	778
45	2,500	\$ \$ \$	1,602	\$	1,660	\$	58	3.64%	429
46	3,000	\$	1,888	\$	1,950	\$	62	3.30%	195
47	3,500	\$	2,171	\$	2,240	\$	69	3.20%	98
48	4,000	\$	2,458	\$	2,530	\$	72	2.93%	50
49	5,000	\$	3,029	\$	3,110	\$	82	2.70%	38
50	6,000	\$	3,599	\$	3,690	\$	92	2.54%	11
51	9,000	\$	5,310	\$	5,431	\$	121	2.27%	14

# Northern Indiana Public Service Company Bill Impacts

Bill Impac									
Small Gen	eral Service - Rate 421								
Line	(0)		(b)		(0)		(d)	(0)	(f)
Line No.	(a)		(D)		(c)		(u)	(e)	(1)
INO.			Present	_	Proposed				
			Rates	,	Rates				
52	Customer Charge		\$30.00		\$53.00				
53	Delivery Charge		\$0.09079		\$0.14847				
53 54	TDSIC Charge		\$0.09079		\$0.14647				
55 55	GDSM Charge		\$0.02302		\$0.00522				
56 56	_								
50	Average Gas Cost		\$0.41063		\$0.41063	ļ.			
57	ANNUAL	REV	'ENUE AT	RF	VENUE AT	RF	VENUE	CHANGE	
58	CONSUMPTION		RESENT		ROPOSED			0	
59	(Therms)		RATES		RATES	A۱	/OUNT	PERCENT	Customers
	(**************************************								
60	500	\$	625	\$	918	\$	293	46.95%	8,525
61	1,500	\$	1,154	\$	1,482	\$	328	28.41%	15,556
62	2,500	\$	1,684	\$	2,047	\$	363	21.53%	6,978
63	3,500	\$	2,214	\$	2,611	\$	397	17.95%	4,076
64	4,000	\$	2,479	\$	2,893	\$	415	16.73%	1,486
65	5,000	\$	3,008	\$	3,458	\$	449	14.94%	2,224
66	7,500	\$	4,332	\$	4,868	\$	536	12.37%	3,295
67	10,000	\$	5,657	\$	6,279	\$	623	11.01%	1,936
68	12,000	\$	6,716	\$	7,408	\$	692	10.30%	981
69	14,000	\$	7,775	\$	8,537	\$	761	9.79%	741
70	16,000	\$	8,835	\$	9,665	\$	831	9.40%	569
71	18,000	\$	9,894	\$	10,794	\$	900	9.10%	424
72	19,500	\$	10,688	\$	11,640	\$	952	8.91%	275
73	25,000	\$	13,602	\$	14,744	\$	1,143	8.40%	720
74	30,000	\$	16,250	\$	17,566	\$	1,316	8.10%	450
75	35,000	\$	18,898	\$	20,387	\$	1,489	7.88%	320
76	40,000	\$	21,546	\$	23,209	\$	1,662	7.72%	198
77	45,000	\$	24,195	\$	26,030	\$	1,836	7.59%	184
78	50,000	\$	26,843	\$	28,852	\$	2,009	7.48%	137
79	60,000	\$	32,140	\$	34,495	\$	2,356	7.33%	197
80	70,000	\$	37,436	\$	40,139	\$	2,702	7.22%	135
81	80,000	\$	42,733	\$	45,782	\$	3,049	7.13%	83
82	90,000	\$	48,030	\$	51,425	\$	3,395	7.07%	56

# Northern Indiana Public Service Company Bill Impacts

e) (f)
e) (f)
NGE
CENT Customers
0.74%
4.15%
5.38%
5.97%
7.92%
4.18%
2.27%
0.78%
9.79%
9.04%
3.32%
3.04% 4 <sup>2</sup>
7.63%
5.93%
5.38%
5.81% 44
5.68% 33
5.19% 47
4.88%
4.31%
3.56%
3.92%
3.61%
3.39%
2.75%

	Revenue Proof and Rate Design								
	(4)	(D)	(C)		(D)		I Proposed Rates		(G)
	(A)	(B) 2018 Forecasted Billing	(C)		(D) 2018 Total	(E)	(F)		(G)
Line		Determinants (Bills or			Revenue	2018 Forecasted Billing			Total Revenue
No.	Description	Therms)	400 Series Rate	9	("Margins")	Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Proposed Rate	(	("Margins") 2018
1	Residential - Rate 411								
2	Customer Charge								
3	Customer Charge - 411	9,031,590	\$ 11.00	Ś	99,347,489	9,031,590	\$ 19.50	Ś	176,116,003
4	Customer Charge - 451	26,474			291,211	26,474			516,238
5	Total Customer Charge	9,058,064		\$	99,638,700	9,058,064		\$	176,632,242
6 7	Delivery Charge All Therms - 411	619,541,105 Therms	\$ 0.09898		61,323,405	619,541,105 Therms	\$ 0.12840	¢	79,546,481
8	All Therms - 451	2,666,152 Therms			263,901	2,666,152 Therms			342,323
9	Total Delivery Charge	622,207,258 Therms		\$	61,587,306	622,207,258 Therms		\$	79,888,804
10	Residential - Rate 411 Sales			\$	161,226,006			\$	256,521,045
11	Gas Cost Adjustment Bider (GCA) Bider 470			\$	4,605,622				
11 12	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470 Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC			\$	20,761,654				
13	Total Rider			\$	25,367,276			\$	-
14			Total Margin	\$	186,593,282		Total Margin	\$	256,521,045
15			Revenue Proof	\$	186,593,282		Target Margin	\$	256,521,045
16			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	-
17	Multi-Family - Rate 415								
18	Customer Charge							_	
19	Customer Charge - 415	60,765	•		759,567	60,765	•		1,063,394
20 21	Customer Charge- 451 Total Customer Charge	60,805	\$ 12.50	\$	495 760,062	60,805	\$ 17.50	\$	1,064,086
	Total castomer enange	00,003		Ý	700,002	00,003		Ψ.	1,001,000
22	Delivery Charge								
23	First 45 therms	2,314,726 Therms			382,537	2,314,726 Therms			357,082
24	Over 45 therms	5,247,754 Therms			604,869	5,247,754 Therms			809,548
25 26	First 45 Therms - 451 Over 45 Therms - 451	2,565 Therms 6,942 Therms			424 800	2,565 Therms 6,942 Therms		\$	396 1,071
27	Total Delivery Charge	7,571,986 Therms		\$	988,631	7,571,986 Therms	ÿ 0.13427	\$	1,168,097
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,- ,				,- ,			
28	Multi-Family - Rate 415 Sales			\$	1,748,693			\$	2,232,183
20	Con Cont Adicator out Bidge (CCA) Bidge 470			ć	F2 077				
29 30	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470 Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC			\$ \$	53,977 368,794				
31	Total Rider			\$	422,770			\$	
				•	•				
32			Total Margin	\$	2,171,463		Total Margin	\$	2,232,183
33			Revenue Proof	\$	2,171,463		Target Margin	\$	2,232,183
34			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	-
35	Small General Service - Rate 421								
36	Customer Charge								
37	Customer Charge - 421	794,556			23,836,668	794,556			42,111,447
38 39	Customer Charge- 451 Total Customer Charge	794,556	\$ 30.00	\$	23,836,668	794,556	\$ 53.00	\$	42,111,447
33	Total Customer Charge	754,530		ڔ	23,830,008	734,330		۶	42,111,447
40	Delivery Charge								
41	All Therms	315,561,686 Therms		\$	28,649,603	315,561,686 Therms	\$ 0.13101	\$	41,343,069
42	All Therms - 451	0 Therms	-			0 Therms			
43	Total Delivery Charge	315,561,686 Therms		\$	28,649,603	315,561,686 Therms		\$	41,343,069
44	Small General Service - Rate 421 Sales			\$	52,486,271			\$	83,454,516
					,,				
45	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470			\$	1,910,584				
46	Gas Demand-Side Management ("GDSM") Ride	er - Rider 472		\$	52				
47	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473			\$	- 7 262 627				
48 49	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC Total Rider			\$	7,263,627 9,174,264			\$	
43	. oca. maci			ب	3,1,4,204			ڔ	-
				_					
50			Total Margin	\$	61,660,536		Total Margin	\$	83,454,516
51			Revenue Proof	\$	61,660,536		Target Margin	\$	83,454,516
52			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	-

	Revenue Proof and Rate Design					Phase I Proposed Rates						
	(A)	(B)	(C)		(D)	Phase (E)	-		(G)			
	(A)	2018 Forecasted Billing	(C)		2018 Total	(L)	(F)		(6)			
Line		Determinants (Bills or			Revenue	2018 Forecasted Billing			Total Revenue			
No.	Description	Therms)	400 Series Rat	e	("Margins")	Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Proposed Rate		'Margins") 2018			
53	General Service Large - Rate 425	,			, , , ,							
54	Customer Charge											
55	Customer Charge - 425	8,163		) \$	2,040,705	8,163			3,265,128			
56	Customer Charge- 451	- 0.452	\$ 250			- 0.162	\$ 400.00	\$	- 225 120			
57	Total Customer Charge	8,163		\$	2,040,705	8,163		\$	3,265,128			
58	Delivery Charge											
59	First 6,000 Therms	42,934,570 Therms	\$ 0.05658	2 \$	2,429,256	42,934,570 Therms	\$ 0.08575	¢	3,681,693			
60	Next 24,000 Therms	65,746,788 Therms			3,522,741	65,746,788 Therms		\$	4,980,402			
61	Next 60,000 Therms	12,302,656 Therms	•		573,063	12,302,656 Therms	•	\$	685,889			
62	All over 90,000 Therms	855,908 Therms			35,589	855,908 Therms			43,438			
63	First 6,000 Therms - Rate 451	0 Therms			-	0 Therms		\$	-			
64	Next 24,000 Therms - Rate 451	0 Therms	\$ 0.05	5 \$	-	0 Therms	\$ 0.07575	\$	-			
65	Next 60,000 Therms - Rate 451	0 Therms	\$ 0.05	5 \$	-	0 Therms	\$ 0.05575	\$	-			
66	All over 90,000 Therms	0 Therms	\$ 0.04	1 \$	-	0 Therms	\$ 0.05075	\$	-			
67	Total Delivery Charge	121,839,923 Therms		\$	6,560,650	121,839,923 Therms		\$	9,391,422			
68	General Service Large - Rate 425 Sales			\$	8,601,354			\$	12,656,550			
69	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470			\$	447,672							
70	Gas Demand-Side Management ("GDSM") Ride	er - Rider 472		\$	52							
71	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473			\$	1 404 654							
72 73	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC Total Rider			\$	1,494,654 1,942,378			\$				
/3	Total Ridel			ڔ	1,542,576			۶	•			
74			Total Margin	\$	10,543,733		Total Margin	\$	12,656,550			
75			Revenue Proof	\$	10,543,733		Target Margin	\$	12,656,550			
76			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	-			
77	LargeTransportation - Rate 428											
78	Customer Charge	1,882	\$ 350.00	) \$	658,700	1,882	\$ 1,000.00	\$	1,882,000			
70	Daniel Channel					93 404 690	ć 0.42424	,	10 111 000			
79	Demand Charge					83,404,689	\$ 0.12124	\$	10,111,999			
80	Administrative Charges for Balancing Services											
81	Category A & C	335	\$ 1,325.00	)	444,302	335	\$ 1,590.00		533,163			
82	Category B	1,547			850,850	1,547			1,021,020			
83	Total Administrative Charges for Balancing Ser		. 550.00	_	1,295,152	1,5	Ç 000.00		1,554,183			
		_,302			,,				,,			
84	Transportation charge											
85	First 300,000 Therms	321,996,061 Therms	\$ 0.02565	5	8,257,602	321,996,061 Therms	\$ 0.02939		9,464,884			
86	All Over 300,000 Therms	1,985,469,543 Therms	\$ 0.00765	5	15,178,997	1,985,469,543 Therms	\$ 0.00975		19,358,328			
87	Total Transportation Charge	2,307,465,604 Therms	•		23,436,599	2,307,465,604 Therms	-		28,823,212			
88	Pooling Agreement Fee	1,792	\$ 50.00	)	89,579	1,792	\$ 60.00		107,494			
							_					
89	Company Nomination Exchange	1,711	\$ 10.00	)	17,109	1,711	\$ 10.00		17,109			
90	Imbalance Exchange Service Charge	-	\$ 10.00	J	-	-	\$ 10.00		-			
04	Dool Administration Character Cat. A	40	ć 4.000.00	,	14 530	42	ć 4.000.00		44 530			
91 92	Pool Administration Charge - Cat. A	12			11,528	12 133			11,528			
92	Pool Adminstration Charge - Cat. B Pool Adminstration Charge - Cat. C	133			66,285	133	•		66,285			
93	roor Administration Charge - Cat. C	-	\$ 250.00	,	-		\$ 250.00		-			
94	Pool Participation Fee - Cat. A	127	\$ 2,500.00	)	317,015	127	\$ 2,500.00		317,015			
95	Pool Participation Fee - Cat. A	1,490			130,373	1,490			130,373			
96	Pool Participation Fee - Cat. C	127			31,702	127			31,702			
					,	12,	,		,. 02			

	Revenue Proof and Rate Design								
Line	(A)	(B) 2018 Forecasted Billing Determinants (Bills or	(C)		(D) 2018 Total Revenue	Phase (E) 2018 Forecasted Billing	I Proposed Rates (F)	т	(G) Total Revenue
No.	Description	Therms)	400 Series Rat	:e	("Margins")	Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Proposed Rate		Margins") 2018
97	Imbalance Net Throughput Fee								
98	Volumetric Fee - Cat. A & C	1,706,733,053 Therms	•		256,010	1,706,733,053 Therms	•		256,010
99	Volumetric Fee - Cat. B	301,556,580 Therms	\$ 0.0001	5	45,233	301,556,580 Therms	\$ 0.00015		45,233
100	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 Sales			\$	26,355,285			\$	43,354,143
101	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473			\$	-				
102	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC			\$	749,464			\$	
103	Total Rider			\$	749,464			\$	-
104			Total Margin		27,104,749		Total Margin		43,354,143
105			Revenue Proof	_	27,104,749		Target Margin	\$	43,354,143
106			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	-
107	C&I Off-Peak Interruptible - Rate 434A								
108	Customer Charge								
109	Customer Charge - 434A	30	\$ 350.0	0 \$	10,500.00	30			19,110
110 111	Minimum Charge Total Customer Charge	30		\$	10,500.00	30		\$ \$	19,110
112	Delivery Charge								
113	Delivery Charge Off-Peak Intrrpt Gas	0 Therms	\$ -		0	0 Therms		\$	-
114	Off-Peak Intrrpt Contract	2,105,207 Therms	\$ 0.1700	0 \$ \$	357,885.23	2,105,207 Therms	\$ 0.15508	\$	326,469
115	Total Delivery Charge	2,105,207 Therms		, 	357,885.23	2,105,207 Therms		۶ 	326,469
116	C&I Off-Peak Interruptible - Rate 434A Sales			\$	368,385			\$	345,579
117	Gas Cost Adjustment Rider (GCA) - Rider 470								
118 119	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473 Total Rider			\$				\$	
	Total Maci			_					
120 121			Total Margin Revenue Proof	\$ \$	368,385 368,385		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	345,579 345,579
122			Over/(Under)	\$	-		Over/(Under)	\$	-
123	General Transportation & Balancing - Rate 43	8							
124	Customer Charge	1,128	\$ 250.0	n s	282,000	1,128	\$ 750.00	Ś	846,000
	-								
125	Administrative Charges for Balancing Services	1,090	\$ 200.0	0 \$	218,069	1,090	\$ 365.00	\$	397,975
126	Demand Charge					2,074,885	\$ 0.3099	\$	642,944
127	Transportation charge								
128	First 6,000 Therms	6,556,648 Therms			370,978	6,556,648 Therms			338,900
129 130	Next 24,000 Therms Next 60,000 Therms	24,063,992 Therms 18,267,408 Therms			1,289,359 766,874	24,063,992 Therms 18,267,408 Therms			1,219,754 907,670
131	All Over 90,000 Therms	1,850,590 Therms			68,436	1,850,590 Therms		\$	90,101
132	Total Transportation Charge	50,738,639 Therms		\$	2,495,646	50,738,639 Therms	•	\$	2,556,425
133	General Transportation & Balancing - Rate 438	Sales		\$	2,995,715			\$	4,443,344
124	Pooling Agreement Foo	1,006	\$ 50.0	n ¢	E0 212	1,006	\$ 60.00	ċ	60,376
134 135	Pooling Agreement Fee Company Nomination Exchange		\$ 10.0		50,313 4,500		\$ 10.00		4,500
136	Pool Administration Charge		\$ 250.0		26,178		\$ 250.00		26,178
137	Pool Participation Fee	877	\$ 25.0	0 \$	21,927	877	\$ 25.00	\$	21,927
138	Imbalance Net-Admin Charge	38,330,520 Therms	\$ 0.0001	5 \$	5,750	38,330,520 Therms	\$ 0.00015	\$	5,750
139	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473			\$	-				
140 141	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC Total Rider			\$ \$	251,063 359,731			\$	118,730
			Total Marrel				Total Marrin		
142 143			Total Margin Revenue Proof	\$	3,355,446 3,355,446		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	4,562,074 4,562,074
144			Over/(Under)	\$			Over/(Under)	\$	4,362,074
145	All Classes								
	***								
146 147			Total Margin Revenue Proof	\$	291,797,594 291,797,594		Total Margin Target Margin	\$	403,126,090 403,126,090
148			Over/(Under)	\$			Over/(Under)	\$	-, -,

#### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Residential Customer Monthly Bill Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
Line No.														
1	Description	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2	Volumes (therms)	147	155	118	89	49	26	18	17	17	20	48	119	824
2	Current Revenues	90.91	94.99	75.04	59.51	37.77	24.97	20.95	20.00	20.22	21.84	37.21	75.66	579.06
3	Current Revenues	90.91	94.99	75.04	59.51	37.77	24.97	20.95	20.00	20.22	21.84	37.21	/5.00	579.00
4	Proposed Revenues	98.83	102.88	83.08	67.65	46.07	33.37	29.37	28.43	28.65	30.26	45.52	83.69	677.81
5	Difference	7.92	7.89	8.03	8.15	8.30	8.40	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.42	8.31	8.03	98.74
6	Avg. Monthly Increase	8.23												

	Desidential Date	14.4							
	Residential - Rate 4	111							
7	(A)	(B)			(C)		(D)	(E)	(F)
8		Present		F	roposed	1			
9		Rates			Rates				
10	Customer Charge	\$11.	.00		\$19.50				
11	Delivery Charge	\$0.098	98		\$0.12840				
12	TDSIC Charge	\$0.033	37		\$0.00000				
13	GDSM Charge	\$0.006	68		\$0.00668				
14	Average Gas Charge	\$0.403			\$0.40352				
15	ANNUAL	REVENUE	ΑТ	RE'	VENUE AT				
16	CONSUMPTION	PRESEN	Т	ı	ROPOSED		REVE		
17	(Therms)	RATES			RATES	AM	OUNT	PERCENT	Customers
18	100	*	86	\$	288	\$	102	54.55%	7,038
19	200		41	\$	342	\$	101	42.08%	8,924
20	300		95	\$	396	\$	101	34.20%	17,211
21	400		49	\$	449	\$	100	28.77%	31,509
22	500		.03	\$	503	\$	100	24.80%	52,393
23	600		58	\$	557	\$	100	21.78%	74,384
24	700		12	\$	611	\$	99	19.39%	87,508
25	800		66	\$	665	\$	99	17.46%	85,821
26	900		20	\$	719	\$	98	15.87%	73,327
27	1,000		75	\$	773	\$	98	14.53%	57,873
28	1,100		29	\$	826	\$	98	13.40%	42,767
29	1,200		83	\$	880	\$	97	12.42%	30,566
30	1,300		37	\$	934	\$	97	11.57%	21,714
31	1,400		92	\$	988	\$	96	10.82%	15,236
32	1,500		46	\$	1,042	\$	96	10.16%	10,595
33	1,600	\$ 1,0	00	\$	1,096	\$	96	9.57%	7,362
34	1,700	\$ 1,0		\$	1,150	\$	95	9.04%	5,112
35	1,800	\$ 1,1	09	\$	1,203	\$	95	8.56%	3,888
36	1,900	\$ 1,1	63	\$	1,257	\$	94	8.13%	2,707
37	2,000	\$ 1,2	17	\$	1,311	\$	94	7.73%	1,985

## Northern Indiana Public Service Company

**Bill Impacts** 

Multi-Fan	nily - Rate 415								
viuiti-raii	my - Nate 415								
Line	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
No.	· ,		` ,		` '		. ,	` ,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		Р	resent	F	Proposed				
		I	Rates		Rates				
29	Customer Charge		\$12.50		\$17.50				
30	Delivery Charge								
31	First 45 therms	9	0.16526		\$0.15427				
32	Over 45 therms	9	0.11526		\$0.15427				
33	TDSIC Charge	9	0.04871		\$0.00000				
34	GDSM Charge	9	0.00283		\$0.00283				
35	Average Gas Cost	9	0.40352		\$0.40352				
36	ANNUAL	RFV	FNUF AT	RF	VENUE AT	RF	VENUE	CHANGE	
37	CONSUMPTION		ESENT		ROPOSED	- ` ` =		0	
38	(Therms)	R	ATES		RATES	AM	OUNT	PERCENT	Customers
20	100	¢.	212	æ	200	¢.	<b>5</b> 4	OF 400/	4.4
39 40	500	\$	456	\$	266	\$	54 34	25.48%	44
40 41	800	\$	626	\$ \$	490 658	\$	32	7.54% 5.14%	381 509
41 42	1,000	\$ \$	6∠6 742	э \$	771	\$ \$	32 29	3.88%	417
42	1,500	э \$	1,029	Ф \$	1,051	э \$	29	2.16%	1,158
43 44	2,000	\$	1,315	\$	1,331	\$ \$	16	1.24%	778
45	2,500	Φ	1,602	\$	1,612	\$ \$	10	0.61%	429
46	3,000	\$ \$ \$	1,888	\$	1,892	\$ \$	4	0.01%	195
47	3,500	φ	2,171	\$	2,172	\$	1	0.21%	98
48	4,000	\$	2,458	\$	2,172	\$	(6)	-0.24%	50
49	5,000	\$	3,029	\$	3,013	\$	(16)		38
50	6,000	\$ \$	3,599	\$	3,574	\$ \$	(25)		11
51	9,000	\$	5,310	\$	5,256	\$	(54)		14
51	3,000	Ψ	5,510	Ψ	5,250	Ψ	(54)	-1.02/0	14

# Northern Indiana Public Service Company Bill Impacts

Bill Impac									
Small Ger	neral Service - Rate 421								
Line	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
No.	1					1			
			Present	F	Proposed				
			Rates		Rates				
52	Customer Charge		\$30.00		\$53.00				
53	Delivery Charge		\$0.09079		\$0.13101				
54	TDSIC Charge		\$0.02302		\$0.00000				
55	GDSM Charge		\$0.00522		\$0.00522				
56	Average Gas Cost		\$0.41063		\$0.41063				
57	ANNUAL	DE\	ENILIE AT	DE	VENUE AT	DI	EVENITE	CHANGE	
58	CONSUMPTION		RESENT		ROPOSED	171	LVLINOL	CHANGE	
59	(Therms)		RATES	FF	RATES	Λ.	/OUNT	PERCENT	Customers
39	(THEITIS)	Г	MILS		RATES	AIN	/IOON1	FERCENT	Customers
60	500	\$	625	\$	909	\$	285	45.55%	8,525
61	1,500	\$	1,154	\$	1,456	\$	302	26.14%	15,556
62	2,500	\$	1,684	\$	2,003	\$	319	18.94%	6,978
63	3,500	\$	2,214	\$	2,550	\$	336	15.19%	4,076
64	4,000	\$	2,479	\$	2,823	\$	345	13.19%	1,486
65	5,000	ψ Ψ	3,008	\$	3,370	\$	362	12.03%	2,224
66	7,500	\$ \$ \$	4,332	\$	4,738	\$	405	9.35%	3,295
67	10,000	ψ Ψ	5,657	\$	6,105	\$	448	7.92%	1,936
68	12,000	\$	6,716	\$	7,198	\$	482	7.18%	981
69	14,000	\$	7,775	\$	8,292	\$	517	6.65%	741
70	16,000	\$	8,835	\$	9,386	\$	551	6.24%	569
71	18,000	\$	9,894	\$	10,480	\$	586	5.92%	424
72	19,500	\$	10,688	\$	11,300	\$	612	5.72%	275
73	25,000	\$	13,602	\$	14,308	\$	706	5.12%	720
73 74	30,000	\$	16,250	\$	17,042	\$	792	4.88%	450
74 75	35,000	\$	18,898	\$	19,776	\$	878	4.65%	320
76	40,000	\$	21,546	\$	22,511	\$	964	4.48%	198
76 77	45,000	\$	24,195	Ф \$	25,245	э \$	1,050	4.46%	184
77 78	50,000	\$	26,843	Ф \$	25,245	э \$	1,136	4.34%	137
78 79	60,000	\$ \$	32,140	\$ \$	33,448	э \$	1,308	4.23%	197
80	70,000	\$	37,436	Ф \$	38,917	э \$	1,480	3.95%	135
80 81	80,000	э \$	42,733	э \$	44,385	э \$	1,653	3.95%	83
82	90,000	Ф \$	48,030	\$ \$	49,854	э \$	1,825	3.80%	56
02	90,000	Ф	40,030	Ф	49,004	Φ	1,025	3.00%	56

# Northern Indiana Public Service Company Bill Impacts

Line	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
No.			Present	_	Proposed				
			Rates		Rates				
83	Customer Charge		\$250.00		\$400.00				
00	Delivery Charge		Ψ200.00		ψ+00.00				
84	First 6,000 Therms		\$0.05658		\$0.08575				
85	Next 24,000 Therms		\$0.05358		\$0.07575				
86	Next 60,000 Therms		\$0.04658		\$0.05575				
87	All over 90,000 Therms		\$0.04058		\$0.05075				
88	TDSIC Charge		\$0.04130		\$0.00000				
89	GDSM Charge		\$0.00522		\$0.00522				
90	Average Gas Cost		\$0.41063		\$0.41063				
30	Average das dost		ψ0.+1003		ψ0.+1003				
91	ANNUAL	RF	VENUE AT	RF	VENUE AT	R	FVFNUF	CHANGE	
92	CONSUMPTION		RESENT		ROPOSED			01.2.102	
93	(Therms)		RATES	•	RATES	ΑΙ	MOUNT	PERCENT	Custome
00	(111011110)		101120		100120	,	WOO!!!	LINGLINI	Odotomo
94	1,250	\$	3,606	\$	5,427	\$	1,821	50.50%	
95	2,500	\$	4,212	\$	6,054	\$	1,842	43.74%	
96	5,000	\$	5,424	\$	7,308	\$	1,885	34.75%	
97	10,000	\$	7,847	\$	9,816	\$	1,969	25.09%	
98	20,000	\$	12,694	\$	14,832	\$	2,138	16.84%	
99	30,000	\$	17,530	\$	19,810	\$	2,280	13.01%	
100	40,000	\$	22,387	\$	24,860	\$	2,473	11.05%	
101	50,000	\$	27,212	\$	29,803	\$	2,591	9.52%	
102	60,000	\$	32,044	\$	34,769	\$	2,725	8.51%	
103	70,000	\$	36,874	\$	39,730	\$	2,855	7.74%	
104	80,000	\$	41,676	\$	44,593	\$	2,918	7.00%	
105	90,000	\$	46,539	\$	49,665	\$	3,125	6.72%	
106	100,000	\$	51,361	\$	54,596	\$	3,235	6.30%	
107	125,000	\$	63,429	\$	66,970	\$	3,541	5.58%	
108	150,000	\$	75,471	\$	79,261	\$	3,790	5.02%	
109	175,000	\$	87,439	\$	91,323	\$	3,884	4.44%	
110	200,000	\$	99,556	\$	103,841	\$	4,285	4.30%	
111	250,000	\$	123,596	\$	128,292	\$	4,696	3.80%	
112	300,000	\$	147,657	\$	152,803	\$	5,146	3.49%	
113	350,000	\$	171,395	\$	176,391	\$	4,996	2.92%	
114	400,000	\$	194,784	\$	198,983	\$	4,198	2.16%	
115	450,000	\$	219,314	\$	224,834	\$	5,520	2.52%	
116	500,000	\$	243,016	\$	248,355	\$	5,339	2.20%	
117	550,000	\$	266,822	\$	272,103	\$	5,281	1.98%	
118	700,000	\$	337,495	\$	, . 50	\$	4,493	1.33%	

### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Class Cost of Service Study Phase II Test Year Ending 12/31/2018

										Gen. Serv.	La	arge Transp.	La	arge Transp.		&I Off-Peak		
Line			Total		Res	Multi-Fam	Ge	en. Serv. Small		Large		DP		HP	In		Gen	eral Transp.
No.	Description		Company		411	415		421		425		428a		428b		434		438
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)		(i)		(j)
	Rate Base																	
1	Plant in Service		2,931,233,313	\$	1,830,942,419 \$	16,025,307		518,537,316	\$	, ,	\$	143,137,746	\$	317,900,535	\$	198,060	\$	24,311,447
2	Accumulated Reserve	(1	1,524,896,207)		(1,070,451,405)	(8,944,369)	)	(270,977,202)		(35,265,899)		(49,652,774)		(80,219,617)		(116,344)		(9,268,595)
3	Other Rate Base Items		113,872,189		64,802,307	614,649		32,300,618		10,261,569		1,695,408		3,916,436		1,914		279,289
4	Total Rate Base	\$ ^	1,520,209,295	\$	825,293,322 \$	7,695,586	\$	279,860,732	\$	55,176,153	\$	95,180,380	\$	241,597,354	\$	83,630	\$	15,322,140
	Margin at Current Rates																	
5	Delivery Sales Margin		253,890,377		161,226,006	1,748,693		52,486,271		8,601,429		6,258,922		20,096,362		368,385		3,104,307
6	TDSIC Margin		30,889,257		20,761,654	368,794		7,263,627		1,494,654		78,273		671,191		-		251,063
7	Other Riders Exlcuding TDSIC		7,017,960		4,605,622	53,977		1,910,637		447,724		-		-		-		0
8	Miscellaneous Revenues Margin		6,653,764		4,277,223	46,343		980,929		159,243		133,000		1,022,750		2,109		32,167
9	Total Margin	\$	298,451,358	\$	190,870,506 \$	2,217,806	\$	62,641,465	\$	10,703,051	\$	6,470,196	\$	21,790,303	\$	370,494	\$	3,387,538
10	Total Margin Exlcuding Misc. Revenues	\$	291,797,594	\$	186,593,282 \$	2,171,463	\$	61,660,536	\$	10,543,808	\$	6,337,196	\$	20,767,553	\$	368,385	\$	3,355,371
11	Gas Costs (Trackable)		316,748,872	\$	207,808,679 \$	2,403,993	\$	84,370,019	\$	20,731,302	\$	1,434,877	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
12	Total Sales Revenue	\$	615,200,230	\$	398,679,185 \$	4,621,799				31,434,353			\$	21,790,303	\$	370,494	\$	3,387,538
	Expenses at Current Rates																	
13	Operation and Maintenance		201,760,740		139,383,666	1,168,501		35,128,025		4,423,958		6,346,646		13,066,430		65,456		2,178,060
14	Amortization and Depreciation Expense		75,739,074		50,795,598	423,433		12,616,872		1,767,496		3,065,114		6,523,809		5,304		541,449
15	Taxes Other Than Income		26,901,840		17,573,018	161,851		4,933,996		720,673		949,287		2,283,428		14,808		264,780
16	Other Tax Adjustments		-		- (0. = 0. = 0.0)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
17	Income Taxes		(10,106,527)	_	(9,535,723)	95,403	_	1,419,293	•	821,641	Φ.	(1,676,312)	Φ.	(1,350,412)	_	84,052	Φ.	35,530
18	Total Expenses - Current	\$	294,295,128	\$	198,216,559 \$	1,849,189	\$	54,098,186	\$	7,733,768	\$	8,684,735	\$	20,523,255	\$	169,618	\$	3,019,818
19	Operating Income - Current	\$	4,156,230	\$	(7,346,053) \$	368,618		8,543,279	\$	2,969,283	\$	(2,214,539)	\$	1,267,048	\$	200,876	\$	367,719
20	Current Rate of Return		0.27%		-0.89%	4.79%	)	3.05%		5.38%		-2.33%		0.52%		240.20%		2.40%
0.4	Present Revenue Requirement at Equal Ra	ites o			0.070/	0.070		0.070/		0.070/		0.070/		0.070/		0.070/		0.070/
21	Present Return	Φ.	0.27%	Φ.	0.27%	0.27%		0.27%		0.27%	Φ	0.27%	Φ	0.27%	Φ.	0.27%	Φ.	0.27%
22	Present Operating Income @ Equal Return	\$	4,156,230	\$	2,256,340 \$	21,040		765,135	\$	150,851	\$	260,222	\$	660,524	\$	229	\$	41,891
23	Income Taxes		(10,106,527)		(5,486,645)	(51,161)	)	(1,860,546)		(366,817)		(632,770)		(1,606,167)		(556)		(101,863)
24	Other Expenses	Φ.	304,401,655	Φ	207,752,282	1,753,785	Φ	52,678,893	<b>ው</b>	6,912,127	<b>ጥ</b>	10,361,047	Φ	21,873,666	r	85,567	Φ.	2,984,288
25	Total Margin @ Equal Rates of Return	\$	298,451,358	\$	204,521,977 \$	1,723,664		51,583,482	-	6,696,160		-,,	\$	20,928,023		85,239		2,924,315
26	Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return	Ъ	291,797,594	\$	200,244,753 \$	1,677,320	Ф	50,602,552	Ф	6,536,917	Ф	9,855,498	Ф	19,905,273	Ф	83,131	Ф	2,892,149
27	Present (Subsidies)/Excesses	\$	(0)	\$	(13,651,471) \$	494,143	\$	11,057,983	\$	4,006,891	\$	(3,518,302)	\$	862,280	\$	285,255	\$	463,222

#### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Class Cost of Service Study Phase II Test Year Ending 12/31/2018

Line			Total		Res	Multi-Fam	Go	n. Serv. Small	(	Gen. Serv. Large	La	rge Transp. I	Large Transp. HP		&I Off-Peak terruptible	Gen	eral Transp.
No.	Description		Company		411	415	O.C.	421		425		428a	428b		434	CCII	438
110.	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)	(h)		(i)		(i)
	Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Re	turn	` '		(-)	(-)		(-)		(-)		(3)	()		(-)		47
28	Required Return		6.90%		6.90%	6.90%		6.90%		6.90%		6.90%	6.90%		6.90%		6.90%
29	Required Operating Income	\$	104,894,469	\$	56,945,254 \$	530,996	\$	19,310,396	\$	3,807,156	\$	6,567,448 \$	16,670,222	\$	5,770	\$	1,057,228
30	Operating Income (Deficiency) / Surplus	\$	(100,738,239)	\$	(64,291,307) \$	(162,378)	\$	(10,767,117)	\$	(837,873)	\$	(8,781,987) \$	(15,403,174)	\$	195,105	\$	(689,509)
	Expenses at Required Return																
31	Operation and Maintenance	\$	201,760,740	\$	139,383,666 \$	1,168,501	\$	35,128,025	\$	4,423,958	\$	6,346,646 \$		\$	65,456	\$	2,178,060
32	Uncollectible Account Increase		419,808	\$	372,244 \$	2,499	\$	43,691	\$	1,331	\$	27 \$	16	\$	-	\$	-
33	Amortization and Depreciation Expense		75,739,074		50,795,598	423,433		12,616,872		1,767,496		3,065,114	6,523,809		5,304		541,449
34	Taxes Other Than Income		26,901,840		17,573,018	161,851		4,933,996		720,673		949,287	2,283,428		14,808		264,780
35	Other Tax Adjustments		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-
36	Tax Increases		2,117,717		1,344,797	14,586		437,792		71,745		52,206	167,625		3,073		25,893
37	Income Taxes		24,751,913		13,437,353	125,299		4,556,668		898,373		1,549,719	3,933,667		1,362		249,474
38	Total Expenses - Required	\$	331,691,093	\$	222,906,676 \$	1,896,169	\$	57,717,043	\$	7,883,576	\$	11,962,998 \$	25,974,974	\$	90,001	\$	3,259,655
39	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$	436,585,562	\$	279,851,930 \$	2,427,164	\$	77,027,439	\$	11,690,732	\$	18,530,446 \$	42,645,196	\$	95,772	\$	4,316,883
40	Current Miscellaneous Revenues Margin	\$	6,653,764	\$	4,277,223 \$	46,343	\$	980,929	\$	159,243	\$	133,000 \$	1,022,750	\$	2,109	\$	32,167
41	Additional Miscellaneous Revenues Margin	\$	201,259	\$	189,400 \$	1,324		10,504		16		2 \$		\$	9		3
	•	-			, ,			,				·					_
42	Delivery Margin @ Equal Rates of Return	\$	429,730,539	\$	275,385,307 \$	2,379,497	<b></b>	76,036,005	<b>\$</b>	11,531,473	\$	18,397,444 \$	41,622,446	<b>a</b>	93,653	Ъ	4,284,714
43	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$	(138,134,204)	\$	(88,792,025) \$	(208,034)	\$	(14,375,470)	\$	(987,665)	\$	(12,060,248) \$	(20,854,893)	\$	274,732	\$	(929,343)
44	Rate Schedule Margin as Proposed	\$	429,730,539	\$	273,450,242 \$	2,379,497	Φ.	88,962,126	\$	13,491,823	\$	10,805,325 \$	35,409,990	¢	368,385	<b>¢</b>	4,863,150
45	Miscellaneous Revenues Margin	Ψ	6,855,023	Ψ	4,466,623	47,668	Ψ	991,434	Ψ	159,259	Ψ	133,002	1,022,750	Ψ	2,118	Ψ	32,169
46	·	2	436,585,562	\$	277,916,865 \$	2,427,164	\$		\$		\$	10,938,328 \$		\$	370,504	\$	4,895,320
40	Total Margin as Proposed	φ	430,363,362	φ	211,910,000 \$	2,427,104	φ	89,933,360	φ	13,031,002	Ψ	10,930,320 φ	30,432,739	Ψ	370,304	φ	4,093,320
47	Current Revenue to Cost Ratio		0.68		0.68	0.91		0.81		0.91		0.34	0.50		3.93		0.78
48	Current Parity Ratio		1.00		1.00	1.34		1.19		1.35		0.51	0.73		5.79		1.15
49	Proposed Revenue to Cost Ratio		1.00		0.99	1.00		1.17		1.17		0.59	0.85		3.93		1.14
50	Proposed Margin Increase	\$	138,134,204	\$	86,856,960 \$	208,034	\$	27,301,591	\$	2,948,015	\$	4,468,129 \$	14,642,436	\$	_	\$	1,507,779
51	Precent Margin Change		47.34%		46.55%	9.58%		44.28%		27.96%		70.51%	70.51%		0.00%		44.94%
52	2018 Estimated Gas Costs - See Attach. 15-h	1\$	434,107,206	\$	253,286,838 \$	3,081,831	\$	128,440,152	\$	47,569,477				\$	864,453	\$	864,453
53	Total Bill Before Increase	\$	698,800,051	\$	439,880,120 \$	5,253,294		190,100,688		58,113,285				\$	1,232,839	\$	4,219,824
54	Percent Total Bill Increase		19.77%		19.75%	3.96%		14.36%		5.07%					0.00%		35.73%
55	Income Prior to Taxes	\$	101,805,970	\$	53,179,615 \$	513,926	\$	31,615,761	\$	5,645,120	\$	(1,235,789) \$	9,921,881	\$	280,317	\$	1,601,678
56	Income Taxes	\$	24,751,913	\$	12,929,470 \$	124,950			\$	, ,	\$	(300,455) \$			68,153		389,413
57	Operating Income	\$	104,894,469	\$	55,518,072 \$	531,344		29,106,498			\$	825,503 \$				\$	1,495,725
58	Proposed Return		6.90%		6.73%	6.90%		10.40%		9.59%		0.87%	4.96%		255.54%		9.76%

#### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Proposed Test Year Without Gas Functional Revenue Requirement

Line	B		Total	Res		Multi-Fam	Ge	n. Serv. Small	•	Gen. Serv. Large	La	DP	La	arge Transp. HP		&I Off-Peak	&I Off-Peak terruptible
No.	Description (a)		Company	411		415 (d)		(e)		425 (f)		428a		(h)		(h)	(h)
	Storage (a)		(b)	(c)		(u)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(11)		(11)	(11)
1	Demand	\$	7,530,294	\$ 4,814,947	\$	57,966	\$	2,213,118	\$	444,262	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
2	Commodity	\$	7,123,913	\$ 3,934,082		38,517		2,330,198		821,116			\$	-			\$ _
3	Customer	\$	-	\$ 	\$	•	\$	-,,		,	\$		\$	-			\$ _
4	Sub-total	\$	14,654,206	\$ 8,749,029	_	96,483		4,543,317	_	1,265,378			\$	-		-	-
	LNG																
5	Demand	\$	7,582,353	\$ 4,767,828	\$	56,996	\$	2,221,918	\$	535,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
6	Commodity	\$	3,188,678	\$ 1,760,903	\$	17,240	\$	1,043,001	\$	367,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
7	Customer	\$	-	\$ -	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 
8	Sub-total	\$	10,771,031	\$ 6,528,731	\$	74,236	\$	3,264,920	\$	903,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	Transmission																
9	Demand	\$	81,968,293	\$ 25,681,066	\$	307,758	\$	12,041,978	\$	3,012,662	\$	7,364,087	\$	32,383,311	\$		\$ 1,177,429
10	Commodity	\$	2,115,016	\$ 383,948	\$	4,672	\$	194,725	\$	75,184	\$	148,708	\$	1,275,169	\$	1,299	\$ 31,310
11	Customer	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
12	Sub-total	\$	84,083,309	\$ 26,065,014	\$	312,431	\$	12,236,703	\$	3,087,847	\$	7,512,795	\$	33,658,480	\$	1,299	\$ 1,208,739
	Distribution																
13	Demand	\$	71,735,186	\$ 36,714,514	\$	427,733	\$	16,064,536	\$	3,613,608	\$	8,255,951	\$	5,538,039	\$	15,341	\$ 1,105,464
14	Commodity	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
15	Customer	\$	255,341,830	201,794,642		1,516,281	\$	40,917,963	\$	2,820,756	\$	2,761,699	\$	3,448,676	\$	79,132	2,002,680
16	Sub-total	\$	327,077,015	\$ 238,509,156	\$	1,944,014	\$	56,982,499	\$	6,434,364	\$	11,017,650	\$	8,986,715	\$	94,473	\$ 3,108,144
	TOTAL																
17	Demand	\$	168,816,125	\$ 71,978,355	\$	850,454	\$	32,541,551	\$	7,606,142	\$	15,620,038	\$	37,921,350	\$	15,341	\$ 2,282,893
18	Commodity	\$	12,427,607	\$ 6,078,934	\$	60,429	\$	3,567,925	\$	1,263,833	\$	148,708	\$	1,275,169	\$	1,299	\$ 31,310
19	Customer	\$	255,341,830	201,794,642		1,516,281		40,917,963		2,820,756		2,761,699		3,448,676		79,132	2,002,680
20	TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT	\$	436,585,562	\$ 279,851,930	\$	2,427,164	\$	77,027,439	\$	11,690,732	\$	18,530,446	\$	42,645,196	\$	95,772	\$ 4,316,883
	Functional Revenue Requirement After	Other	Revenue Credit														
	Other Revenue	\$	6,855,023	\$ 4,466,623	\$	47,668	\$	991,434	\$	159,259	\$	133,002	\$	1,022,750	\$	2,118	\$ 32,169
	TOTAL	,		, , -		,	•	, -		,		, -			•	, -	,
21	Demand	\$	166,089,213	\$ 70,829,533	\$	833,751	\$	32,122,703	\$	7,502,526	\$	15,507,925	\$	37,011,891	\$	15,002	\$ 2,265,881
22	Commodity	\$	12,234,345	\$ 5,981,910		59,243		3,522,001		1,246,616		147,641		1,244,587		1,270	31,076
23	Customer	\$	251,406,981	\$ 198,573,865	\$	1,486,503	\$	40,391,301	\$	2,782,330	\$	2,741,877	\$	3,365,968	\$	77,381	\$ 1,987,756
24	TOTAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT	\$	429,730,539	\$ 275,385,307	\$	2,379,497	\$	76,036,005	\$	11,531,473	\$	18,397,444	\$	41,622,446	\$	93,653	\$ 4,284,714

### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Proposed Test Year Without Gas <u>Unit Costs</u>

Line			Total	Res		Multi-Fam	Ge	en. Serv. Small	•	Gen. Serv. Large	La	rge Transp. DP	La	arge Transp. HP		C&I Off-Peak Interruptible	&I Off-Peak nterruptible
No.	Description		Company	411		415		421		425		428a		428b		434	434
	(a)		(b)	(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)		(g)		(h)		(h)	(h)
	Storage	_							_		_		_		_		
1	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	0.3517	\$ 0.6197	•	0.6310		0.6161		0.5291		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2	Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0021	\$ 0.0063		0.0051		0.0074		0.0067		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
3	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
4	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0043	\$ 0.0141	\$	0.0127	\$	0.0144	\$	0.0104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	Transmission																
5	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	3.8281	\$ 3.3051	\$	3.3503	\$	3.3523	\$	3.5880	\$	3.5595	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
6	Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.000617	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.0006
7	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
8	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0245	\$ 0.0419	\$	0.0413	\$	0.0388	\$	0.0253	\$	0.0312	\$	0.0163	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.0238
	Distrubition																
9	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	3.3502	\$ 4.7251	\$	4.6563	\$	4.4722	\$	4.3037	\$	3.9906	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
10	Commodity (per therm)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
11	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	25.73	\$ 22.28	\$	24.94	\$	51.50	\$	345.56	\$	2,328.58	\$	4,954.99	\$	2,637.72	\$ 1,775.43
12	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0209	\$ 0.0590	\$	0.0565	\$	0.0509	\$	0.0297	\$	0.0343	\$	0.0027	\$	0.0073	\$ 0.0218
	TOTAL																
13	Demand (per Design Day)	\$	7.5299	\$ 8.6498	\$	8.6376	\$	8.4406	\$	8.4208	\$	7.5501	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
14	Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0027	\$ 0.0069	\$	0.0057	\$	0.0080	\$	0.0074	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$	0.0006	\$ 0.0006
15	Customer (per customer per month)	\$	25.73	\$ 22.28	\$	24.94	\$	51.50	\$	345.56	\$	2,328.58	\$	4,954.99	\$	2,637.72	\$ 1,775.43
	Demand and Customer (per customer pe	er \$	42.07	\$ 29.74	\$	38.16	\$	91.26	\$	1,259.96	\$	15,387.69	\$	58,014.17	\$	3,079.43	\$ 3,770.96
16	Demand and Commodity (per therm)	\$	0.0497	\$ 0.1150	\$	0.1105	\$	0.1041	\$	0.0654	\$	0.0654	\$	0.0190	\$	0.0079	\$ 0.0456
17	DESIGN DAY PEAK		21,412,453	7,770,154		91,861		3,592,121		839,647		2,068,842		6,759,882		0	289,945
18	TOTAL THROUGHPUT		3,427,490,303	622,207,258		7,571,986		315,561,686		121,839,923		240,989,554	2	2,066,476,050		2,105,207	50,738,639
19	NO. OF CUSTOMERS * 12		9,924,627	9,058,064		60,805		794,556		8,163		1,186		696		30	1,128

#### Northern Indiana Public Service Company Revenue Requirement Mitigation - Alternative Phase II Test Year Ending 12/31/2018

	(A)	(B)	(C)		(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
							ACOSS		Proposed					
						Revenue	Proposed		Increase					
			Pro Forma Rate	F	Proposed	to	Increase	ACOSS	(Decrease) -	Proposed	Proposed		Less Pooling	Targeted
			Schedule Margin	Marg	gin for Equal	Cost	(Decrease) @	Rate	Post	Revenue to	Margin	Proposed	and Nomination	Base Rate
Line	Class		Including Riders	Rate	es of Return	Ratio	6.74% ROR	Increase	Apportionment	Cost Ratio	Increase %	Margin	Revenues	Margin
1	Large Transp.	428	27,104,749		60,019,889	0.45	32,915,140	121.44%	19,110,566	0.77	70.51%	46,215,315	875,254	45,340,061
2	Large Transp DP	428a	6,337,196	\$	18,397,444	0.34	12,060,248	190.31%	4,468,129	0.59	70.51%	10,805,325	547,419	10,257,906
3	Large Transp HP	428b	20,767,553	\$	41,622,446	0.50	20,854,893	100.42%	14,642,436	0.85	70.51%	35,409,990	327,835	35,082,154
4	428a and 428b	Total	27,104,749		60,019,889		32,915,140		19,110,566			46,215,315	875,254	45,340,061
5		Delta	-		0		0		-			-	(0)	-

Note: Column C and D are from ACOSS Results.

The total proposed margin includes revenues from pooling and nomination charges which is not discernable between the distribution pressure and high pressure customers.

This amount was credited to the distribution pressure and high pressure customers prior to setting the Targeted Base Rate Margin for each group.

Line No.	(A)  Description  LargeTransportation - Rate 428 - Distribution	(B) 2018 Forecasted Billing Determinants (Bills or Therms) Pressure	(C) 400 Series Rate		(D) 2018 Total Revenue ("Margins")	-	(E) 2018 Forecasted Billing Determinants (Therms/Bills)	Prop	(F) posed Rate		(G) al Revenue Margins") 2018
2	Customer Charge	1177	\$	350.00	\$ 411,977		1177	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,177,078
3	Demand Charge						9,765,042	\$	0.2332	\$	2,277,058
4 5	Administrative Charges for Balancing Serv Category A & C	ices 53	¢	1,325.00	69,994		53	¢	1,590.00		83,992
6	Category B	1,124		550.00	617,967		1,124		660.00		741,560
7	Total Administrative Charges for Balancin		•		687,960	-	1,176				825,553
8	Transportation charge										
9	First 300,000 Therms	169,479,808 Therms	\$	0.02565	4,346,317		169,479,808 Therms	\$	0.03020		5,118,904
10	All Over 300,000 Therms	71,509,746 Therms	\$	0.00765	546,695	_	71,509,746 Therms	\$	0.01104		789,575
11	Total Transportation Charge	240,989,554 Therms			4,893,012		240,989,554 Therms				5,908,479
12	Pooling Agreement Fee	1,162	\$	50.00	58,115		1,162	\$	60.00		69,738
24	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 Sales				\$ 6,051,065					\$	10,257,906
25	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473				\$						
26	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC	240,989,554 Therms		0.000325	\$ 78,273						
27	Total Rider	240,303,334 MCM3		0.000323	\$ 78,273	-				\$	
28 29 30			Tota	al Margin	6,129,338			Targ	al Margin et Margin r/(Under)	_	10,257,906 10,257,906 -
31	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 - High Pressur	°P				-					
31	Eurge transportation nate 420 mgm ressur					-					
32	Customer Charge	705	\$	350.00	\$ 246,723		705	\$	1,000.00	\$	704,922
33	Demand Charge						73,639,646	\$	0.1069	\$	7,871,899
34	Administrative Charges for Balancing Serv	ices									
35	Category A & C	282	\$	1,325.00	374,309		282	\$	1,590.00		449,171
36	Category B	423	\$	550.00	232,883	_	423	\$	660.00		279,460
37	Total Administrative Charges for Balancin	706		•	607,192	_	706				728,630
38	Transportation charge										
39	First 300,000 Therms	152,516,253 Therms	\$	0.02565	3,911,286		152,516,253 Therms	\$	0.03020		4,605,961
40	All Over 300,000 Therms	1,913,959,797 Therms	\$	0.00765	14,632,302	_	1,913,959,797 Therms	\$	0.01104		21,132,987
41	Total Transportation Charge	2,066,476,050 Therms			18,543,588		2,066,476,050 Therms			2	25,738,948
42	Pooling Agreement Fee	629	\$	50.00	31,463		629	\$	60.00		37,756
54	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 Sales			•	\$ 19,428,966					\$	35,082,154
55	Universal Service Fund Rider - Rider 473				\$ _						
56	Adjustment of Charges for TDSIC	2,066,476,050 Therms		0.000325	671,191						
57	Total Rider	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			\$ 671,191	-				\$	-
58			Tota	al Margin	20,100,157			Tot	al Margin		35,082,154
59			1010	ıı ıvıaı giii	20,100,137				enue Proof	ς :	35,082,154
60									r/(Under)	\$	-
61	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 - Distribution	Pressure			6,129,338					1	10,257,906
62	LargeTransportation - Rate 428 - High Pressur	re		-	20,100,157	-	<u> </u>		·		35,082,154
63	428 Pooling and Nomination Revenue				\$ 875,254					\$	875,254
64			Tota	al	27,104,749					4	6,215,315