

**INDIANAPOLIS POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
(D/B/A AES INDIANA)**

Cause No. 45911

VERIFIED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

**BICKEY RIMAL
ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT
CONCENTRIC ENERGY ADVISORS, INC.**

SPONSORING WITNESS BR ATTACHMENTS 1 THROUGH 11

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VERIFIED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF BICKEY RIMAL
ON BEHALF OF AES INDIANA

1 **I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS**

2 **Q1. Please state your name and business address.**

3 A1. My name is Bickey Rimal and my business address is 1300 19th Street, Suite 620,
4 Washington, DC 20036.

5 **Q2. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

6 A2. I am employed by Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. (“Concentric”) as an Assistant Vice
7 President.

8 **Q3. Please describe your professional background and education.**

9 A3. I have over 12 years of experience in the utility industry. I hold a Bachelor of Arts degree
10 from Colgate University. I hold a Masters in International Public Affairs with a focus on
11 Energy Policy from the University of Wisconsin in Madison. I have provided expert
12 testimony on cost allocation issues on multiple occasions for various electric, gas, water,
13 and wastewater utility clients. A summary of my education and experience is provided as
14 [AES Indiana Attachment BR-1](#).

15 **Q4. Have you presented expert testimony in other proceedings?**

16 A4. Yes. I have testified before the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (“IURC” or the
17 “Commission”). In addition to the IURC, I have testified previously before the Arizona
18 Corporation Commission, Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, Maine Public

1 Utilities Commission, Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, New York State
2 Department of Public Service, and Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board.

3 **Q5. On whose behalf are you testifying?**

4 A5. I am testifying on behalf of AES Indiana (“Company”).

5 **Q6. What is your assignment in this proceeding?**

6 A6. AES Indiana retained Concentric to conduct a fully-allocated cost-of-service study
7 (“ACOSS”) to determine the embedded costs of serving its various retail electric
8 customers, and design rates that would be reasonable and appropriate for recovering the
9 test year revenue requirements from the various customers. In this regard, I am sponsoring
10 the class cost of service study and rate design filed in this proceeding. In addition, I am
11 also sponsoring the results of a scenario ACOSS and rate design analysis that treat large
12 low load factor customers as a separate rate classification.

13 **Q7. Please summarize the nature and purpose of your testimony?**

14 A7. My testimony addresses the Company’s cost of service and rate design studies. First, I
15 discuss the purpose of an ACOSS and describe the Concentric Cost of Service Model
16 (“Concentric Model”) used in conducting AES Indiana’s electric cost of service study.
17 Second, I discuss various principles of cost allocation, factors that influence the cost
18 allocation framework, and the underlying methodology and basis used in the Company’s
19 electric cost of service study.

1 Third, I describe the studies of relative costs and other analyses employed to assign the
2 various categories of plant and operation and maintenance (“O&M”) expenses to the
3 respective customer classes.

4 Fourth, I present the class-by-class rate of return results and corresponding revenue
5 surpluses or deficiencies from AES Indiana’s ACOSS. This presentation will include the
6 resulting unit costs by class for customer, demand, and energy-related costs within the
7 ACOSS.

8 Fifth, I describe the method used to apportion the Company’s revenue deficiency to the
9 various rate schedules. In particular, I describe the principles and methods used to mitigate
10 the impacts on those classes that would otherwise receive large rate increases if the
11 unmitigated results of the ACOSS were to be used to set the rates in this proceeding.

12 Sixth, I describe the process used to design the rates that are being proposed in this
13 proceeding.

14 Finally, I discuss the bill impacts on customers resulting from the proposed rates.

15 **Q8. Are you sponsoring any attachments?**

16 A8. Yes. I am sponsoring the following attachments:

<u>Attachment No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
AES Indiana Attachment BR-1	Résumé
AES Indiana Attachment BR-2	Description of the ACOSS Model
AES Indiana Attachment BR-3	Summary of Class Cost Allocation and Unit Costs
AES Indiana Attachment BR-4	Proposed Mitigated Revenue Requirement by Class
AES Indiana Attachment BR-5	Industrial Rate Design
AES Indiana Attachment BR-6	Class Revenue Summary
AES Indiana Attachment BR-7	Test Year Revenue Proofs at Current and Proposed Rates
AES Indiana Attachment BR-8	Summary of Proposed Rate Design

AES Indiana Attachment BR-9 Residential Bill Impacts
 AES Indiana Attachment BR-10 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis
 AES Indiana Attachment BR-11 TDSIC Allocation Factors

1

2 **Q9. Are you submitting any workpapers?**

3 A9. Yes. I am submitting the following workpapers:

<u>Workpapers</u>	<u>Name</u>
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.0C	CONFIDENTIAL Cost of Service Model [Excel file]
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.1	Functionalization, Classification, and Allocation Factor Assignment
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.2	Internal Allocation Factors
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.3	Detail Results of ACOSS
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.0	Class Allocation Factors – External [Excel file]
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.1	Class Allocation Factors Summary
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.2	Primary Secondary Study
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.3	Minimum System Study
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.4	Peak Demands
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.5	Customer Account Analysis
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.6	Uncollectibles Analysis
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.7	Meters and Services
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-3.0C	CONFIDENTIAL Rate Design and Revenue Proof Calculations [Excel file]
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-4.0	Lighting Rate Design Calculations [Excel file]
AES Indiana Workpaper BR-5.0	Residential Bill Impact Calculations [Excel file]

4

5 The workpapers that end in zero (e.g., 1.0) are provided as excel files, while the workpapers
 6 with a non-zero suffix (e.g., 1.1) are provided as hardcopy excerpts from the excel files.

7 **Q10. Are you sponsoring any financial exhibits in this case?**

8 A10. Yes. I sponsor AES Indiana Financial Exhibit AESI-OPER, Schedule REV10 – Electric
 9 Operating Revenue Adjustment at Proposed Rates.

1 **Q11. Were the attachments, workpapers, and financial exhibits that you sponsor prepared**
2 **or assembled by you or under your direction and supervision?**

3 A11. Yes.

4 **II. ALLOCATED COST OF SERVICE STUDY**

5 **A. Introduction to ACOSS**

6 **Q12. Please describe the general approach used to develop the ACOSS?**

7 A12. The purpose of the ACOSS in this proceeding is to allocate AES Indiana's overall revenue
8 requirement to the various classes of service in a manner that reflects the relative costs of
9 providing service to each class. This is accomplished through analyzing costs and
10 assigning each customer or rate class its proportionate share of the utility's total revenues
11 and costs within the test year. The results of these studies can be utilized to determine the
12 relative cost of service for each customer class and help to determine the individual class
13 revenue responsibility. The results also provide useful guidance in terms of designing rates
14 for each class.

15 To allocate costs to the various classes, I reviewed AES Indiana's expense and plant
16 accounts and worked with various AES Indiana personnel to develop studies of the relative
17 costs of providing facilities and services for each rate class and analyzed the key factors
18 that cause the costs to vary.

19 **Q13. Please describe the Concentric Model that was used in conducting the ACOSS filed**
20 **in this proceeding.**

21 A13. AES Indiana has selected the Concentric Model for purposes of conducting the electric
22 ACOSS in this general rate case. The same model was used in AES Indiana's most recent

1 rate cases in Cause Nos. 45029 and 44576. Concentric has developed a proprietary model
2 for the purpose of conducting allocated cost of service and Concentric is using that model
3 for purposes of conducting the electric ACOSS in this rate case. A brief description of the
4 Concentric Model is provided with this testimony as AES Indiana Attachment BR-2.

5 **Q14. Is an electronic copy of the Concentric Model provided to the Commission?**

6 A14. Yes. The Concentric Model in Excel format with formulas intact is included with the
7 workpapers provided to the Commission as Confidential AES Indiana Workpaper BR -
8 1.0C supporting my Direct Testimony. In addition, hardcopy details of the cost
9 functionalization, classification, and allocation results produced by the model are provided
10 in workpapers AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.1, AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.2 and AES
11 Indiana Workpaper BR-1.3.

12 **B. Principles of ACOSS Preparation**

13 **Q15. What is the guiding principle that should be followed when performing an ACOSS?**

14 A15. The fundamental principle underlying an ACOSS is that cost allocation should follow cost
15 causation. Cost causation addresses the question of which customer or group of customers
16 causes the utility to incur particular types of costs. In order to answer this question, it is
17 necessary to establish a relationship between the services used by a utility's customers and
18 the particular costs incurred by the utility in serving those customers.

19 **Q16. What are the steps to performing an ACOSS?**

20 A16. In order to establish the cost responsibility of each customer class, initially a three-step
21 analysis of the utility's total operating costs must be undertaken. The three steps which are

1 the predicate for an ACOSS are: (1) cost functionalization; (2) cost classification; and (3)
2 cost allocation.

3 **Q17. Please describe cost functionalization.**

4 A17. The first step is cost functionalization, where the plant investment costs and operating
5 expenses are categorized by the operational functions with which they are associated. AES
6 Indiana's primary functional cost categories associated with electric service include
7 Production, Transmission, Primary Distribution, Secondary Distribution, and Customer
8 Accounts and Services. In addition, various categories of costs within the distribution
9 function are assigned to separate sub-functions to the extent their costs vary in response to
10 different customer class characteristics. Indirect costs that support these functions, such as
11 General Plant, and Administrative and General Expenses, are allocated to functions using
12 allocation factors related to plant and/or labor ratios.

13 **Q18. Please describe cost classification.**

14 A18. The second step, cost classification, further separates the functionalized plant and expenses
15 according to the primary driver of the costs. These factors are: (1) the number of
16 customers; (2) the need to meet the peak demand requirements that customers place on the
17 system; and (3) the amount of electricity consumed by customers. These classification
18 categories have been identified for purposes of the ACOSS as 1) Customer Costs, 2)
19 Demand Costs, and 3) Energy Costs, respectively.

20 **Q19. How are these classification categories 1) Customer Costs; 2) Demand Costs and 3)**
21 **Energy Costs related to the amount of costs incurred by the Company?**

1 A19. *Customer* Costs are incurred to extend service to and attach a customer to the distribution
2 system, meter any electric usage, and maintain the customer’s account. Customer Costs
3 are largely a function of the number of customers served and continue to be incurred
4 whether the customer uses any electricity. They may include capital costs associated with
5 minimum size distribution systems, services, meters, and customer billing and accounting
6 expenses.

7 *Demand* Costs are capacity-related costs associated with plant that is designed, installed,
8 and operated to meet maximum hourly or daily electric usage requirements, such as
9 generating plants, transmission lines, transformers and substations, or more localized
10 distribution facilities which are designed to satisfy individual customer maximum
11 demands. Demand costs are fixed in nature, and do not vary with the number of customers
12 or the amount of energy that customers receive.

13 *Energy* Costs are those costs which vary with the amount of kilowatt hours (“kWh”) sold
14 to customers. For example, included in the instant study are base fuel rates as well as some
15 production operating costs that tend to vary with the amount of energy produced. However,
16 except for fuel, the vast majority of AES Indiana’s costs are fixed with respect to energy
17 usage and very little of its remaining delivery service cost structure is energy related.

18 **Q20. What is the process followed to appropriately classify costs as Customer, Demand,**
19 **and Energy?**

20 A20. Usually, a determination on the classification of costs can be made simply by knowing the
21 type of activities or assets that reside within a particular FERC account. In these instances,
22 the entire account can be classified into a single category. However, for some FERC

1 account functions it is beneficial to conduct classification studies to determine which
2 portion of an account is associated with each classification category. Further discussion of
3 the classification studies used in AES Indiana's ACOSS is provided in the section
4 discussing studies of relative costs below.

5 **Q21. Please describe cost allocation.**

6 A21. The third and final step, cost allocation, is the allocation of each functionalized and
7 classified cost element to the individual customer or rate class that cause the cost to be
8 incurred. Customers generally are divided into customer classes based on the type and
9 character of services that they require. Costs typically are allocated to these customer
10 classes based on factors related to the number of customers and the amount of capacity
11 demanded by customers. For example, much of the plant and equipment cost depends upon
12 the peak demand of the customers and these costs were allocated based on the peak
13 demands of the rate class. Other portions of the cost depend upon the number of customers
14 on the system and these costs were allocated on a customer, or weighted-customer basis.
15 In addition, certain variable production costs as well as fuel and purchased power costs
16 primarily depend upon the amount of energy consumed by customers. These costs were
17 allocated based on the amount of energy consumed, adjusted for losses of energy that occur
18 across the transmission and distribution system.

19 **Q22. How do you then establish the fully-allocated costs related to various utility services?**

20 A22. To establish these relationships, one must analyze a utility's electric system design,
21 physical configuration and operations, its accounting records, and its system and customer
22 load data. From the results of those analyses, methods of direct assignment and common

1 cost allocation methodologies can be chosen for each of the utility's plant and expense
2 elements.

3 **Q23. Please explain the term "direct assignment."**

4 A23. The term "direct assignment" means the assignment of costs to a specific customer or class
5 of customers based on that customer's or class's exclusive identification with the particular
6 plant or expense at issue. Usually, costs that are directly assigned relate to costs incurred
7 exclusively to serve a specific customer or class of customer. Direct assignments best
8 reflect the cost causative characteristics of serving individual customers or classes of
9 customers. Therefore, in performing a cost of service study, one seeks to maximize the
10 amount of plant and expense directly assigned to a particular customer or customer classes
11 to avoid the need to rely upon other more generalized allocation methods. An alternative
12 to direct assignment is an allocation methodology based on an analysis of factors that affect
13 the relative costs of serving particular customer classes.

14 **Q24. What prompts the need to perform a study of the relative costs?**

15 A24. When direct assignment is not readily apparent from the description of the costs recorded
16 in the various utility plant and expense accounts, further analysis will need to be conducted
17 to derive an appropriate basis for cost allocation. For example, in evaluating the costs
18 charged to certain operating or administrative expense accounts, it is customary to assess
19 the underlying activities, the related services provided, and for whose benefit the services
20 were performed.

21 **Q25. Is it realistic to assume that a large portion of the plant and expenses of a utility can
22 be directly assigned to a specific customer or certain customer classes?**

1 A25. No. The nature of utility operations is characterized by the existence of facilities used
2 jointly or commonly by multiple customers and classes. To the extent that a utility's plant
3 and expenses cannot be directly assigned to customer classes, allocation methods based on
4 cost causation must be derived to assign or allocate the remaining costs appropriately to
5 the customer classes. The analyses discussed above facilitate the derivation of reasonable
6 allocation factors for cost allocation purposes.

7 **Q26. Please explain the considerations relied upon in determining the cost allocation**
8 **methodologies that are used to perform an ACOSS.**

9 A26. As stated above, to allocate costs within any cost of service study, the factors that cause
10 the costs to be incurred must be identified and understood. The availability of data for use
11 in developing alternative cost allocation factors is also a consideration. In evaluating any
12 cost allocation methodology, appropriate consideration should be given to whether it
13 provides a sound rationale or theoretical basis, whether the results reflect cost causation
14 and are representative of the costs of serving different types of customers, as well as the
15 stability of the results over time.

16 **III. AES INDIANA'S ACOSS**

17 **Q27. What attachments and workpapers show the allocation of costs to the various rate**
18 **classes?**

19 A27. The results of the ACOSS are summarized in AES Indiana Attachment BR-3. The
20 assignment of functionalization, classification and allocation factors to each cost item is
21 shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.1 and the internal allocators used to assign
22 various overhead costs to rate classes are shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.2. Once

1 the costs are functionalized and classified, they are allocated to rate classes. The details of
2 those allocations are shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.3 and the primary class-cost
3 allocation factors are shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.1. In addition, various
4 special studies of relative costs used in the classification and allocation of costs are
5 presented further in my testimony.

6 **Q28. Are there new rate codes in the current ACOSS as compared to the one from the last**
7 **case?**

8 A28. Yes. AES Indiana is proposing to add a new rate for small metered devices owned by
9 municipal customers. As discussed by Company witness Aliff, this new rate (Rate MD –
10 Metered Municipal Device (Small)) is intended to be used by municipal customers for
11 metered traffic signals, public safety lighting, holiday lighting and public safety devices.
12 These customers are currently taking service under rate code SS and are expected to
13 migrate to Rate MD if approved. The ACOSS proposed in this instant case treats Rate MD
14 as a separate rate classification and allocates cost to that class appropriately based on cost
15 causation.

16 **1. Sources of the Underlying Data**

17 **Q29. What is the source of the cost data analyzed in AES Indiana's ACOSS?**

18 A29. All cost of service data have been extracted from the Company's total cost of service (*i.e.*,
19 the base rate revenue requirement) contained in this general rate case filing for the historical
20 test year ending December 31, 2022. Where more detailed information was required to
21 perform various analyses related to certain plant and expense elements, the data were

1 derived from the historical books and records of the Company and information provided
2 by relevant company personnel.

3 **Q30. Did you make any adjustments to the total cost of service as provided by AES**
4 **Indiana?**

5 A30. Yes. I made an adjustment to eliminate negative rate base that occurs for the APL lighting
6 rate codes. This is the result of negative net plant balances associated with FERC account
7 371 – Installations on Customer Premises. A negative rate base incorrectly suggests a
8 negative cost to providing lamps and equipment to these customers. To remedy this, I set
9 the rate base for FERC account 371. As a result of this remedy, I needed to redistribute
10 the negative rate base value to the other distribution accounts to ensure the total rate base
11 was correct. This is similar to how the Company treated the negative rate base associated
12 with FERC account 371 in its two most recent rate cases¹.

13 **2. Functionalization and Classification of Costs**

14 **Q31. How did you functionalize and classify AES Indiana's costs?**

15 A31. The process starts with the assignment of the Company's FERC accounts to a specific
16 function. In some instances, the costs in an account are first split into separate functions
17 or classifications if the costs in the account are incurred to perform more than one function,
18 or the costs in an account can be said to vary significantly with respect to more than one
19 factor. For example, the accounts for distribution system poles, towers and fixtures, and
20 conductors and conduits, have been separated into two functions: primary distribution and
21 secondary distribution. In addition, these costs have been further separated into demand

¹ Cause Nos. 44576 and 45029.

1 and customer classifications. Similarly, a portion of the production O&M expenses other
2 than fuel have been classified as either fixed (demand-related) costs or variable (energy-
3 related) costs.

4 Plant and O&M costs related to production, transmission and distribution generally can be
5 assigned directly to specific functions, but various indirect costs related to overhead such
6 as intangible plant and general plant, as well as administrative and general expenses are
7 allocated to functions using “internal allocators” that are based on the relative amount of
8 certain costs that have been directly assigned to each function. The specific
9 functionalization allocators used to assign overhead costs have been selected to reflect the
10 type of direct costs that each overhead account generally supports.

11 **Q32. Do you have a workpaper that provides details of the functionalization and**
12 **classification process?**

13 A32. Yes. The assignment of functionalization and classification factors are shown on AES
14 Indiana Workpaper BR-1.1. Each cost item and the amount of dollars therein, is shown in
15 the first column of costs shown on the workpaper. If an account is split into sub-functions,
16 or into separate classifications, those splits are also shown in that first column. As
17 mentioned previously, a few accounts, such as poles and conductors, have split
18 classifications to reflect the fact that a portion of the costs are demand-related, and a portion
19 of the costs are customer-related. Similarly, a portion of the O&M expenses of the
20 generating plants are classified as either fixed (demand-related) costs or variable (energy-
21 related) costs.

22 **Q33. Please explain the primary-secondary study.**

1 A33. Since the costs associated with distribution facilities are not specifically identified in the
2 financial accounting records as being Primary Distribution (480 V – 34.5 kV) or Secondary
3 Distribution (< 480 V), the distribution costs in Accounts 364–367 have been assigned to
4 Primary or Secondary distribution functions based on cost-related ratios that were
5 developed from analyses of the distribution plant records.

6 Distribution poles were functionalized between primary and secondary voltages based on
7 the relative cost of replacing all primary poles versus secondary poles. Using AES
8 Indiana’s Geographic Information System (“GIS”), the number of poles carrying primary
9 versus secondary voltage by height and class was obtained. For each category of pole, the
10 pole count was multiplied by the replacement cost of that pole type to obtain the total
11 replacement cost of that pole type. Using the total costs of all poles by voltage, the ratio
12 of primary poles to secondary poles was calculated. The results of this analysis are
13 provided on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.2 - Primary Secondary Study.

14 Distribution conductors were functionalized between primary and secondary voltages by
15 utilizing length of conductors and replacement costs of conductors serving primary versus
16 secondary distribution systems. Using AES Indiana’s GIS, the length of conductors
17 carrying primary versus secondary voltage was obtained. For each conductor type, the
18 length of the conductor was multiplied by the replacement cost of that conductor to obtain
19 the total cost of that conductor type. Using the total costs of all conductors by voltage, the
20 ratio of primary conductors to secondary conductors was calculated. The results of this
21 analysis are also provided on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.2 - Primary Secondary Study.

22 **Q34. Please explain the Minimum System Study.**

1 A34. The costs associated with a distribution system are related to both the peak amount of load
2 that the system is designed to deliver and the number of customers and premises that it is
3 designed to serve. Consequently, it is appropriate to allocate a portion of the distribution
4 system costs on a demand-related basis and a portion on a customer-related basis. In order
5 to classify a certain portion of the distribution system costs as demand-related or customer-
6 related, a Minimum System Study was conducted which included an analysis for poles and
7 an analysis for conductors. The minimum system analysis compares the cost of a
8 hypothetical minimum system (*i.e.*, a system sized to simply connect customers) to the
9 total cost of the entire system. The minimum system cost represents the customer-related
10 costs; whereas the total costs less the minimum system costs represent the demand-related
11 costs (*i.e.*, total cost is split between the customer component and the demand component).
12 The Primary and Secondary Analysis for poles described above provided the total cost and
13 total count of primary and secondary poles. This total count of primary poles was
14 multiplied by the replacement cost of a minimum sized primary pole to calculate the
15 minimum system replacement cost of primary poles. This was then compared to the total
16 replacement cost of primary poles to determine the portion of primary poles that is
17 customer related and demand related. A similar analysis was conducted for secondary
18 poles. The results of this analysis are provided on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.3 –
19 Minimum System Study.

20 The Primary and Secondary Analysis for conductors described above provided the total
21 cost and total circuit miles of primary and secondary conductors. A hypothetical minimum
22 system replacement cost was calculated by taking the total circuit feet of conductor that
23 related to the primary system and multiplying it by the replacement cost of a minimum

1 sized primary conductors. The minimum system replacement cost was then compared to
2 the total system replacement costs to arrive at the customer related and demand related
3 costs for primary conductors. A similar analysis was conducted for secondary conductors.
4 The results of this analysis also are provided on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.3 –
5 Minimum System Study.

6 **Q35. Please explain the functionalization of production O&M into fixed and variable**
7 **components.**

8 A35. As a general matter, with the exception of fuel costs, most production O&M expenses tend
9 to fluctuate very little in response to changes in a generating plant's output. In reviewing
10 production O&M expenses with Company personnel, it was determined that certain
11 production operating expenses related to materials such as limestone and chemicals are
12 clearly variable; specifically, certain portions of Accounts 502, 505, 506, and 513. These
13 expenses were calculated for the test year, and it was determined that about four percent of
14 non-fuel production O&M expense was variable.

15 **Q36. How are the costs then assigned to functions?**

16 A36. The next step in the process is to spread the costs listed in the first column of costs on AES
17 Indiana Workpaper BR-1.1 to the various columns that designate the classifications and
18 functions. In addition, several categories of revenue are designated on AES Indiana
19 Workpaper BR-1.1 so that they ultimately will be credited to the cost of service of the
20 various rate classes.

21 **Q37. How were direct costs functionalized?**

1 A37. The direct costs of distribution plant and O&M expenses are directly assigned to their
2 proper function and classification. O&M costs that are readily-identified with a specific
3 function are assigned directly to the corresponding function. Distribution Supervision and
4 Engineering expenses (Accounts 580 and 590) are allocated to functions using factors
5 based on direct distribution operation labor and direct distribution maintenance labor.
6 Miscellaneous Distribution Expense (Accounts 588) and Rents (Account 589) are allocated
7 to distribution functions using factors based on total distribution plant.

8 **Q38. How did the ACOSS allocate distribution-related O&M expenses?**

9 A38. In general, these expenses were allocated based on the cost allocation methods used for the
10 Company's corresponding plant accounts. This is based on the assumption that a utility's
11 distribution-related O&M expenses are generally thought to support the utility's
12 corresponding plant in service accounts. Put differently, the existence of particular plant
13 facilities necessitates the incurrence of operating cost (*i.e.*, expenses by the utility to
14 operate and maintain those facilities). Thus, the allocation basis for a particular expense
15 account will be the same basis as that used to allocate the corresponding plant account.

16 **Q39. How are overhead costs functionalized?**

17 A39. Indirect plant costs are allocated to functions based on ratios derived from direct plant
18 costs. For example, Intangible Plant is allocated based on the relative amount of
19 production, transmission and distribution plant directly assigned to each function. General
20 Plant is assigned using the "Direct Labor" allocator.

21 Administrative and General Expenses were allocated to various functions using three
22 different allocators. First, Salaries, Office Supplies, Administrative Expenses Transferred,

1 Injuries and Damages, Employee Pensions and Benefits, and Maintenance of General Plant
2 were allocated using the direct labor allocation factor. Second, Property Insurance was
3 allocated using the relative amount of rate base associated with each function. Third,
4 Outside Services, Regulatory Commission Expense, General Advertising Expense, and
5 Rents were allocated using a combination of the direct labor and the direct plant allocators.

6 **Q40. How were taxes other than income taxes assigned to functions?**

7 A40. All taxes, except for income taxes, were functionalized in a manner that reflects the specific
8 cost associated with the particular tax expense category. Generally, taxes can be
9 functionalized using the tax assessment method established for each tax category, (e.g.,
10 payroll, property, or sales taxes). Depending on the method of assessment, other taxes
11 were assigned or allocated to functions using either: (1) direct labor ratios; or (2) plant
12 ratios.

13 **Q41. How were income taxes assigned to functions?**

14 A41. Because income taxes are a function of the return on rate base, income taxes were allocated
15 to functions based on the amount of rate base associated with each function.

16 **C. Allocations to Rate Classes**

17 **Q42. What was the next step in the ACOSS?**

18 A42. After functionalizing and classifying the costs as shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-
19 1.1, the functionalized and classified costs were allocated to the individual rate codes or
20 classes on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-1.3 – Allocation to Rate Classes.

1 (1) Allocation of Demand-related Costs

2 **Q43. How were the demand-related costs allocated in the proposed ACOSS?**

3 A43. I utilized a coincident peak demand method to allocate production and transmission costs,
4 and a non-coincident peak demand method to allocate demand-related distribution system
5 costs. “Coincident Peak” refers to the demand of a class at the time when the overall system
6 demand is at its peak. “Non-coincident Peak” refers to the highest level of demand that an
7 individual class experienced during the year or month. This non-coincident peak for a
8 given class may coincide with the overall system peak but, generally it occurs at other times
9 that are off-peak for the system as a whole. The factors used to allocate costs to rate classes
10 are developed in AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.0, and the resulting allocation factors are
11 shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.1 – Class Allocation Factors Summary.
12 Coincident and Non-Coincident peak demands for each of the classes are also shown on
13 AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.4.

14 **Q44. What was the source of the data used to develop the demand-related allocation**
15 **factors?**

16 A44. This data were provided to Concentric by AES Indiana based on information collected and
17 calculated as part of the Company’s ongoing load research program. The peak demand
18 allocators utilized in the ACOSS are shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.4. The
19 determination of peak demand allocators is described in more detail by AES Indiana
20 witness Fox.

21 **Q45. Which coincident peak demand allocation method did you utilize to allocate**
22 **production and transmission demand-related costs?**

1 A45. I utilized the coincident peaks during each of the twelve months of the test period (“12CP”)
 2 to allocate demand-related costs associated with the production and transmission functions.
 3 This is the method the Company used in its two most recent rate cases². In addition, I
 4 applied the FERC’s cost allocation tests to AES Indiana’s load characteristics. As shown
 5 in the table below, AES Indiana met two of these three tests for the test year (both actual
 6 and normal), which indicates that the 12CP method continues to be appropriate.

	Peak - Off-Peak % Difference	Low/Annual Peak Ratio	Avg/Annual Peak Ratio
Use 12 CP if:	≤ 19.0%	≥ 66.0%	≥ 81.0%
Test Year - Normal	15.5%	59.3%	82.5%
Test Year - Actual	14.7%	56.8%	81.5%

7

8 **Q46. Which peak demand method did you use to allocate the costs of demand-related**
 9 **distribution costs?**

10 A46. I used the non-coincident peak demands of customer classes to allocate the costs of
 11 demand-related distribution costs. Although the production and transmission facilities are
 12 designed to meet the coincident peak demands of the entire system, as the system moves
 13 further from the generating plants and closer to the ultimate retail consumers, the primary
 14 factor affecting the planning and sizing of facilities is the level of peak demands in local
 15 areas. To the extent that customer classes have their individual peaks at different times,
 16 the Company must plan and install facilities to accommodate those individual peaks. In
 17 addition, to the extent that these facilities may be used jointly by different classes, the non-

² Cause Nos. 44576 and 45029.

1 coincident peak method ensures that all classes share in the costs of these facilities. As a
2 result, non-coincident peak demands of each class were used in allocating demand-related
3 costs associated with these distribution system facilities.

4 (2) Allocation of Energy-related Costs

5 **Q47. How are the energy-related costs allocated in the ACOSS?**

6 A47. Energy-related costs are allocated to the various rate classes based on the amount of energy
7 used by each class during the test year, adjusted for abnormal weather effects, where
8 appropriate, and energy losses that occur in serving customers at different voltage levels.

9 **Q48. Were the energy and demand cost allocation data adjusted for line losses in the**
10 **electric system?**

11 A48. Yes. Because some energy and power are lost in the process of transmitting and distributing
12 electricity to customers, the amount of usage that is recorded at a meter is less than the
13 amount of energy, power and capacity that is required at the production and transmission
14 levels. The amount of system losses is greatest for customers that take service at the
15 secondary voltage levels, and somewhat less for customers at primary, sub-transmission
16 and transmission levels, respectively. To account for the different amount of losses
17 experienced in serving customers at different voltage levels, the factors used to allocate
18 demand-related costs to the various classes have been adjusted for the line losses that occur
19 at each stage in the distribution system. The result is to appropriately allocate somewhat
20 more of these costs to customers who take service at successively lower voltage levels.

21 (3) Allocation of Customer-related Costs

22 **Q49. How have the customer-related costs been allocated in the ACOSS?**

1 A49. Because a significant portion of the distribution system costs are incurred simply to attach
2 a customer to the system and are the same regardless of the amount of energy that the
3 customer might consume, significant portions of the distribution system costs and
4 customer-related costs are allocated to classes using allocators that are related to the
5 number of customers in the class. However, because there generally is a very wide
6 difference between the customer classes in terms of the level of customer-related costs
7 required per customer, many of the allocations of customer-related costs are weighted to
8 reflect the relative differences in the average cost per customer of providing customer-
9 related facilities or services for particular rate codes or classes. Thus, customer-related
10 costs such as meters, service lines, billing and customer service are allocated based on the
11 cost-weighted number of customers in each class. The customer-related allocation factors
12 and the relative-cost weights assigned to each class are shown in AES Indiana Workpaper
13 BR-2.1 – Class Allocation Factors Summary. The general methods used to develop the
14 customer-related allocation factors are discussed below.

15 **Q50. How were metering costs allocated to rate classes?**

16 A50. Every customer, except lighting customers, requires a meter, but Commercial and
17 Industrial meters generally cost considerably more and require more equipment compared
18 to Residential meters. For this reason, meter weights were developed for each of the
19 customer classes based on a list of the number and types of meters installed for each rate
20 code and the associated embedded costs of each type of meter. In addition, an analysis was
21 conducted to account for cabinets and transformers required by some meters by rate codes.
22 The embedded meter cost along with cabinet and transformer requirement provided an
23 estimate of the relative cost of providing metering service for each rate code. The relative-

1 weight factor was then multiplied times the number of customers in the class to develop
2 the factors shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.1 – Class Allocation Factors Summary
3 that were used to allocate metering costs to each class. Further backup for the meter
4 allocations is provided as AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.7 – Meters and Services Study.

5 **Q51. How were service lines allocated to each class?**

6 A51. AES Indiana provided an estimate of the costs per service for residential and commercial
7 customers for those served from overhead systems and those served from underground
8 systems. This provided a relative weighting between residential and commercial customers
9 which was multiplied by the number of customers in the class. The weighting factors and
10 the allocation factors used for services are shown on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.1 –
11 Class Allocation Factors Summary and the additional backup is provided as AES Indiana
12 Workpaper BR-2.7 – Meters and Services Study.

13 **Q52. How were customer service costs allocated?**

14 A52. AES Indiana conducted an analysis of various Company departments and sub-functions
15 dedicated to the customer service functions. In the course of the analysis, the costs of
16 certain departments or sub-functions were allocated based on the estimates of department
17 managers as to the proportion of the time and expenses incurred that are related to a
18 particular customer class. For other departments or sub-functions, the costs were allocated
19 on customer counts or allocated based on the results of combined departments. The relative
20 weighting and allocation factors used are presented on AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.1 –
21 Class Allocation Factors Summary with additional information provided as AES Indiana
22 Workpaper BR-2.5 – Customer Account Analysis.

1 **Q53. Are there any other methods used to assign customer-related costs?**

2 A53. Yes. The costs associated with meter reading and customer-related primary and secondary
3 distribution costs were allocated on the basis of customer counts. Meter reading is an
4 automated process for AES Indiana so there is no expectation that meter reading costs vary
5 materially between rate classes. Uncollectible costs were allocated based on the amount
6 of uncollectibles by rate class category. Details relating to uncollectibles are provided in
7 AES Indiana Workpaper BR-2.6 – Uncollectibles Analysis.

8 **IV. RESULTS OF AES INDIANA’S ACOSS**

9 **Q54. Please describe the results of the ACOSS with respect to rate of return under the**
10 **Company’s rate classes.**

11 A54. The summary of the results of the ACOSS and the relative rates of return produced by each
12 class for the historical test year ending December 31, 2022, are presented in AES Indiana
13 Attachment BR-3 and summarized in Table 1 below. This attachment is organized into
14 two sections: the first half shows the costs and revenues of serving each of the four
15 consolidated rate classes (Residential, Small Commercial and Industrial, Large
16 Commercial and Industrial, and Lighting); and the second half shows the same information
17 broken out into separate rate codes (RS, SS, SH, etc.). As shown on line 18 of this
18 attachment (on pages 8 and 13) and table below, at present rates the ACOSS shows a wide
19 variation in the rates of return by rate schedule.

Rate Class	Rate Code	Return at Current Rates	Relative Rate of Return	Current Subsidy
Residential	RS	2.00%	0.46	(\$49,116,033)
Secondary Small	SS	9.42%	2.17	\$21,424,126
Small Metered Service	MD	28.71%	6.62	\$158,926
Space Conditioning	SH	3.91%	0.90	(\$770,844)
Space Conditioning – Schools	SE	12.35%	2.85	\$299,993
Water Heating – Controlled	CB	-9.72%	-2.24	(\$28,864)
Water Heating – Uncontrolled	UW	0.55%	0.13	(\$14,809)
Secondary Large	SL	7.01%	1.62	\$23,234,457
Primary Large	PL-HL	6.29%	1.45	\$11,851,772
Process Heating	PH	5.08%	1.17	\$55,344
Automatic Protective Lighting	APL	-13.71%	-3.16	(\$2,794,728)
Municipal Lighting	MU1	-9.88%	-2.28	(\$4,299,340)
Total System		4.34%	1.00	\$0

1

2 **Q55. What is the amount of the rate increase or decrease that each customer class would**
3 **need in order for each class to produce the system average required rate of return?**

4 A55. Line 31 of AES Indiana Attachment BR-3 indicates the current subsidy received (negative)
5 or provided (positive) by each class. The current subsidy is the amount of rate increase or
6 decrease that would be required for each rate class if the goal were to have all classes
7 produce equal rates of return at the current level of cost recovery. Line 44 shows the
8 amount of increase that would be required for each class to pay its fully-allocated cost of
9 service.

10 **V. RATE DESIGN**

11 **1. Rate Design Objectives and Principles**

12 **Q56. Are there general rate design principles that are accepted by the utility industry?**

1 A56. Yes. As a general matter, utility rate analysts have followed the general rate design criteria
2 proposed by Professor James C. Bonbright in his seminal book “Principles of Public Utility
3 Rates” first published in 1961.³ The following eight rate design criteria have remained
4 viable for more than five decades now and are still relevant:

- 5 1. The related, “practical” attributes of simplicity, understandability, public
6 acceptability, and feasibility of application.
- 7 2. Freedom from controversies as to proper interpretations.
- 8 3. Effectiveness in yielding total revenue requirements under the fair-return standard.
- 9 4. Revenue stability from year to year.
- 10 5. Stability of the rates themselves, with a minimum of unexpected changes seriously
11 adverse to existing customers.
- 12 6. Fairness of the specific rates in the apportionment of total costs of service among
13 the different consumers.
- 14 7. Avoidance of “undue discrimination” in rate relationships.
- 15 8. Efficiency of the rate classes and rate blocks in discouraging wasteful use of service
16 while promoting all justified types and amount of use.

17 **Q57. Are these general rate criteria for rate structures all consistent with one another?**

18 A57. No, they are not required to be. For example, designing rates strictly based on cost of
19 serving a particular class could conflict with the goal of achieving rate stability and
20 gradualism. Hence, there will be conflict among these rate criteria, based on the specific
21 facts and circumstances of any company.

22 **Q58. Are some of these general rate design criteria more important than others?**

23 A58. Yes. I agree with Professor Bonbright’s assessment (page 292) that the rate criteria
24 designated as items (3), (6), and (8) above are considered to be the primary ones. Item (3)
25 relates to the recovery of the authorized revenue requirement under the “fair return”

³ Bonbright, James C. (1961). *Principles of Public Utility Rates*, New York: Columbia University Press.

1 standard; item (6) relates to the “fair cost apportionment objective” and item (8) relates to
2 the efficiency objective. Even within these three criteria, the “fair return” standard is
3 paramount because a rate structure that meets all the other rate design criteria but fails to
4 recover the required return on and return of capital, will threaten the basic viability of the
5 utility and its ability to provide service.

6 **Q59. What are the principles and objectives of AES Indiana for designing rates in this**
7 **proceeding?**

8 A59. AES Indiana had three primary policy objectives in the development of the rates proposed
9 in this proceeding, which are in alignment with the Bonbright criteria mentioned above:
10 (1) the charge for any service provided is just and reasonable; (2) the rates and charges
11 should provide AES Indiana an opportunity to recover its revenue requirement; (3) the rates
12 should provide incentives for efficient usage of the system by promoting justified usage
13 while discouraging wastefulness. In addition, gradualism in rate changes on customers
14 was another important objective of the Company. In light of gradualism and affordability
15 considerations, the Company proposes to mitigate the impact of rate changes on any one
16 rate schedule in this rate case. This results in proposed rates that are adjusted only part of
17 the way in the direction of fully-allocated costs. To achieve that goal, I have capped the
18 increases to any rate schedule and ensured that no customer class receives a revenue
19 decrease. In addition, I did not increase the level of customer charges for the residential
20 and small commercial rate classes to a level that fully recovers fixed costs at this time and
21 retained the current inclining block structure of the customer charges, so as to mitigate the
22 impacts on smaller customers in the residential and small commercial rate classes.

1 **VI. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CLASS REVENUE REQUIREMENTS**

2 **Q60. What total electric revenue requirement is the Company proposing in this**
3 **proceeding?**

4 A60. The Company has a total revenue requirement of approximately \$1,738 million as shown
5 on line 46 of AES Indiana Attachment BR-3. Because the Company collects miscellaneous
6 other revenue including ancillary charges and off-system sales margin that are reflected as
7 a credit against that total revenue requirement, the proposed rates are designed to collect
8 Base Rate revenue of approximately \$1,688 million from the retail customers, as shown on
9 line 49 of AES Indiana Attachment BR-3.

10 **Q61. Have you examined the percentage rate increases that would be required for each**
11 **rate schedule according to the Allocated Cost of Service Study?**

12 A61. Yes. Column C of AES Indiana Attachment BR-4 presents normalized revenues that AES
13 Indiana can expect to recover from each rate schedule at current rates, while column D of
14 that attachment shows the allocated cost of service for each schedule. Column F shows the
15 percentage increase/decrease in base rates that would be required if unmitigated ACROSS-
16 based rates were to be applied. Although the overall rate increase that the Company is
17 requesting is approximately nine percent, the unmitigated ACROSS indicates that the
18 residential class would require a rate increase of around 18 percent and the controlled water
19 heating rate schedule would require a rate increase of as much as 74 percent. Column G
20 shows the subsidy that each class and rate schedule is paying or receiving at current rates.
21 Even though the goal is to move all rate classes to their cost of service, consistent with the
22 policy of the state, the Company considered affordability for each of the customer classes

1 and determined that the percentage rate increases experienced by individual rate schedules
2 should be mitigated to moderate the impacts on individual rate schedules.

3 **1. Mitigation of Class Impacts**

4 **Q62. How did you go about mitigating the class rate increases?**

5 A62. The proposed revenue allocation to each rate class was derived based on discussion with
6 the Company. The criteria used for proposed revenue allocation are: 1) the increase to any
7 rate schedule was capped at 1.5 times the overall system increase; and 2) no rate schedule
8 receives a rate reduction.⁴ I believe that this approach reduces the inter-class subsidies and
9 moves classes closer to their cost of service, while ensuring that impacts on any one
10 particular class is moderated.

11 **Q63. Did you consider other alternate revenue allocation approaches?**

12 A63. Yes. I also considered applying the subsidy reduction approach that the IURC has
13 approved in prior rates cases for AES Indiana as well as other utility rate cases. This
14 subsidy reduction approach first calculates the subsidy that each rate schedule is currently
15 paying, which is equal to the difference between the revenue collected during the test year,
16 and the amount of revenue that was required in order for each rate schedule to generate the
17 system-wide average rate of return. This approach then determines a proportion of the
18 subsidy at current rates to be eliminated. However, given the wide disparity in the rate of

⁴ Rate MD (Small Metered Service) was an exception to the no rate reduction rule since this is a new rate being proposed in this case to accommodate small devices that do not belong in Rate SS.

1 return at current rates by rate schedule, it was not possible to get reasonable revenue
2 allocation results by simply eliminating a fixed proportion of the current subsidy.

3 **Q64. Please describe the results of your mitigation approach.**

4 A64. Column Q of AES Indiana Attachment BR-4 shows the final mitigated revenue
5 requirement by rate class and rate schedule. Column P shows the final rate increase for
6 each rate class and rate schedule. Column S shows the percentage of current subsidy
7 removed as a result of the proposed mitigation approach. Finally, Column T shows the
8 ratio of final mitigated revenue requirement to revenue requirement resulting from the
9 ACOSS. This ratio ranges from 0.65 to 1.25 based on the proposed mitigated revenue
10 requirement. Page 2 of AES Indiana Attachment BR-6 supports AES Financial Exhibit
11 AES-OPER, Schedule REV10.

12 **Q65. What rate of return would be generated by each rate schedule at the proposed**
13 **mitigated revenue requirements?**

14 A65. The pro forma rates of return that would be generated by each rate schedule at the proposed
15 mitigated revenue requirements are shown on line 64 of AES Indiana Attachment BR-3.

16 **D. Rate Design**

17 **Q66. Were there certain general principles that you followed in designing rates for**
18 **individual rate schedules?**

19 A66. One principle that I applied was to move towards alignment of the rate structures with cost
20 structures. I relied on the results of the ACOSS to inform changes to the magnitude of
21 individual rate components for each rate schedule. To increase the alignment of rate

1 structures and cost structures, I generally increased the customer charges and/or the
2 demand charges to a level that recovers a higher proportion of the fixed costs of service.
3 As a result, I have attempted to reduce the proportion of the fixed costs recovered through
4 variable energy charges.

5 I started with the amount of the revenue requirement for each rate schedule and subtracted
6 out the base fuel costs to derive the amount of the margin that would need to be collected.
7 If a particular rate had a customer charge and demand charge, I changed the customer
8 charge to be closer to the level of customer-related costs calculated by the ACOSS, which
9 is presented on AES Indiana Attachment BR-3. For rate schedules that have demand
10 charges, I designed the rates to recover most of the remaining fixed costs in a demand
11 charge. Energy charges for these rate schedules (i.e., rate classes with demand charges)
12 are designed to recover the fuel and variable energy costs, plus a margin of approximately
13 one mill per kWh. For rate schedules that do not have demand charges, I set the energy
14 charge at a level that would recover the remaining portion of the revenue requirement,
15 generally through a declining block energy charge.

16 **Q67. Did you have additional considerations for residential rate design?**

17 A67. Yes. I designed residential rates such that customers who consume more energy receive
18 larger increases in dollar terms in their monthly bill as compared to the smaller customers.
19 This resulted in larger residential customers experiencing a larger dollar increase, but a
20 lower percentage increase, in their monthly bills than smaller customers. I also ensured that
21 the smallest customers (customers using less than 325 kWh per month) receive increases
22 of less than \$7.20 per month.

1 **Q68. How were the proposed rates for each rate schedule calculated?**

2 A68. Detailed calculations for each rate component of each rate schedule and a proof of proposed
3 revenues by rate schedule is shown on AES Indiana Attachment BR-7 and in AES Indiana
4 Workpaper BR-3.0C. As the attachment shows, the proposed total revenue requirement
5 for each rate schedule will be achieved by implementing the proposed rates.

6 **Q69. What levels of monthly customer charges are you proposing for the residential and
7 small commercial rate schedules?**

8 A69. The proposed rates would increase the Residential monthly customer charge, which is a
9 discrete charge within the total residential rate structure, for the small customers (< 325
10 kWh/month) from its current level of \$12.31 to the proposed level of \$16.50, and the
11 customer charge for the larger customers (> 325 kWh/month) would be increased from
12 \$16.75 to \$25.00. It is important to clarify that this proposed change in this isolated
13 component (i.e., customer charge) does not reflect the Company's proposed change in the
14 overall residential rate. I discuss the residential rate impact from proposed rates later in my
15 testimony. Similarly, the Small Secondary service monthly customer charges would be
16 increased from its current level of \$39.40 to the proposed level of \$40.00 for the smallest
17 customers on that rate schedule, and the largest customers would receive an increase from
18 the current level of \$54.18 to the proposed level of \$55.00. All of these changes are being
19 made in order to more closely reflect the costs of serving each customer, as indicated by
20 the ACOSS. For example, the unit costs resulting from the ACOSS are shown near the
21 bottom of AES Indiana Attachment BR-3. To reflect the actual fixed costs to serve
22 customers, for the Residential class the cost-based customer charge would be
23 approximately \$103 and for the Small Secondary rate schedule the cost-based customer

1 charge would be approximately \$192. Thus, although the increases in customer charges
2 for these rate schedules move in the direction of recovering more of the actual fixed costs
3 in the customer charge, a substantial portion of fixed costs will still be recovered in the
4 variable energy charge component of the rates for these customers. For the Residential
5 class, the proposed \$25 customer charge only recovers about 24% of the fixed costs and
6 for the Small Secondary rate schedule, the proposed \$40 customer charge only recovers
7 about 21% of the fixed costs. The increase in customer charges as proposed is consistent
8 with the Commission’s recognition that “[c]ost recovery design alignment with cost
9 causation principles sends efficient price signals to customers, allowing customers to make
10 informed decisions regarding their consumption of the service being provided.”⁵

11 **Q70. How are you proposing to recover the remaining fixed costs in the variable energy**
12 **charge component of the residential and small commercial rate schedules?**

13 A70. The existing declining-block rate structure for these two rate schedules is retained in the
14 proposed rates. For the residential (RS) class the rates per kWh are higher for the first 500
15 kWh and lower for amounts over 500 kWh. Residential water heating (RC) and space
16 heating (RH) customers also are eligible for a lower third block for consumption over 1,000
17 kWh in a month. For the small commercial (SS) customers, the first 5,000 kWh consumed
18 each month will be charged at a higher rate, and a lower rate will be charged for amounts
19 over 5,000 kWh.

20 Since the residential and small commercial customers do not have a demand charge, a
21 declining block rate structure is an alternative way to recover the fixed costs that are not

⁵ *Indianapolis Power and Light Company*, Cause No. 44576 (IURC 3/16/16), page 72.

1 recovered in the customer charge. AES Indiana’s declining block rate structure for these
2 rate schedules helps ensure that an appropriate level of fixed costs is recovered from each
3 customer while also reducing the amount of fixed costs loaded into the marginal energy
4 charges. This blocking structure provides better price signals for efficient consumption
5 and also reduces the variability of the Company’s earnings that may result from year-to-
6 year fluctuations in consumption, in spite of the fixed nature of the costs incurred.

7 **Q71. How did you design the rates for large industrial customers?**

8 A71. Similar to AES Indiana’s last rate filing, costs were allocated to the PL and HL classes as
9 a single group in the cost allocation process. The calculation of the cost of service for each
10 of the rate codes in this group are shown on AES Indiana Attachment BR-5 and the
11 “Industrial Cost Allocation” tab of AES Indiana Workpaper BR-3.0C.

12 First, the allocated Production and Transmission costs were assigned to each rate code
13 based on the loss-adjusted demand billing determinants. This resulted in each rate code
14 having a Production and Transmission Demand Charge component that was distinguished
15 by the level of line losses incurred in providing service at different voltage levels.

16 Second, the allocated Distribution demand-related costs were assigned only to the PL and
17 HL1 customers. None of these costs were assigned to the HL2 or HL3 customers, who
18 take service at sub-transmission and transmission voltages and therefore do not use the
19 distribution system.

20 Third, the allocated Distribution customer-related costs were assigned to the PL and HL1
21 rate codes based on the number of customers so that the same customer-related Distribution
22 costs would be reflected in the rates for each of these rate codes.

1 Fourth, the allocated Meter costs were assigned to each rate code based on the weighted
2 average cost of meters for customers on each rate code because meters for sub-transmission
3 and transmission voltage customers tend to cost considerably more than meters for primary
4 voltage customers.

5 Fifth, allocated fuel and energy costs were assigned to each rate code based on the loss-
6 adjusted energy usage of each class. This ensured that the fuel and energy costs per kWh
7 appropriately reflected the differences in line losses attributable to each rate code.

8 Finally, credits for Other Revenues, and adjustments for rate mitigation were assigned to
9 each rate code based on rate code specific ratios.

10 Once the total revenue requirement for each of these large industrial rate codes was
11 determined, the final rates were calculated on the corresponding tab of AES Indiana
12 Workpaper BR-3.0C. These final rate design calculations are also shown in AES Indiana
13 Attachment BR-7.

14 **Q72. What other changes have you made to the rate design?**

15 A72. As discussed earlier and by Company witness Aliff, AES Indiana is proposing to create a
16 new rate for small metered devices owned by municipal customers (Rate MD), and I have
17 designed rates to recover the mitigated revenue requirement assigned to this new rate. The
18 charges for Rate MD consist of a fixed monthly customer charge and single, volumetric
19 charge. The proposed rates are closely aligned with the results of the ACOSS.

20 **Q73. Is AES Indiana proposing to change the lighting provisions in its tariff?**

21 A73. Yes. AES Indiana currently has separate lighting rates for lights installed prior to March
22 31, 2016, which are designated as “VINTAGE” in the tariff, and separate rates for lights

1 installed after March 31, 2016, which are designated as “NEW” in the tariff. AES Indiana
2 designed rates for the Automatic Protective Lights (APL) and Municipal Lights (MU) by
3 applying an across the board increase to each light to recover the revenue allocated to each
4 rate code. AES Indiana is also proposing new tariff rates for lights, where customers have
5 made or will make a Contribution in Aid of Construction (“CIAC”). As discussed by
6 Company witness Aliff, AES Indiana is proposing to have new tariff rates for lights with
7 CIAC payments to avoid having to renew or create contracts for these situations in the
8 future.

9 **Q74. Did you perform any rate design scenario analysis?**

10 A74. Yes. As a part of the Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission in AES Indiana’s
11 last rate case in Cause No. 45029, AES Indiana “agreed to prepare an analysis that
12 separately allocates costs to low load factor customers and a proposed rate structure to
13 recover those allocated costs”. In compliance with this provision, I conducted a scenario
14 ACOSS and rate design analysis that reflects large low load factor customers as a separate
15 rate classification. The results of this scenario analysis and a summary of the illustrative
16 rate design are filed as AES Indiana Attachment BR-10.

17 **Q75. Is AES proposing to update the Transmission, Distribution, and Storage System**
18 **Improvement Charge (“TDSIC”) revenue allocation factors?**

19 A75. Yes. Using the results of the ACOSS, I have developed the updated TDSIC revenue
20 allocation factors by rate code based on firm load. AES Indiana Attachment BR-11 shows
21 the TDSIC revenue allocation factors by rate class and code.

22 **Q76. Is AES proposing to make changes to any of the rate components in Rate CGS?**

1 A76. Yes. Rate CGS allows a customer to receive a cost-justified reduction in their demand
2 charge by taking back-up or maintenance power as curtailable power, subject to certain
3 conditions specified in the Rate CGS tariff. The daily generation component as well as the
4 transmission and distribution component of the demand charge of Rate CGS are being
5 updated to reflect the results of the ACOSS.

6 **VII. REVENUE PROOF AND TYPICAL BILLS**

7 **Q77. Do you have an attachment that shows the rate components and revenue that will be**
8 **collected from each rate schedule at the proposed rates?**

9 A77. Yes. AES Indiana Attachment BR-7 demonstrates that the targeted total revenue for each
10 rate schedule will be achieved using the proposed rates and normalized test period billing
11 determinants. Note that detailed calculations for customers taking service at transmission
12 voltage levels are considered confidential and are omitted from AES Indiana Attachment
13 BR-7; instead, those calculations can be found in AES Indiana Workpaper BR-3.0C. AES
14 Indiana Attachment BR-8 summarizes the new rates that are being proposed in this
15 proceeding.

16 **Q78. Do you have an attachment that shows how the proposed rates will affect various**
17 **residential customers?**

18 A78. Yes. The bill impacts for residential customers are shown on AES Indiana Attachment
19 BR-9. It can be seen in Col. E of that attachment that the smallest residential customers
20 (customers consuming about 325 kWh per month) will experience an increase in their
21 monthly bill of less than \$7.20 per month and a majority of customers will experience a
22 rate increase of less than \$19.00 per month. A residential customer who uses 1,000 kWh

1 per month will experience an increase of \$17.49 per month, which is an increase of
2 approximately 13.2%. My attachment details how these rate impacts were calculated.

3 **VIII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

4 **Q79. Please provide a summary of your testimony.**

5 A79. Using the Concentric Cost of Service Model, I have allocated AES Indiana's overall
6 revenue requirements to the various classes of service in a manner that reflects the relative
7 costs of providing service to each class. This is accomplished through analyzing costs and
8 assigning each customer or rate class its proportionate share of the utility's total revenues
9 and costs within the test year. The ACOSS followed the industry standard three step
10 approach of functionalization, classification, and allocation to establish cost responsibility
11 of each rate class. The results of the ACOSS indicate that at present rates, there is a wide
12 variation in the rates of return by rate schedule. Even though the goal is to move each rate
13 code to its cost of providing service, the proposed revenue allocation moves classes closer
14 to their cost of service due to gradualism and affordability considerations. Using the results
15 of the ACOSS as a guide and in collaboration with the Company, I allocated the revenue
16 requirement to classes such that the current subsidy associated with each class was reduced.
17 I then designed rates to increase the alignment of rate structures and cost structures by
18 reducing the proportion of the fixed costs recovered through variable energy charges. Even
19 though my proposed increases to customer charges for residential and small commercial
20 customers move in the direction of recovering more of the fixed costs in the customer
21 charge, a substantial portion of fixed costs will still be recovered in the variable energy
22 charge component of the rates for these customers. My proposed rates and rate structures

1 for large industrial customers are very closely aligned with the unit costs resulting from the
2 ACOSS. As a result, I believe that my proposed rate structure and rates are just, reasonable,
3 and not unreasonably preferential or discriminatory. Further, the proposed rate structure
4 and rates are expected to provide AES Indiana with a reasonable opportunity to earn the
5 required return on its invested capital and recover its necessary and reasonable operating
6 expenses.

7 **Q80. Does this conclude your prepared Direct Testimony?**

8 A80. Yes, it does.

VERIFICATION

I, Bickey Rimal, Assistant Vice President for Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc., affirm under penalties for perjury that the foregoing representations are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B Rimal", written over a horizontal line.

Bickey Rimal
Dated: June 28, 2023

BICKEY RIMAL

Assistant Vice President

Bickey Rimal has over 13 years of progressive experience in the energy and environmental sector. Mr. Rimal has contributed to projects involving revenue requirement, cost of service, rate design, expert testimony preparation, energy market assessments, and utility performance benchmarking. His work often involves financial modeling, statistical analysis, and regulatory research. Mr. Rimal has provided expert testimony on cost allocation issues on multiple occasions. Mr. Rimal has extensively used Concentric's Excel-based macro-driven Allocated Class Cost-of-Service ("ACCOS") model for various electric, gas, and water utility clients. He has modified and updated the model as needed to suit the specific needs of the clients. Mr. Rimal has a Masters in International Public Affairs with a focus on Energy Policy from the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Prior to enrolling in the graduate program, Mr. Rimal worked at ICF International, a global energy and environmental consulting firm, for three years. At ICF, Mr. Rimal was extensively involved in projects dealing with policy design and implementation, economic impact analysis, regulatory evaluation, and environmental risk assessment.

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Regulatory Proceedings and Litigation Support

Mr. Rimal has been involved in projects dealing with all aspects of regulatory ratemaking process. Mr. Rimal has extensively used Concentric's excel-based macro driven Allocated Class Cost-of-Service ("ACCOS") model for various utility clients and provided testimony supporting ACCOS studies. He has modified and updated the model as needed to suit the specific needs of the clients.

Representative engagements have included:

- Conducted ACCOS studies and designed rates for a north-eastern gas distribution company and filed testimony supporting those studies.
- Conducted ACCOS studies and designed rates for multiple water districts for a south-western water utility and filed testimony supporting those studies.
- Conducted various cost allocation studies, functional studies, and minimum system studies and filed testimony supporting those studies for a vertically integrated Midwest electric utility.
- Supported the development of an allocated class cost of service study and rate design for another vertically integrated Midwest electric utility. Mr. Rimal was directly involved in conducting special cost allocations and functional studies; developing cost of service studies; designing the rates and calculating the associated bill impacts.
- Supported the development of an allocated class cost of service study and rate design for a distribution only electric utility in Pennsylvania. Mr. Rimal modified Concentric's ACCOS model to incorporate three distinct test years simultaneously and automated the results creation process.
- Responsible for the development of various cost allocation studies for two electric utilities in New York as part of the cost of service study.
- Supported the developed revenue requirement model to comply with a new performance based formula ratemaking process for a Midwest electric utility.

- Supported cash working capital studies on multiple cases by conducting billing lag analysis involving extremely large data sets utilizing SPSS and R software.
- Created model in R to statistically compare hourly load data between two distinct types of meters to assist a utility in its load research program.
- Created an excel based benchmarking model that have been used on multiple occasions to assess performance of several utilities against various peer groups.
- Supported the development of a rate model to calculate the annual cost of service rates as well as a levelized rate for conversion of an oil pipeline into a natural gas pipeline.

Market Assessment and Asset Optimization Review

- Involved on projects, with two different gas utilities in the Northwest, that forecasted the evolution of demand for compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas in the transportation sector in their respective territories. Mr. Rimal developed models to analyze the market penetration of different transportation fuels under various fuel price spread scenarios and other market dynamics.
- Estimated the impact on electricity prices due to pre-mature closure of certain nuclear facilities using regression analysis. Validated the price impacts by analyzing the generation supply curve for the location in question.
- Annual assessment of asset manager's performance on multiple occasions by conducting asset optimization analysis of client's natural gas portfolio consisting of both transportation and storage assets.

Valuation

- Created a Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model to value a generic regulated natural gas local distribution company ("LDC"). The model was customized to create valuation for any LDC covered by SNL Financial by automating the data retrieval process from SNL based on user input. The model had an added functionality of triggering a revenue enhancement when the earned ROE was outside certain pre-established thresholds.
- Created Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") models to assess the profitability of various generic units operating in the New York Control Area for NYISO.

Capacity Price Forecasting

- Updated and modified Concentric's Capacity model used to forecast capacity prices for various regions within NYISO based on existing and planned generation, planned retirements, transmission constraints, market mitigation rules, gross and net CONE estimates, and other relevant demand curve parameters.

Relevant ICF Experience

- While at ICF, Mr. Rimal was part of a team that assisted the EPA's Clean Air Market Division (CAMD) in analyzing the effect of environmental policies on power generation sector. As a part of this effort, he was significantly involved in executing as well as maintaining and updating the Technology Retrofit and Updating Model (TRUM). The TRUM model simulates the action of the electric utilities industry under a multi-pollutant emissions trading program.

- Assisted in the creation of an excel model that assessed the impacts of GHG mitigation policies on the competitiveness of the US manufacturing industries.
- Provided support to the Hours of Service regulation by analyzing different crash related data to identify main causes of fatigue among drivers by utilizing logistic regression models.

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. (2011 – Present)

Assistant Vice President
Senior Project Manager
Project Manager
Senior Consultant
Consultant
Assistant Consultant
Associate

ICF International (2006 – 2009)

Associate
Analyst
Research Assistant

EDUCATION

University of Wisconsin – Madison

M.A., International Public Affairs, 2011

Colgate University

B.A., Chemistry, Colgate University, 2006

ARTICLES AND PUBLICATIONS

Nemet Gregory F., Braden Peter, Cubero Ed, Rimal Bickey. Four decades of multiyear targets in energy policy: aspirations or credible commitments? WIREs Energy Environ. 2014, 3: 522-533.

AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

Extensive client and project references, and specific references.

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET	SUBJECT
Arizona Corporation Commission				
Epcor Water Arizona Inc.	2020	Epcor Water Arizona Inc.	Docket No. WS-01303A-20-0177	Embedded Cost of Service and Rate Design; Weather Normalization Adjustment
Epcor Water Arizona Inc.	2022	Epcor Water Arizona Inc.	Docket No. WS-01303A-22-0236, et al.	Embedded Cost of Service and Rate Design
Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority				
The Connecticut Water Company	2021	The Connecticut Water Company	Docket No. 20-12-30	Allocated Cost of Service, Rate Design and Rate Consolidation
The United Illuminating Company	2022	The United Illuminating Company	Docket No. 22-08-08	Allocated Cost of Service and Rate Design
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission				
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	2015	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	Cause No. 44688	Cost Allocation
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	2018	Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	Cause No. 45159	Cost Allocation
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	2019	Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	Cause No. 45211	Cost Allocation as it relates to a Special Contract
Maine Public Utilities Commission				
Central Maine Power Company	2022	Central Main Power Company	Docket No. 2022-00152	Embedded Cost of Service Study
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities				
Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid	2020	Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid	DPU 20-120	Embedded Cost of Service and Rate Design
New York State Department of Public Service				
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	2022	New York State Electric & Gas Corporation, and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	Case 22-E-0317	Embedded Cost of Service and Rate Design

Attributes of the Concentric Cost of Service Model

The Concentric Energy Advisors (“Concentric”) allocated cost of service model (the “Model”) contains many features that promote ease of use, efficiency and adaptability. These include:

- **Information linked, not transferred** – Rather than transferring or copying tables of data between worksheets, the Concentric model uses the linking capabilities of the software to directly reference information in one area that is used later in the cost of service process.
- **Color Coding** – Cells are shaded specific colors to indicate factor related inputs, data related inputs, data transferred from another worksheet, data checking and formulas that shouldn’t normally be modified.
- **Expandable customer class specification** – The model is configured to allow up to 19 rate classes. Additional customer classes can be created with minor modifications to the model.
- **Centralized inputs** – Instead of having external input data located throughout the model, inputs have been centralized to three worksheets. This has been done to simplify data entry and to help prevent the user from forgetting to update information in a particular file or worksheet.
- **Automated functionalization, classification, and allocation** – The model automatically changes the allocation percentages whenever the user changes a functionalization, classification, or allocation factor of an account. There is no need to recode the allocation percentages or change cell formulas.
- **Cost tracking** – Costs can be tracked on a functional basis allowing for the calculation of functional revenue requirements and functional unit rates. Additional functional categories can be created with minor modifications to the model.
- **User-friendly buttons for running macros** – Instead of having to remember commands to run the macros to calculate the model and print various pages, the macros run off of clicking buttons in CONTROLS.



Concentric COS: Overview of Important Concepts

A. *Worksheet overview*

The Model contains 14 worksheets as follows:

1. **CONTROLS** – Contains buttons to run the macros to calculate the model and print various worksheets.
2. **INPUTS** – Provides for the user to specify customer classes, functional factors and classification factors.
3. **CLASSIFIERS** – Contains areas for data input of external classifiers based on user specified classifications on the INPUTS worksheet.
4. **EXTERNAL** – Contains areas for data input of user specified external allocators.
5. **INTERNAL** – Provides for the specification of internal allocation factors.
6. **ACCOUNTS** – Contains sections for the user to specify plant and expense information by account for the test year. The user can assign functions, classification, and allocation factors to the various cost elements in this sheet.
7. **CLASS** – Takes line item cost data and factor information from ACCOUNTS and spreads them out over classification factors.
8. **FUNCALLOC** – Takes cost data from CLASS and spreads it out to functional/allocation factor categories.
9. **CLASS ALLOC** – Takes the functional/allocated plant and expense totals and spreads them to customer classes.
10. **ACCT DETAIL** – Shows, by account, the allocation factor used and the resulting allocation of costs by rate class and cost classification.
11. **ACCTFAC** – Calculates the factors needed for ACCT DETAIL.
12. **REV REQ** – The REV REQ sheet calculates the income tax as needed for the SUMMARY. Taking specific lines of data from CLASSALLOC and INPUTS, it calculates income taxes based on the fully functionalized, classified, and allocated costs.
13. **SUMMARY** – Summarizes results of functionalization, classification and allocation of data into total cost of service, functional rate base, functional revenue requirements and unit costs at equalized rates of return.
14. **ErrorCheck** – Produce a report of error conditions by row from four worksheets.



B. *Explanation of functional/allocation factors*

One of the ways the revised model has achieved efficiencies while tracking functionalization is through the use of combined functional/allocation factors for grouping costs before spreading to customer classes.

In ACCOUNTS all cost items that are not assigned an internal factor are assigned a functional factor, classification factor, and allocation factor by which the cost will be distributed to the customer classes. Each cost item is carried into CLASS, which separates each cost into the assigned classification categories (e.g., 100% to DEM) and a macro creates the functional/allocation factor combinations for each cost item. These combinations are the name of the functional factor, an underscore, and the name of the allocation factor (e.g., F_PRODU_CP) assigned to that cost item. At the top of FUNCALLOC there are column headings which contain all of the possible functional/allocation factor combinations. Each cost item is then carried into FUNCALLOC and the portion of the costs associated with each functional/allocation factor is entered into the correct column. The rate base and expense totals in each functional/allocation factor column are pulled into CLASSALLOC, where the grouped costs are split into customer classes based on the allocation factor portion of the combined functional/allocator. The functionalization factor portion of the combined functional/allocation factors allows for subtotaling rate base and expenses by function that will be used throughout the rest of the model. Therefore, tracking grouped costs using the functional/allocators allows for calculating functionalized revenue requirements and unit costs.

All external and internal allocation factors must be assigned a name. In addition, each external allocation factor must be assigned a classification. Use of an unnamed allocation factor will cause an error condition which will be flagged in the orange “Check” column and reported on the ErrorCheck worksheet when the user runs the error check macro. Using an allocation factor in a different classification column on ACCOUNTS than that specified for the allocator on EXTERNAL may cause an error condition. To avoid any potential problems do not use allocator for more than one classification. Instead, create a second allocator with a different name. There are no problems that occur if an allocator on EXTERNAL or INTERNAL is not used. However, creating unnecessary allocation factors expands the size of the model.

Class Cost of Service Study
Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Rate Base						
1	Plant in Service	\$ 6,441,607,550	\$ 3,165,451,758	\$ 939,223,678	\$ 2,186,089,396	\$ 150,842,718
2	Accumulated Reserve	(3,407,234,585)	(1,655,825,854)	(505,776,100)	(1,122,803,444)	(122,829,187)
3	Other Rate Base Items	447,532,786	216,721,612	65,052,018	156,158,853	9,600,304
4	Total Rate Base	\$ 3,481,905,751	\$ 1,726,347,516	\$ 498,499,595	\$ 1,219,444,805	\$ 37,613,835
Revenues at Current Rates						
5	Retail Sales	\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 669,367,989	\$ 239,873,810	\$ 622,556,777	\$ 17,671,779
6	Other Revenue	25,440,327	16,281,991	2,714,724	6,174,433	269,179
7	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	12,590,714	4,116,118	11,837,492	67,732
8	Total Revenues	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 698,240,694	\$ 246,704,651	\$ 640,568,702	\$ 18,008,690
Expenses at Current Rates						
9	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 266,117,779	\$ 72,886,461	\$ 163,568,287	\$ 16,245,808
10	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,219,058	41,044,126	96,606,200	2,484,445
11	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,833,614	7,839,059	21,057,765	525,676
12	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	27,273,590	13,655,824	3,912,741	8,831,412	873,614
13	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,546,097	69,403,163	237,570,930	3,070,839
14	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,924	6,905,939	19,952,314	118,293
15	Income Taxes	14,111,753	(1,751,340)	5,763,475	11,204,489	(1,104,871)
16	Total Expenses - Current	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 663,721,956	\$ 207,754,964	\$ 558,791,397	\$ 22,213,802
17	Current Operating Income	151,040,619	34,518,738	38,949,688	81,777,305	(4,205,112)
18	Return at Current Rates	4.34%	2.00%	7.81%	6.71%	-11.18%
19	Relative Rate of Return	1.00	0.46	1.80	1.55	(2.58)
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Current Rates						
20	Required Return	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%
21	Required Operating Income	\$ 151,040,619	\$ 74,886,748	\$ 21,624,275	\$ 52,897,956	\$ 1,631,640

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Expenses at Required Return						
22	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 266,117,779	\$ 72,886,461	\$ 163,568,287	\$ 16,245,808
23	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,219,058	41,044,126	96,606,200	2,484,445
24	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,833,614	7,839,059	21,057,765	525,676
25	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	13,655,824	3,912,741	8,831,412	873,614
26	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,546,097	69,403,163	237,570,930	3,070,839
27	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,924	6,905,939	19,952,314	118,293
28	Income Taxes	14,111,753	6,996,683	2,020,360	4,942,266	152,444
29	<u>Total Expense - Required</u>	<u>\$ 1,452,482,118</u>	<u>\$ 672,469,979</u>	<u>\$ 204,011,849</u>	<u>\$ 552,529,173</u>	<u>\$ 23,471,118</u>
30	<u>Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return</u>	<u>\$ 1,603,522,737</u>	<u>\$ 747,356,726</u>	<u>\$ 225,636,124</u>	<u>\$ 605,427,129</u>	<u>\$ 25,102,758</u>
31	<u>Current Subsidy</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (49,116,033)</u>	<u>\$ 21,068,528</u>	<u>\$ 35,141,573</u>	<u>\$ (7,094,068)</u>
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates						
32	Required Return	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%
33	Required Operating Income	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 124,642,314	\$ 35,991,678	\$ 88,043,932	\$ 2,715,719
34	<u>Operating Income (Deficiency)/Surplus</u>	<u>\$ (100,353,024)</u>	<u>\$ (90,123,577)</u>	<u>\$ 2,958,010</u>	<u>\$ (6,266,626)</u>	<u>\$ (6,920,831)</u>
Expenses at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates						
35	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 519,486,335	\$ 266,676,805	\$ 72,937,313	\$ 163,621,279	\$ 16,250,938
36	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,219,058	41,044,126	96,606,200	2,484,445
37	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,833,614	7,839,059	21,057,765	525,676
38	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	13,655,824	3,912,741	8,831,412	873,614
39	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,546,097	69,403,163	237,570,930	3,070,839
40	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,924	6,905,939	19,952,314	118,293
41	Income Taxes	47,332,498	23,467,706	6,776,528	16,576,948	511,317
42	<u>Total Expense - Required</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,370,864</u>	<u>\$ 689,500,028</u>	<u>\$ 208,818,869</u>	<u>\$ 564,216,847</u>	<u>\$ 23,835,120</u>

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
43a	Interruptible Power Credit	-	-	-	-	-
43	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,142,342	\$ 244,810,547	\$ 652,260,779	\$ 26,550,839
44	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (134,241,770)	\$ (115,901,648)	\$ 1,894,105	\$ (11,692,077)	\$ (8,542,150)
45	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	698,240,694	246,704,651	640,568,702	18,008,690
46	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,142,342	\$ 244,810,547	\$ 652,260,779	\$ 26,550,839
47	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 14,517,577	\$ 2,102,105	\$ 4,553,595	\$ 218,688
48	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	12,590,714	4,116,118	11,837,492	67,732
49	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,034,051	\$ 238,592,324	\$ 635,869,692	\$ 26,264,419
Mitigation						
50	Mitigation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
51	Proposed Increase Post Mitigation	134,241,770	115,901,648	(1,894,105)	11,692,077	8,542,150
Revenue Requirement at Proposed Mitigated Rates						
52	Revenue Deficiency/Surplus	\$ 134,241,770	\$ 115,901,648	\$ (1,894,105)	\$ 11,692,077	\$ 8,542,150
53	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	698,240,694	246,704,651	640,568,702	18,008,690
54	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,142,342	\$ 244,810,547	\$ 652,260,779	\$ 26,550,839
55	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 14,517,577	\$ 2,102,105	\$ 4,553,595	\$ 218,688
56	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	12,590,714	4,116,118	11,837,492	67,732
57	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,034,051	\$ 238,592,324	\$ 635,869,692	\$ 26,264,419
58	Total Margin in Base Rates	\$ 201,389,622	\$ 97,534,024	\$ 29,773,454	\$ 71,652,845	\$ 2,429,299
59	Expenses (excl. Income Taxes)	\$ 1,439,038,366	\$ 666,032,322	\$ 202,042,341	\$ 547,639,899	\$ 23,323,803
60	Interest Expense	84,886,000	42,086,933	12,153,010	29,729,062	916,994
61	Taxable Income	\$ 213,840,141	\$ 106,023,087	\$ 30,615,195	\$ 74,891,817	\$ 2,310,042
62	Income Taxes	47,332,498	23,467,706	6,776,528	16,576,948	511,317
63	Operating Income as Proposed	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 124,642,314	\$ 35,991,678	\$ 88,043,932	\$ 2,715,719
64	Return at Proposed Rates	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%
65	Index Rate of Return	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Functional Revenue Requirement						
Demand						
189	Production	\$ 711,021,342	\$ 312,884,412	\$ 102,287,223	\$ 294,166,535	\$ 1,683,172
190	Transmission	\$ 101,626,050	\$ 44,720,468	\$ 14,619,880	\$ 42,045,128	\$ 240,575
191	Distribution	\$ 51,596,047	\$ 25,645,071	\$ 7,333,613	\$ 18,316,097	\$ 301,266
192	Distribution Primary	\$ 104,397,019	\$ 51,889,033	\$ 14,838,488	\$ 37,059,930	\$ 609,567
193	Distribution Secondary	\$ 18,225,252	\$ 10,625,895	\$ 3,038,462	\$ 4,436,068	\$ 124,828
194	Customer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
195	Customer Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
196	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
197	Total	\$ 986,865,711	\$ 445,764,878	\$ 142,117,666	\$ 396,023,758	\$ 2,959,409
198	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-
Customer						
199	Production	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
200	Transmission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
201	Distribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
202	Distribution Primary	\$ 66,515,141	\$ 58,811,613	\$ 7,005,490	\$ 572,272	\$ 125,766
203	Distribution Secondary	\$ 22,196,237	\$ 19,633,320	\$ 2,337,873	\$ 183,060	\$ 41,985
204	Customer	\$ 74,007,300	\$ 40,603,550	\$ 11,896,871	\$ 1,323,873	\$ 20,183,007
205	Customer Service	\$ 50,653,735	\$ 36,929,886	\$ 8,673,318	\$ 5,030,080	\$ 20,451
206	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
207	Total	\$ 213,372,414	\$ 155,978,369	\$ 29,913,552	\$ 7,109,284	\$ 20,371,209
208	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-
Energy						
209	Production	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 9,852,998	\$ 3,376,166	\$ 11,556,806	\$ 149,383
217	Total	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 9,852,998	\$ 3,376,166	\$ 11,556,806	\$ 149,383
218	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fuel						
219	Fuel Expenses	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,546,097	\$ 69,403,163	\$ 237,570,930	\$ 3,070,839
220	Total	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,546,097	\$ 69,403,163	\$ 237,570,930	\$ 3,070,839
221	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-
222	Total	1,737,764,507	814,142,342	244,810,547	652,260,779	26,550,839

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Total Revenue Requirement						
223	Demand	\$ 986,865,711	\$ 445,764,878	\$ 142,117,666	\$ 396,023,758	\$ 2,959,409
224	Customer	\$ 213,372,414	\$ 155,978,369	\$ 29,913,552	\$ 7,109,284	\$ 20,371,209
225	Energy	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 9,852,998	\$ 3,376,166	\$ 11,556,806	\$ 149,383
226	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,546,097	\$ 69,403,163	\$ 237,570,930	\$ 3,070,839
227	Total	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,142,342	\$ 244,810,547	\$ 652,260,779	\$ 26,550,839
228	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-
Billing Determinants						
229	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	14,051,478	0
230	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	667,874	54,558	11,990
231	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,756,145,046	6,080,025,837	77,703,069
232	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,756,145,046	6,080,025,837	77,703,069
Unit Costs						
233	Demand	.	\$ -	\$ -	28.18	\$ -
234	Customer	.	\$ 107.32	\$ 257.58	130.31	\$ 1,945.84
235	Energy	.	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	0.001901	\$ 0.001922
236	Fuel	.	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	0.039074	\$ 0.039520
237	Demand Revenue	.	\$ -	\$ -	396,023,758	\$ -
238	Customer Revenue	.	601,743,247	172,031,218	7,109,284	23,330,617
239	Energy Revenue	.	9,852,998	3,376,166	11,556,806	149,383
240	Fuel Revenue	.	202,546,097	69,403,163	237,570,930	3,070,839
241	Total Revenue	.	814,142,342	244,810,547	652,260,779	26,550,839
242	Zero-Check	.	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -

Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Off-System Sales Margin)

243	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.92%	95.57%	96.45%	96.05%	98.78%
Total Revenue Requirement						
244	Demand	\$ 946,361,687	426,006,870	137,064,285	380,367,403	2,923,128
245	Customer	\$ 204,888,344	149,064,809	28,868,450	6,832,186	20,122,898
246	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	9,416,276	3,256,425	11,099,172	147,554
247	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,546,097	\$ 69,403,163	\$ 237,570,930	\$ 3,070,839
248	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,034,051	\$ 238,592,324	\$ 635,869,692	\$ 26,264,419
249	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Billing Determinants						
250	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	14,051,478	0
251	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	667,874	54,558	11,990
252	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,756,145,046	6,080,025,837	77,703,069
253	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,756,145,046	6,080,025,837	77,703,069
Unit Costs						
254	Demand	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27.07	\$ -
255	Customer	.	\$ 102.57	\$ 248.45	\$ 125.23	\$ 1,922.10
256	Energy	.	\$ 0.001837	\$ 0.001854	\$ 0.001826	\$ 0.001899
257	Fuel	.	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039074	\$ 0.039520
258	Demand Revenue	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,367,403	\$ -
259	Customer Revenue	.	575,071,679	165,932,736	6,832,186	23,046,026
260	Energy Revenue	.	9,416,276	3,256,425	11,099,172	147,554
261	Fuel Revenue	.	202,546,097	69,403,163	237,570,930	3,070,839
262	Total Revenue	.	787,034,051	238,592,324	635,869,692	26,264,419
263	Zero-Check	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grid Facility						
264	Grid Facility - Revenue Requirement	\$ 469,384,914	276,055,504	67,280,102	104,665,839	21,383,468
265	Grid Facility - Unit Costs	\$ 74.02	\$ 49.24	\$ 100.74	\$ 1,918.43	\$ 1,783.44
Mitigated Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Off-System Sales Margin)						
266	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	97.12%	96.67%	97.46%	97.49%	98.92%
267	Mitigated Amount	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue Requirement						
268	Demand	\$ 956,319,374	405,224,410	145,758,470	403,152,029	2,184,466
269	Customer	\$ 194,930,657	141,792,782	31,249,100	7,254,046	14,634,728
270	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	\$ 9,416,276	\$ 3,256,425	\$ 11,099,172	\$ 147,554
271	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,546,097	\$ 69,403,163	\$ 237,570,930	\$ 3,070,839
272	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 758,979,565	\$ 249,667,157	\$ 659,076,177	\$ 20,037,587
273	Zero-Check	-	(28,054,487)	11,074,834	23,206,485	(6,226,833)
Billing Determinants						
274	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	14,051,478	0
275	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	667,874	54,558	11,990
276	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,756,145,046	6,080,025,837	77,703,069
277	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,756,145,046	6,080,025,837	77,703,069

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Small C&I	Large C&I	Lighting
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
Unit Costs						
278	Demand	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28.69	\$ -
279	Customer	.	\$ 97.56	\$ 265.03	\$ 132.96	\$ 1,402.77
280	Energy	.	\$ 0.001837	\$ 0.001854	\$ 0.001826	\$ 0.001899
281	Fuel	.	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039074	\$ 0.039520
282	Demand Revenue	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403,152,029	\$ -
283	Customer Revenue	.	547,017,193	177,007,570	7,254,046	16,819,194
284	Energy Revenue	.	9,416,276	3,256,425	11,099,172	147,554
285	Fuel Revenue	.	202,546,097	69,403,163	237,570,930	3,070,839
286	Total Revenue	.	758,979,565	249,667,157	659,076,177	20,037,587
287	Zero-Check	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenue Requirement (Excluding Fuel)						
288	Demand	\$ 956,319,374	\$ 405,224,410	\$ 145,758,470	\$ 403,152,029	\$ 2,184,466
289	Customer	\$ 194,930,657	\$ 141,792,782	\$ 31,249,100	\$ 7,254,046	\$ 14,634,728
290	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	\$ 9,416,276	\$ 3,256,425	\$ 11,099,172	\$ 147,554
291	Total	\$ 1,175,169,458	\$ 556,433,468	\$ 180,263,995	\$ 421,505,247	\$ 16,966,748
292	Percent of Total	100.00%	47.35%	15.34%	35.87%	1.44%
293	Zero-Check	(0)	(28,054,487)	11,074,834	23,206,485	(6,226,833)

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Summary of Results**

Line		Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled	Water Heating - Uncontrolled	
No.	Description	System Total	RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB	UW
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
Rate Base									
1	Plant in Service	\$ 6,441,607,550	\$ 3,165,451,758	\$ 663,404,248	\$ 1,030,214	\$ 268,235,226	\$ 5,537,532	\$ 373,568	\$ 642,889
2	Accumulated Reserve	(3,407,234,585)	(1,655,825,854)	(362,291,019)	(562,187)	(139,472,810)	(2,855,224)	(229,645)	(365,215)
3	Other Rate Base Items	447,532,786	216,721,612	45,903,494	68,489	18,614,828	396,179	24,924	44,103
4	Total Rate Base	\$ 3,481,905,751	\$ 1,726,347,516	\$ 347,016,723	\$ 536,517	\$ 147,377,244	\$ 3,078,488	\$ 168,847	\$ 321,776
Revenues at Current Rates									
5	Retail Sales	\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 669,367,989	\$ 177,168,155	\$ 364,683	\$ 60,392,654	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 48,109	\$ 128,012
6	Other Revenue	25,440,327	16,281,991	2,003,162	5,498	684,376	16,441	934	4,314
7	Off-System Sales Margin	28,612,056	12,590,714	2,789,468	1,445	1,294,708	27,705	744	2,049
8	Total Revenues	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 698,240,694	\$ 181,960,785	\$ 371,626	\$ 62,371,738	\$ 1,816,341	\$ 49,787	\$ 134,374
Expenses at Current Rates									
9	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 266,117,779	\$ 52,750,493	\$ 93,401	\$ 19,547,857	\$ 406,371	\$ 34,741	\$ 53,598
10	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,219,058	29,275,224	46,613	11,443,720	236,330	15,533	26,706
11	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,833,614	5,390,783	4,773	2,386,604	50,484	2,007	4,408
12	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	27,273,590	13,655,824	2,797,500	4,641	1,083,889	22,208	1,718	2,784
13	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,546,097	49,177,815	35,374	19,523,504	608,115	15,388	42,967
14	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,924	4,685,285	2,451	2,166,669	46,822	1,255	3,458
15	Income Taxes	14,111,753	(1,751,340)	5,209,009	30,316	464,166	65,740	(4,436)	(1,320)
16	Total Expenses - Current	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 663,721,956	\$ 149,286,108	\$ 217,568	\$ 56,616,409	\$ 1,436,071	\$ 66,206	\$ 132,601
17	Current Operating Income	151,040,619	34,518,738	32,674,677	154,058	5,755,329	380,270	(16,419)	1,774
18	Return at Current Rates	4.34%	2.00%	9.42%	28.71%	3.91%	12.35%	-9.72%	0.55%
19	Relative Rate of Return	1.00	0.46	2.17	6.62	0.90	2.85	(2.24)	0.13
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Current Rates									
20	Required Return	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%
21	Required Operating Income	\$ 151,040,619	\$ 74,886,748	\$ 15,053,142	\$ 23,273	\$ 6,393,036	\$ 133,541	\$ 7,324	\$ 13,958
Expenses at Required Return									
22	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 266,117,779	\$ 52,750,493	\$ 93,401	\$ 19,547,857	\$ 406,371	\$ 34,741	\$ 53,598
23	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,219,058	29,275,224	46,613	11,443,720	236,330	15,533	26,706
24	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,833,614	5,390,783	4,773	2,386,604	50,484	2,007	4,408
25	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	13,655,824	2,797,500	4,641	1,083,889	22,208	1,718	2,784
26	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,546,097	49,177,815	35,374	19,523,504	608,115	15,388	42,967
27	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,924	4,685,285	2,451	2,166,669	46,822	1,255	3,458
28	Income Taxes	14,111,753	6,996,683	1,406,418	2,174	597,303	12,477	684	1,304
29	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 672,469,979	\$ 145,483,518	\$ 189,427	\$ 56,749,546	\$ 1,382,807	\$ 71,326	\$ 135,225
30	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 747,356,726	\$ 160,536,659	\$ 212,700	\$ 63,142,582	\$ 1,516,348	\$ 78,651	\$ 149,183
31	Current Subsidy	\$ -	\$ (49,116,033)	\$ 21,424,126	\$ 158,926	\$ (770,844)	\$ 299,993	\$ (28,864)	\$ (14,809)

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled	Water Heating - Uncontrolled
	(A)	(B)	RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB	UW
			(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates									
32	Required Return	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%
33	Required Operating Income	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 124,642,314	\$ 25,054,612	\$ 38,737	\$ 10,640,639	\$ 222,267	\$ 12,191	\$ 23,232
34	Operating Income (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (100,353,024)	\$ (90,123,577)	\$ 7,620,065	\$ 115,321	\$ (4,885,311)	\$ 158,003	\$ (28,609)	\$ (21,458)
Expenses at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates									
35	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 519,486,335	\$ 266,676,805	\$ 52,792,402	\$ 93,695	\$ 19,556,253	\$ 406,516	\$ 34,793	\$ 53,653
36	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,219,058	29,275,224	46,613	11,443,720	236,330	15,533	26,706
37	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,833,614	5,390,783	4,773	2,386,604	50,484	2,007	4,408
38	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	13,655,824	2,797,500	4,641	1,083,889	22,208	1,718	2,784
39	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,546,097	49,177,815	35,374	19,523,504	608,115	15,388	42,967
40	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,924	4,685,285	2,451	2,166,669	46,822	1,255	3,458
41	Income Taxes	47,332,498	23,467,706	4,717,293	7,293	2,003,424	41,848	2,295	4,374
42	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,486,370,864	\$ 689,500,028	\$ 148,836,302	\$ 194,841	\$ 58,164,063	\$ 1,412,325	\$ 72,989	\$ 138,350
43	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,142,342	\$ 173,890,914	\$ 233,577	\$ 68,804,702	\$ 1,634,591	\$ 85,180	\$ 161,582
44	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (134,241,770)	\$ (115,901,648)	\$ 8,069,871	\$ 138,049	\$ (6,432,964)	\$ 181,750	\$ (35,393)	\$ (27,208)
45	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	698,240,694	181,960,785	371,626	62,371,738	1,816,341	49,787	134,374
46	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,142,342	\$ 173,890,914	\$ 233,577	\$ 68,804,702	\$ 1,634,591	\$ 85,180	\$ 161,582
47	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 14,517,577	\$ 1,549,500	\$ 4,491	\$ 531,330	\$ 11,982	\$ 812	\$ 3,991
48	Off-System Slaes Margin	28,612,056	12,590,714	2,789,468	1,445	1,294,708	27,705	744	2,049
49	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,034,051	\$ 169,551,947	\$ 227,641	\$ 66,978,664	\$ 1,594,905	\$ 83,624	\$ 155,543
Mitigation									
50	Mitigation	\$ (0)	\$ (28,054,487)	\$ 10,383,359	\$ 56,910	\$ 496,742	\$ 177,291	\$ (29,075)	\$ (10,393)
51	Proposed Increase Post Mitigation	134,241,770	87,847,162	2,313,488	(81,138)	6,929,705	(4,459)	6,318	16,815
Revenue Requirement at Proposed Mitigated Rates									
52	Revenue Defficiency/Surplus	\$ 134,241,770	\$ 87,847,162	\$ 2,313,488	\$ (81,138)	\$ 6,929,705	\$ (4,459)	\$ 6,318	\$ 16,815
53	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	698,240,694	181,960,785	371,626	62,371,738	1,816,341	49,787	134,374
54	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 786,087,856	\$ 184,274,273	\$ 290,488	\$ 69,301,443	\$ 1,811,882	\$ 56,105	\$ 151,189
55	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 14,517,577	\$ 1,549,500	\$ 4,491	\$ 531,330	\$ 11,982	\$ 812	\$ 3,991
56	Off-System Slaes Margin	28,612,056	12,590,714	2,789,468	1,445	1,294,708	27,705	744	2,049
57	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 758,979,565	\$ 179,935,305	\$ 284,552	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 54,550	\$ 145,150
58	Total Margin in Base Rates	\$ 201,389,622	\$ 69,479,537	\$ 31,099,003	\$ 89,711	\$ 9,311,343	\$ 359,871	\$ (18,440)	\$ 6,800
59	Expenses (excl. Income Taxes)	\$ 1,439,038,366	\$ 666,032,322	\$ 144,119,009	\$ 187,547	\$ 56,160,639	\$ 1,370,476	\$ 70,694	\$ 133,976
60	Interest Expense	84,886,000	42,086,933	8,459,982	13,080	3,592,936	75,051	4,116	7,845
61	Taxable Income	\$ 213,840,141	\$ 77,968,601	\$ 31,695,281	\$ 89,860	\$ 9,547,868	\$ 366,355	\$ (18,705)	\$ 9,369
62	Income Taxes	47,332,498	17,257,979	7,015,600	19,890	2,113,375	81,091	(4,140)	2,074
63	Operating Income as Proposed	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 102,797,555	\$ 33,139,664	\$ 83,050	\$ 11,027,429	\$ 360,315	\$ (10,448)	\$ 15,140
64	Return at Proposed Rates	7.22%	5.95%	9.55%	15.48%	7.48%	11.70%	-6.19%	4.71%
65	Index Rate of Return	1.00	0.82	1.32	2.14	1.04	1.62	(0.86)	0.65

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential RS	Secondary Small SS	Municipal Device MD	Space Conditioning SH	Conditioning - Schools SE	Water Heating - Controlled CB	Water Heating - Uncontrolled UW
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	
Billing Determinants									
229	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	613,769	6,408	45,466	276	1,019	936
231	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372	1,087,210
232	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372	1,087,210
Unit Costs									
233	Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
234	Customer	\$ 107.32	\$ 199.29	\$ 30.66	\$ 1,063.02	\$ 3,611.94	\$ 67.76	\$ 124.49	
235	Energy	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	
236	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	
237	Demand Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
238	Customer Revenue	601,743,247	122,320,810	196,482	48,331,464	996,894	69,043	116,525	
239	Energy Revenue	9,852,998	2,392,290	1,721	949,735	29,582	749	2,090	
240	Fuel Revenue	202,546,097	49,177,815	35,374	19,523,504	608,115	15,388	42,967	
241	Total Revenue	814,142,342	173,890,914	233,577	68,804,702	1,634,591	85,180	161,582	
242	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Off-System Sales Margin)									
243	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.92%	95.57%	96.52%	97.01%	96.29%	96.13%	97.77%	94.91%
Total Revenue Requirement									
244	Demand	\$ 946,361,687	\$ 426,006,870	\$ 91,525,619	\$ 46,417	\$ 44,448,739	\$ 944,432	\$ 26,171	\$ 72,907
245	Customer	\$ 204,888,344	\$ 149,064,809	\$ 26,539,454	\$ 144,180	\$ 2,091,878	\$ 13,919	\$ 41,333	\$ 37,686
246	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	\$ 9,416,276	\$ 2,309,058	\$ 1,669	\$ 914,544	\$ 28,438	\$ 732	\$ 1,984
247	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,546,097	\$ 49,177,815	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,504	\$ 608,115	\$ 15,388	\$ 42,967
248	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,034,051	\$ 169,551,947	\$ 227,641	\$ 66,978,664	\$ 1,594,905	\$ 83,624	\$ 155,543
249	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing Determinants									
250	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
251	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	613,769	6,408	45,466	276	1,019	936
252	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372	1,087,210
253	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372	1,087,210
Unit Costs									
254	Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
255	Customer	\$ 102.57	\$ 192.36	\$ 29.74	\$ 1,023.64	\$ 3,472.29	\$ 66.25	\$ 118.15	
256	Energy	\$ 0.001837	\$ 0.001856	\$ 0.001865	\$ 0.001851	\$ 0.001848	\$ 0.001880	\$ 0.001825	
257	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	
258	Demand Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
259	Customer Revenue	575,071,679	118,065,074	190,598	46,540,617	958,351	67,504	110,592	
260	Energy Revenue	9,416,276	2,309,058	1,669	914,544	28,438	732	1,984	
261	Fuel Revenue	202,546,097	49,177,815	35,374	19,523,504	608,115	15,388	42,967	
262	Total Revenue	787,034,051	169,551,947	227,641	66,978,664	1,594,905	83,624	155,543	
263	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Grid Facility									
264	Grid Facility - Revenue Requirement	\$ 469,384,914	\$ 276,055,504	\$ 51,157,376	\$ 155,768	\$ 15,558,758	\$ 296,500	\$ 49,427	\$ 62,273
265	Grid Facility - Unit Costs	\$ 74.02	\$ 49.24	\$ 83.35	\$ 24.31	\$ 342.21	\$ 1,074.28	\$ 48.51	\$ 66.53

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Summary of Results**

Line No.	Description	System Total	Industrial SL	Industrial PL-HL	Process Heating PH	Protective Lighting APL	Municipal Lighting MU1
	(A)	(B)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
Rate Base							
1	Plant in Service	\$ 6,441,607,550	\$ 1,281,747,470	\$ 893,349,661	\$ 10,992,265	\$ 64,568,146	\$ 86,274,572
2	Accumulated Reserve	(3,407,234,585)	(658,929,084)	(458,194,665)	(5,679,695)	(55,914,260)	(66,914,927)
3	Other Rate Base Items	447,532,786	90,876,611	64,506,617	775,625	4,084,789	5,515,514
4	Total Rate Base	\$ 3,481,905,751	\$ 713,694,997	\$ 499,661,614	\$ 6,088,195	\$ 12,738,675	\$ 24,875,160
Revenues at Current Rates							
5	Retail Sales	\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 357,787,560	\$ 261,996,771	\$ 2,772,447	\$ 8,888,080	\$ 8,783,699
6	Other Revenue	25,440,327	3,600,063	2,544,834	29,536	118,723	150,456
7	Off-System Sales Margin	28,612,056	6,835,562	4,952,308	49,622	38,474	29,258
8	Total Revenues	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 368,223,185	\$ 269,493,912	\$ 2,851,605	\$ 9,045,278	\$ 8,963,412
Expenses at Current Rates							
9	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 97,226,873	\$ 65,529,861	\$ 811,553	\$ 7,787,335	\$ 8,458,473
10	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	56,465,390	39,695,685	445,124	1,013,583	1,470,861
11	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	12,216,866	8,747,386	93,513	237,900	287,776
12	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	27,273,590	5,222,729	3,564,148	44,535	404,112	469,502
13	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	128,504,645	108,037,241	1,029,044	1,725,711	1,345,128
14	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	11,500,527	8,368,068	83,719	67,150	51,143
15	Income Taxes	14,111,753	7,030,440	4,139,403	34,646	(443,691)	(661,180)
16	Total Expenses - Current	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 318,167,470	\$ 238,081,792	\$ 2,542,135	\$ 10,792,099	\$ 11,421,703
17	Current Operating Income	151,040,619	50,055,715	31,412,120	309,470	(1,746,821)	(2,458,291)
18	Return at Current Rates	4.34%	7.01%	6.29%	5.08%	-13.71%	-9.88%
19	Relative Rate of Return	1.00	1.62	1.45	1.17	(3.16)	(2.28)
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Current Rates							
20	Required Return	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%
21	Required Operating Income	\$ 151,040,619	\$ 30,959,176	\$ 21,674,682	\$ 264,098	\$ 552,587	\$ 1,079,053
Expenses at Required Return							
22	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 97,226,873	\$ 65,529,861	\$ 811,553	\$ 7,787,335	\$ 8,458,473
23	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	56,465,390	39,695,685	445,124	1,013,583	1,470,861
24	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	12,216,866	8,747,386	93,513	237,900	287,776
25	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	5,222,729	3,564,148	44,535	404,112	469,502
26	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	128,504,645	108,037,241	1,029,044	1,725,711	1,345,128
27	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	11,500,527	8,368,068	83,719	67,150	51,143
28	Income Taxes	14,111,753	2,892,522	2,025,069	24,675	51,628	100,816
29	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 314,029,552	\$ 235,967,458	\$ 2,532,163	\$ 11,287,419	\$ 12,183,699
30	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 344,988,728	\$ 257,642,140	\$ 2,796,261	\$ 11,840,006	\$ 13,262,752
31	Current Subsidy	\$ -	\$ 23,234,457	\$ 11,851,772	\$ 55,344	\$ (2,794,728)	\$ (4,299,340)

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Industrial SL	Industrial PL-HL	Process Heating PH	Protective Lighting APL	Municipal Lighting MU1
	(A)	(B)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates							
32	Required Return	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%
33	Required Operating Income	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 51,528,789	\$ 36,075,575	\$ 439,568	\$ 919,732	\$ 1,795,987
34	Operating Income (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (100,353,024)	\$ (1,473,074)	\$ (4,663,455)	\$ (130,098)	\$ (2,666,554)	\$ (4,254,278)
Expenses at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates							
35	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 519,486,335	\$ 97,258,022	\$ 65,551,438	\$ 811,820	\$ 7,788,937	\$ 8,462,001
36	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	56,465,390	39,695,685	445,124	1,013,583	1,470,861
37	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	12,216,866	8,747,386	93,513	237,900	287,776
38	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	5,222,729	3,564,148	44,535	404,112	469,502
39	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	128,504,645	108,037,241	1,029,044	1,725,711	1,345,128
40	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	11,500,527	8,368,068	83,719	67,150	51,143
41	Income Taxes	47,332,498	9,701,861	6,792,324	82,762	173,168	338,149
42	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,486,370,864	\$ 320,870,040	\$ 240,756,290	\$ 2,590,517	\$ 11,410,560	\$ 12,424,561
43	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 372,398,829	\$ 276,831,865	\$ 3,030,085	\$ 12,330,292	\$ 14,220,547
44	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (134,241,770)	\$ (4,175,644)	\$ (7,337,953)	\$ (178,480)	\$ (3,285,014)	\$ (5,257,135)
45	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	368,223,185	269,493,912	2,851,605	9,045,278	8,963,412
46	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 372,398,829	\$ 276,831,865	\$ 3,030,085	\$ 12,330,292	\$ 14,220,547
47	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 2,660,377	\$ 1,870,953	\$ 22,265	\$ 93,329	\$ 125,359
48	Off-System Slaes Margin	28,612,056	6,835,562	4,952,308	49,622	38,474	29,258
49	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 362,902,889	\$ 270,008,605	\$ 2,958,198	\$ 12,198,489	\$ 14,065,930
Mitigation							
50	Mitigation	\$ (0)	\$ 14,177,177	\$ 8,967,869	\$ 61,439	\$ (2,120,518)	\$ (4,106,315)
51	Proposed Increase Post Mitigation	134,241,770	18,352,820	16,305,822	239,919	1,164,496	1,150,821
Revenue Requirement at Proposed Mitigated Rates							
52	Revenue Defficiency/Surplus	\$ 134,241,770	\$ 18,352,820	\$ 16,305,822	\$ 239,919	\$ 1,164,496	\$ 1,150,821
53	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	368,223,185	269,493,912	2,851,605	9,045,278	8,963,412
54	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 386,576,005	\$ 285,799,735	\$ 3,091,524	\$ 10,209,774	\$ 10,114,233
55	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 2,660,377	\$ 1,870,953	\$ 22,265	\$ 93,329	\$ 125,359
56	Off-System Slaes Margin	28,612,056	6,835,562	4,952,308	49,622	38,474	29,258
57	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 377,080,066	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 3,019,637	\$ 10,077,971	\$ 9,959,616
58	Total Margin in Base Rates	\$ 201,389,622	\$ 56,210,026	\$ 38,220,184	\$ 429,120	\$ (1,332,588)	\$ (2,464,945)
59	Expenses (excl. Income Taxes)	\$ 1,439,038,366	\$ 311,168,179	\$ 233,963,966	\$ 2,507,755	\$ 11,237,392	\$ 12,086,411
60	Interest Expense	84,886,000	17,399,297	12,181,339	148,425	310,558	606,436
61	Taxable Income	\$ 213,840,141	\$ 58,008,529	\$ 39,654,429	\$ 435,344	\$ (1,338,176)	\$ (2,578,614)
62	Income Taxes	47,332,498	12,839,912	8,777,319	96,361	(296,199)	(570,764)
63	Operating Income as Proposed	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 62,567,915	\$ 43,058,449	\$ 487,408	\$ (731,419)	\$ (1,401,414)
64	Return at Proposed Rates	7.22%	8.77%	8.62%	8.01%	-5.74%	-5.63%
65	Index Rate of Return	1.00	1.21	1.19	1.11	(0.80)	(0.78)

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Industrial SL	Industrial PL-HL	Process Heating PH	Protective Lighting APL	Municipal Lighting MU1
	(A)	(B)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)

Functional Revenue Requirement

Demand							
189	Production	\$ 711,021,342	\$ 169,866,531	\$ 123,066,876	\$ 1,233,129	\$ 956,105	\$ 727,067
190	Transmission	\$ 101,626,050	\$ 24,278,968	\$ 17,589,909	\$ 176,251	\$ 136,656	\$ 103,919
191	Distribution	\$ 51,596,047	\$ 10,689,363	\$ 7,479,082	\$ 147,651	\$ 195,456	\$ 105,810
192	Distribution Primary	\$ 104,397,019	\$ 21,628,356	\$ 15,132,824	\$ 298,751	\$ 395,476	\$ 214,091
193	Distribution Secondary	\$ 18,225,252	\$ 4,374,890	\$ -	\$ 61,179	\$ 80,986	\$ 43,842
194	Customer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
195	Customer Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
196	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
197	Total	\$ 986,865,711	\$ 230,838,108	\$ 163,268,691	\$ 1,916,960	\$ 1,764,678	\$ 1,194,730
198	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Customer							
199	Production	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
200	Transmission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
201	Distribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
202	Distribution Primary	\$ 66,515,141	\$ 549,867	\$ 19,762	\$ 2,643	\$ -	\$ 125,766
203	Distribution Secondary	\$ 22,196,237	\$ 182,178	\$ -	\$ 882	\$ -	\$ 41,985
204	Customer	\$ 74,007,300	\$ 1,239,686	\$ 76,924	\$ 7,263	\$ 8,755,955	\$ 11,427,052
205	Customer Service	\$ 50,653,735	\$ 4,833,147	\$ 173,699	\$ 23,234	\$ -	\$ 20,451
206	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
207	Total	\$ 213,372,414	\$ 6,804,877	\$ 270,385	\$ 34,022	\$ 8,755,955	\$ 11,615,254
208	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Energy							
209	Production	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 6,251,199	\$ 5,255,548	\$ 50,059	\$ 83,948	\$ 65,435
217	Total	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 6,251,199	\$ 5,255,548	\$ 50,059	\$ 83,948	\$ 65,435
218	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fuel							
219	Fuel Expenses	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 128,504,645	\$ 108,037,241	\$ 1,029,044	\$ 1,725,711	\$ 1,345,128
220	Total	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 128,504,645	\$ 108,037,241	\$ 1,029,044	\$ 1,725,711	\$ 1,345,128
221	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
222	Total	1,737,764,507	372,398,829	276,831,865	3,030,085	12,330,292	14,220,547
Total Revenue Requirement							
223	Demand	\$ 986,865,711	\$ 230,838,108	\$ 163,268,691	\$ 1,916,960	\$ 1,764,678	\$ 1,194,730
224	Customer	\$ 213,372,414	\$ 6,804,877	\$ 270,385	\$ 34,022	\$ 8,755,955	\$ 11,615,254
225	Energy	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 6,251,199	\$ 5,255,548	\$ 50,059	\$ 83,948	\$ 65,435
226	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 128,504,645	\$ 108,037,241	\$ 1,029,044	\$ 1,725,711	\$ 1,345,128
227	Total	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 372,398,829	\$ 276,831,865	\$ 3,030,085	\$ 12,330,292	\$ 14,220,547
228	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Industrial SL	Industrial PL-HL	Process Heating PH	Protective Lighting APL	Municipal Lighting MU1
	(A)	(B)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
Billing Determinants							
229	Demand	14,051,478	8,673,249	5,378,229	0	0	0
230	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	52,422	1,884	252	0	11,990
231	Energy	13,039,005,303	3,251,621,209	2,802,366,178	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499
232	Fuel	13,039,005,303	3,251,621,209	2,802,366,178	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499
Unit Costs							
233	Demand	\$ 26.61	\$ 30.36	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
234	Customer	\$ 129.81	\$ 143.52	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ 1,068.39	\$ 1,068.39
235	Energy	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001875	\$ 0.076849	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922
236	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.038552	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520
237	Demand Revenue	\$ 230,838,108	\$ 163,268,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
238	Customer Revenue	6,804,877	270,385	-	#DIV/0!	12,809,984	12,809,984
239	Energy Revenue	6,251,199	5,255,548	2,001,040	83,948	65,435	65,435
240	Fuel Revenue	128,504,645	108,037,241	1,029,044	1,725,711	1,345,128	1,345,128
241	Total Revenue	372,398,829	276,831,865	3,030,085	#DIV/0!	14,220,547	14,220,547
242	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -	\$ -
Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and O							
243	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.92%	96.11%	95.96%	96.41%	98.76%	98.80%
Total Revenue Requirement							
244	Demand	\$ 946,361,687	\$ 221,850,502	\$ 156,668,808	\$ 1,848,094	\$ 1,742,745	\$ 1,180,383
245	Customer	\$ 204,888,344	\$ 6,539,931	\$ 259,455	\$ 32,800	\$ 8,647,128	\$ 11,475,770
246	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	\$ 6,007,811	\$ 5,043,101	\$ 48,260	\$ 82,905	\$ 64,649
247	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 128,504,645	\$ 108,037,241	\$ 1,029,044	\$ 1,725,711	\$ 1,345,128
248	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 362,902,889	\$ 270,008,605	\$ 2,958,198	\$ 12,198,489	\$ 14,065,930
249	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing Determinants							
250	Demand	14,051,478	8,673,249	5,378,229	0	0	0
251	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	52,422	1,884	252	0	11,990
252	Energy	13,039,005,303	3,251,621,209	2,802,366,178	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499
253	Fuel	13,039,005,303	3,251,621,209	2,802,366,178	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499
Unit Costs							
254	Demand	\$ 25.58	\$ 29.13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
255	Customer	\$ 124.76	\$ 137.72	\$ 7,463.86	#DIV/0!	\$ 1,055.56	\$ 1,055.56
256	Energy	\$ 0.001848	\$ 0.001800	\$ 0.074089	\$ 0.001899	\$ 0.001899	\$ 0.001899
257	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.038552	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520
258	Demand Revenue	\$ 221,850,502	\$ 156,668,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
259	Customer Revenue	6,539,931	259,455	1,880,893	#DIV/0!	12,656,153	12,656,153
260	Energy Revenue	6,007,811	5,043,101	1,929,154	82,905	64,649	64,649
261	Fuel Revenue	128,504,645	108,037,241	1,029,044	1,725,711	1,345,128	1,345,128
262	Total Revenue	362,902,889	270,008,605	4,839,091	#DIV/0!	14,065,930	14,065,930
263	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,880,893	#DIV/0!	\$ -	\$ -
Grid Facility							
264	Grid Facility - Revenue Requirement	\$ 469,384,914	\$ 65,137,600	\$ 38,836,174	\$ 692,065	\$ 9,445,652	\$ 11,937,817
265	Grid Facility - Unit Costs	\$ 74.02	\$ 1,242.56	\$ 20,613.68	\$ 2,746.29	#DIV/0!	\$ 995.65

Summary of Results

Line No.	Description	System Total	Industrial SL	Industrial PL-HL	Process Heating PH	Protective Lighting APL	Municipal Lighting MU1
	(A)	(B)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
Mitigated Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and C)							
266	Ratio of Unmitigated Revenue to Mitigated Revenue	100.00%	106.21%	105.71%	103.27%	79.59%	67.55%
267	Mitigated Amount	(0)	14,177,177	8,967,869	61,439	(2,120,518)	(4,106,315)
Total Revenue Requirement							
268	Demand	\$ 956,319,374	\$ 235,621,717	\$ 165,621,850	\$ 1,908,462	\$ 1,387,060	\$ 797,406
269	Customer	\$ 194,930,657	\$ 6,945,893	\$ 274,282	\$ 33,871	\$ 6,882,295	\$ 7,752,433
270	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	\$ 6,007,811	\$ 5,043,101	\$ 48,260	\$ 82,905	\$ 64,649
271	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 128,504,645	\$ 108,037,241	\$ 1,029,044	\$ 1,725,711	\$ 1,345,128
272	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 377,080,066	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 3,019,637	\$ 10,077,971	\$ 9,959,616
273	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing Determinants							
274	Demand	14,051,478	8,673,249	5,378,229	0	0	0
275	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	52,422	1,884	252	0	11,990
276	Energy	13,039,005,303	3,251,621,209	2,802,366,178	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499
277	Fuel	13,039,005,303	3,251,621,209	2,802,366,178	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499
Unit Costs							
278	Demand	.	\$ 27.17	\$ 30.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
279	Customer	.	\$ 132.50	\$ 145.59	\$ 7,707.67	#DIV/0!	\$ 713.08
280	Energy	.	\$ 0.001848	\$ 0.001800	\$ 0.076448	\$ 0.001899	\$ 0.001899
281	Fuel	.	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.038552	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520
282	Demand Revenue	.	\$ 235,621,717	\$ 165,621,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
283	Customer Revenue	.	6,945,893	274,282	1,942,333	#DIV/0!	8,549,838
284	Energy Revenue	.	6,007,811	5,043,101	1,990,593	82,905	64,649
285	Fuel Revenue	\$ -	128,504,645	108,037,241	1,029,044	1,725,711	1,345,128
286	Total Revenue	.	377,080,066	278,976,474	4,961,970	#DIV/0!	9,959,616
287	Zero-Check	.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,942,333	#DIV/0!	\$ -
Total Revenue Requirement (Excluding Fuel)							
288	Demand	\$ 956,319,374	\$ 235,621,717	\$ 165,621,850	\$ 1,908,462	\$ 1,387,060	\$ 797,406
289	Customer	\$ 194,930,657	\$ 6,945,893	\$ 274,282	\$ 33,871	\$ 6,882,295	\$ 7,752,433
290	Energy	\$ 23,919,427	\$ 6,007,811	\$ 5,043,101	\$ 48,260	\$ 82,905	\$ 64,649
291	Total	\$ 1,175,169,458	\$ 248,575,421	\$ 170,939,233	\$ 1,990,593	\$ 8,352,261	\$ 8,614,487
292	Percent of Total	100.00%	21.15%	14.55%	0.17%	0.71%	0.73%
293	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-

AES INDIANA
Proposed Mitigation of Rate Increases

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		Current Revenue	Proposed Revenue	ACOSS Deficiency at 7.22% ROR	ACOSS Rate Increase	Current Subsidy at 4.34% ROR
System Total		\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (138,290,132)	8.92%	
Residential	RS	\$ 669,367,989	\$ 787,034,051	\$ (117,666,063)	17.58%	\$ (49,116,033)
Secondary Small [1]	SS	\$ 177,532,838	\$ 169,779,588	\$ 7,753,251	-4.37%	\$ 21,583,051
Space Conditioning	SH	\$ 60,392,654	\$ 66,978,664	\$ (6,586,010)	10.91%	\$ (770,844)
Space Conditioning - Schools	SE	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 1,594,905	\$ 177,291	-10.00%	\$ 299,993
Water Heating - Controlled	CB	\$ 48,109	\$ 83,624	\$ (35,515)	73.82%	\$ (28,864)
Water Heating - Uncontrolled	UW	\$ 128,012	\$ 155,543	\$ (27,531)	21.51%	\$ (14,809)
Secondary Large	SL	\$ 357,787,560	\$ 362,902,889	\$ (5,115,330)	1.43%	\$ 23,234,457
Primary Large	PL-HL	\$ 261,996,771	\$ 270,008,605	\$ (8,011,834)	3.06%	\$ 11,851,772
Process Heating	PH	\$ 2,772,447	\$ 2,958,198	\$ (185,751)	6.70%	\$ 55,344
Automatic Protective Lighting	APL	\$ 8,888,080	\$ 12,198,489	\$ (3,310,409)	37.25%	\$ (2,794,728)
Municipal Lighting	MU1	\$ 8,783,699	\$ 14,065,930	\$ (5,282,231)	60.14%	\$ (4,299,340)
						\$ 0

Notes:

- [1] Includes new rate code MD (Small Metered Device)
No Rate Reduction
Increase Capped at 1.5 times System Increase

		Current Revenue	Proposed Revenue	ACOSS Deficiency at 7.22% ROR	ACOSS Rate Increase	Current Subsidy at 4.34% ROR
System Total		\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (138,290,132)	8.92%	
Residential		\$ 669,367,989	\$ 787,034,051	\$ (117,666,063)	17.58%	\$ (49,116,033)
Small C&I		\$ 239,873,810	\$ 238,592,324	\$ 1,281,486	-0.53%	\$ 21,068,528
Large C&I		\$ 622,556,777	\$ 635,869,692	\$ (13,312,915)	2.14%	\$ 35,141,573
Lighting		\$ 17,671,779	\$ 26,264,419	\$ (8,592,640)	48.62%	\$ (7,094,068)
						\$ 0

Notes:

- No Rate Reduction
Increase Capped at 1.5 times System Increase

AES INDIANA
 Proposed Mitigation of Rate Increases

A	B	13.39%		1.5 times System Increase		First Iteration		Second Iteration		O	P	Q	R	S	T
		H	I	J	K	L	M	N							
		Max if Increase capped at 1.5x System Increase	Classes Over Cap	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Interim Revised Deficiency	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Final Revised Deficiency	Final Rate Incr.	Final Revenue Requirement	Total Mitigation	Current Subsidy Eliminated (%)	Revenue to Cost Ratio	
System Total															
Residential	RS	\$ 89,611,576	\$ (28,054,487)	\$ -	\$ 28,054,487	\$ (89,611,576)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (89,611,576)	13.39%	\$ 758,979,565	\$ (28,054,487)	42.88%	0.96	
Secondary Small [1]	SS	\$ 23,718,370	\$ -	\$ 31,334,579	\$ (10,454,700)	\$ (2,758,360)	\$ 20,879,879	\$ (71,342)	\$ (2,687,018)	1.51%	\$ 180,219,857	\$ 10,440,269	51.63%	1.06	
Space Conditioning	SH	\$ 8,085,061	\$ -	\$ 1,499,051	\$ (500,155)	\$ (7,086,164)	\$ 998,897	\$ (3,413)	\$ (7,082,751)	11.73%	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 496,742	164.44%	1.01	
Space Conditioning - Schools	SE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 177,291	40.90%	1.11	
Water Heating - Controlled	CB	\$ 6,441	\$ (29,075)	\$ -	\$ 29,075	\$ (6,441)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,441)	13.39%	\$ 54,550	\$ (29,075)	-0.73%	0.65	
Water Heating - Uncontrolled	UW	\$ 17,138	\$ (10,393)	\$ -	\$ 10,393	\$ (17,138)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17,138)	13.39%	\$ 145,150	\$ (10,393)	29.82%	0.93	
Secondary Large	SL	\$ 47,898,776	\$ -	\$ 42,783,446	\$ (14,274,585)	\$ (19,389,915)	\$ 28,508,861	\$ (97,408)	\$ (19,292,506)	5.39%	\$ 377,080,066	\$ 14,177,177	38.98%	1.04	
Primary Large	PL-HL	\$ 35,074,793	\$ -	\$ 27,062,959	\$ (9,029,485)	\$ (17,041,319)	\$ 18,033,474	\$ (61,616)	\$ (16,979,703)	6.48%	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 8,967,869	24.33%	1.03	
Process Heating	PH	\$ 371,161	\$ -	\$ 185,410	\$ (61,862)	\$ (247,613)	\$ 123,548	\$ (422)	\$ (247,191)	8.92%	\$ 3,019,637	\$ 61,439	-11.01%	1.02	
Automatic Protective Lighting	APL	\$ 1,189,891	\$ (2,120,518)	\$ -	\$ 2,120,518	\$ (1,189,891)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,189,891)	13.39%	\$ 10,077,971	\$ (2,120,518)	24.12%	0.83	
Municipal Lighting	MU1	\$ 1,175,917	\$ (4,106,315)	\$ -	\$ 4,106,315	\$ (1,175,917)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,175,917)	13.39%	\$ 9,959,616	\$ (4,106,315)	4.49%	0.71	
			\$ (34,320,787)	\$ 102,865,445	\$ -	\$ (138,524,333)	\$ 68,544,659	\$ (234,201)	\$ (138,290,132)	8.94%	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (0)		1.00	
						\$ (234,201)			Change in Other Revenue \$ 4,048,362						
									Total Revenue Deficiency \$ (134,241,770)						

Notes:
 [1] Includes new rate code MD (Small Metered Device)
 No Rate Reduction
 Increase Capped at 1.5 times System Increase

A	B	13.39%		1.5 times System Increase		First Iteration		Second Iteration		O	P	Q	R	S	T
		H	I	J	K	L	M	N							
		Max if Increase capped at 1.5x System Increase	Classes Over Cap	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Interim Revised Deficiency	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Final Revised Deficiency	Final Rate Incr.	Final Revenue Requirement	Total Mitigation	Current Subsidy Eliminated (%)	Revenue to Cost Ratio	
System Total															
Residential		\$ 89,611,576	\$ (28,054,487)	\$ -	\$ 28,054,487	\$ (89,611,576)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (89,611,576)	13.39%	\$ 758,979,565	\$ (28,054,487)	42.88%	0.96	
Small C&I		\$ 31,827,009	\$ (39,468)	\$ 32,833,630	\$ (10,915,387)	\$ (9,868,102)	\$ 21,878,775	\$ (74,755)	\$ (9,793,348)	4.08%	\$ 249,667,157	\$ 11,074,834	47.43%	1.05	
Large C&I		\$ 83,344,730	\$ -	\$ 70,031,815	\$ (23,365,932)	\$ (36,678,847)	\$ 46,665,883	\$ (159,447)	\$ (36,519,400)	5.87%	\$ 659,076,177	\$ 23,206,485	33.96%	1.04	
Lighting		\$ 2,365,808	\$ (6,226,833)	\$ -	\$ 6,226,833	\$ (2,365,808)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,365,808)	13.39%	\$ 20,037,587	\$ (6,226,833)	12.22%	0.76	
			\$ (34,320,787)	\$ 102,865,445	\$ -	\$ (138,524,333)	\$ 68,544,659	\$ (234,201)	\$ (138,290,132)	8.94%	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (0)		1.00	

Notes:
 No Rate Reduction
 Increase Capped at 1.5 times System Increase

AES Indiana
 Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service (Large)	High Load Factor (Primary Distribution)	High Load Factor (Sub transmission)	High Load Factor (Transmission)	
			PL (C)	HL1 (D)	HL2 (E)	HL3 (F)	
Functional Revenue Requirement							
Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Demand Component							
1	Production						
2	Allocated Production Demand Cost	\$ 123,066,876	\$ 54,258,437	\$ 51,404,576	\$ 7,838,584	\$ 9,565,279	
3	Demand Billing Determinants	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784	
4	Loss Factor Adjustment		1.058	1.058	1.029	1.027	
5	Adjusted Demand Billing Determinants	5,666,151	2,498,125	2,366,730	360,898	440,397	
6	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	44.09%	41.77%	6.37%	7.77%	
7	Production Demand Charge	\$ 22.88	\$ 22.98	\$ 22.98	\$ 22.34	\$ 22.31	
8	Transmission						
9	Allocated Transmission Demand Cost	17,589,909	\$ 7,755,141	\$ 7,347,239	\$ 1,120,366	\$ 1,367,162	
10	Demand Billing Determinants	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784	
11	Loss Factor Adjustment		1.058	1.058	1.029	1.027	
12	Adjusted Demand Billing Determinants	5,666,151	2,498,125	2,366,730	360,898	440,397	
13	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	44.09%	41.77%	6.37%	7.77%	
14	Transmission Demand Charge	\$ 3.27	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.19	\$ 3.19	
15	Total Production and Transmission	\$ 140,656,784	\$ 62,013,578	\$ 58,751,816	\$ 8,958,950	\$ 10,932,441	
16	Demand Billing Determinants	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784	
17	Production and Transmission Demand Charge	\$ 26.15	\$ 26.26	\$ 26.26	\$ 25.54	\$ 25.50	
18	Distribution and Distribution Primary						
19	Allocated Station Equipment	\$ 7,479,082					
20	Allocated Primary Distribution Demand Cost	15,132,824					
21	Total Distribution	\$ 22,611,906					
22	Demand Billing Determinants	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784	
23	Loss Factor Adjustment		1.058	1.058	-	-	
24	Adjusted Demand Billing Determinants	4,864,855	2,498,125	2,366,730	-	-	
25	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	51.35%	48.65%	0.00%	0.00%	
26	Total Distribution and Distribution Primary	\$ 22,611,906	\$ 11,611,317	\$ 11,000,590	\$ -	\$ -	
27	Demand Billing Determinants	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784	
28	Distribution Demand Charge	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.92	\$ 4.92	\$ -	\$ -	
29	Total Revenue Requirement - Demand Component	\$ 163,268,691	\$ 73,624,894	\$ 69,752,405	\$ 8,958,950	\$ 10,932,441	
30	Demand Billing Determinants	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784	
31	Total Demand Charge	\$ 30.36	\$ 31.18	\$ 31.18	\$ 25.54	\$ 25.50	
32	Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Customer Component						
33	Distribution Primary						
34	Allocated Distribution Primary Cost	\$ 19,762					
35	Number of Customers	151					
36	Distribution Primary Cost Per Customer	\$ 131					
37	Number of Customers by Rate Class	151	125	26	-	-	
38	Total Distribution Primary Cost	\$ 19,762	\$ 16,359	\$ 3,403	\$ -	\$ -	
39	Meter Costs						
40	Allocated Meter Costs	\$ 61,720					
41	Total Meter Embedded Cost	\$ 510,277	\$ 350,456	\$ 119,696	\$ 24,112	\$ 16,013	
42	Cost Allocation Factors	100%	68.68%	23.46%	4.73%	3.14%	
43	Meter Costs - Allocated	\$ 61,720	\$ 42,389	\$ 14,478	\$ 2,916	\$ 1,937	

AES Indiana
 Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service (Large)	High Load Factor (Primary Distribution)	High Load Factor (Sub transmission)	High Load Factor (Transmission)	
			PL (C)	HL1 (D)	HL2 (E)	HL3 (F)	
44	Ratio Check						
45	Number of Customers by Rate Class	158	125	26	5	2	
46	Per Customer Meter Cost - Actual	3,230	2,804	4,604	4,822	8,007	
47	Scaling of Meter Cost - Actual		1.00	1.64	1.72	2.86	
48	Per Customer Meter Cost - Allocated	391	339	557	583	968	
49	Scaling of Meter Cost - Allocated		1.00	1.64	1.72	2.86	
50	Check		TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	
51	Additional Customer Costs						
52	Allocated Additional Customer Costs	\$ 188,904					
53	Number of Customers	158					
54	Additional Customer Costs Per Customer	\$ 1,196					
55	Number of Customers by Rate Class	158	125	26	5	2	
56	Total Additional Customer Costs Allocated	\$ 188,904	\$ 149,449	\$ 31,085	\$ 5,978	\$ 2,391	
57	Total Revenue Requirement - Customer Component	\$ 270,385	\$ 208,197	\$ 48,966	\$ 8,894	\$ 4,328	
58	Customer Bills by Rate Class	1,896	1,500	312	60	24	
59	Total Customer Charge	\$ 142.61	\$ 138.80	\$ 156.94	\$ 148.24	\$ 180.33	
60	Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Energy Component						
61	Total Revenue Requirement - Energy Component						
62	Allocated Energy Costs	\$ 5,255,548					
63	Energy at the Meter	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200	
64	Line Loss Factor		1.047	1.047	1.026	1.024	
65	Energy at Source	2,855,274,833	1,138,378,990	1,290,643,785	177,790,117	248,461,940	
66	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	39.87%	45.20%	6.23%	8.70%	
67	Total Revenue Requirement - Energy Component	\$ 5,255,548	\$ 2,095,352	\$ 2,375,617	\$ 327,249	\$ 457,330	
68	Energy at the Meter	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200	
69	Total Energy Charge	\$ 0.001921	\$ 0.001927	\$ 0.001927	\$ 0.001889	\$ 0.001885	
70	Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Fuel Component						
71	Allocated Fuel Costs	\$ 108,037,241					
72	Energy at the Meter	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200	
73	Line Loss Factor		1.047	1.047	1.026	1.024	
74	Energy at Source	2,855,274,833	1,138,378,990	1,290,643,785	177,790,117	248,461,940	
75	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	39.87%	45.20%	6.23%	8.70%	
76	Total Revenue Requirement - Fuel Component	\$ 108,037,241	\$ 43,073,726	\$ 48,835,087	\$ 6,727,182	\$ 9,401,247	
77	Energy at the Meter	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200	
78	Total Fuel Charge	\$ 0.039487	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.038836	\$ 0.038751	
79	Total Functional Revenue Requirement						
80	Demand	\$ 163,268,691	\$ 73,624,894	\$ 69,752,405	\$ 8,958,950	\$ 10,932,441	
81	Customer	270,385	208,197	48,966	8,894	4,328	
82	Energy	5,255,548	2,095,352	2,375,617	327,249	457,330	
83	Fuel	108,037,241	43,073,726	48,835,087	6,727,182	9,401,247	
84	Total Revenue Requirement	\$ 276,831,865	\$ 119,002,169	\$ 121,012,075	\$ 16,022,275	\$ 20,795,346	
85	Check		TRUE				

AES Indiana
 Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description	Industrial Total	Primary Service (Large)	High Load Factor (Primary Distribution)	High Load Factor (Sub transmission)	High Load Factor (Transmission)
	(A)	(B)	PL (C)	HL1 (D)	HL2 (E)	HL3 (F)
86	<u>Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
87	<u>Other Revenue & Sales for Resale</u>					
88	Total Base Revenue Excl. Fuel	\$ 161,971,364				
89	Total Revenue Excl. Fuel	168,794,624				
90	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.96%				
91	<u>Total Functional Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
92	Demand	\$ 156,668,808	\$ 70,648,722	\$ 66,932,773	\$ 8,596,799	\$ 10,490,514
93	Customer	259,455	199,781	46,986	8,535	4,153
94	Energy	5,043,101	2,010,651	2,279,587	314,020	438,843
95	Fuel	108,037,241	43,073,726	48,835,087	6,727,182	9,401,247
96	Total Revenue Requirement Excl. Other Revenue	\$ 270,008,605	\$ 115,932,880	\$ 118,094,432	\$ 15,646,536	\$ 20,334,757
97	Check	TRUE				
98	<u>Billing Determinants</u>					
99	Demand	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
100	Customer Bills	1,896	1,500	312	60	24
101	Energy	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
102	Fuel	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
103	<u>Unit Costs</u>					
104	Demand	\$ 29.13	\$ 29.92	\$ 29.92	\$ 24.51	\$ 24.47
105	Customer	\$ 136.84	\$ 133.19	\$ 150.60	\$ 142.25	\$ 173.04
106	Energy	\$ 0.001843	\$ 0.001849	\$ 0.001849	\$ 0.001813	\$ 0.001809
107	Fuel	\$ 0.039487	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.038836	\$ 0.038751
108	<u>Mitigated Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
109	<u>Mitigation</u>					
110	Mitigated Amount - Demand	\$ 8,953,042				
111	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	45.09%	42.72%	5.49%	6.70%
112	Mitigation Amount Allocated - Demand	\$ 8,953,042	\$ 4,037,313	\$ 3,824,960	\$ 491,275	\$ 599,494
113	Mitigated Amount - Customer	\$ 14,827				
114	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	77.00%	18.11%	3.29%	1.60%
115	Mitigation Amount Allocated - Customer	\$ 14,827	\$ 11,417	\$ 2,685	\$ 488	\$ 237
116	Check	TRUE				
117	<u>Total Mitigated Functional Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
118	Demand	\$ 165,621,850	\$ 74,686,035	\$ 70,757,733	\$ 9,088,074	\$ 11,090,008
119	Customer	274,282	211,198	49,671	9,023	4,390
120	Energy	5,043,101	2,010,651	2,279,587	314,020	438,843
121	Fuel	108,037,241	43,073,726	48,835,087	6,727,182	9,401,247
122	Total Mitigated Revenue Requirement Excl. Other Revenue	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 119,981,609	\$ 121,922,078	\$ 16,138,298	\$ 20,934,489
123	Check	TRUE				
124	<u>Billing Determinants</u>					
125	Demand	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
126	Customer Bills	1,896	1,500	312	60	24
127	Energy	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
128	Fuel	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
129	<u>Unit Costs</u>					
130	Demand	\$ 30.79	\$ 31.63	\$ 31.63	\$ 25.91	\$ 25.86
131	Customer	\$ 144.66	\$ 140.80	\$ 159.20	\$ 150.38	\$ 182.93
132	Energy	\$ 0.001843	\$ 0.001849	\$ 0.001849	\$ 0.001813	\$ 0.001809
133	Fuel	\$ 0.039487	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.038836	\$ 0.038751

AES Indiana
 Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service	High Load	High Load	High Load
			(Large) PL (C)	Factor (Primary Distribution) HL1 (D)	Factor (Sub transmission) HL2 (E)	Factor (Transmission) HL3 (F)
134	<u>Comparison of Current and Proposed Pro Forma Revenues</u>					
135	Total Current Revenue	\$ 261,996,771				
136	Large Commercial Sales Revenue	\$ 261,875,526	\$ 108,385,986	\$ 116,091,486	\$ 16,730,719	\$ 20,667,336
137	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	41.39%	44.33%	6.39%	7.89%
138	Total Current Revenue Allocated	\$ 261,996,771	\$ 108,436,167	\$ 116,145,235	\$ 16,738,465	\$ 20,676,905
139	Unmitigated Proposed Revenue	\$ 270,008,605	\$ 115,932,880	\$ 118,094,432	\$ 15,646,536	\$ 20,334,757
140	Mitigated Proposed Revenue	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 119,981,609	\$ 121,922,078	\$ 16,138,298	\$ 20,934,489
141	Increase: Unmitigated - Current (\$)	\$ 8,011,834	\$ 7,496,713	\$ 1,949,198	\$ (1,091,929)	\$ (342,147)
142	Increase: Mitigated - Current (\$)	\$ 16,979,703	\$ 11,545,443	\$ 5,776,843	\$ (600,166)	\$ 257,584
143	Increase: Unmitigated - Current (%)	3.06%	6.91%	1.68%	-6.52%	-1.65%
144	Increase: Mitigated - Current (%)	6.48%	10.65%	4.97%	-3.59%	1.25%
145	<u>Industrial Rates Additional Mitigation</u>					
146	No Rate Reduction	600,166	-	-	600,166	-
147	Mitigate Rates with Increase	600,166	273,967	278,398	-	47,802
148	Mitigation	-	(273,967)	(278,398)	600,166	(47,802)
149	Final Mitigated Proposed Revenues	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 119,707,642	\$ 121,643,680	\$ 16,738,465	\$ 20,886,687
150	Increase: Mitigated - Current (%)	6.48%	10.39%	4.73%	0.00%	1.01%
151	<u>Total Mitigated Functional Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
152	Demand	\$ 165,622,241	\$ 74,412,841	\$ 70,479,531	\$ 9,687,645	\$ 11,042,225
153	Customer	273,891	210,425	49,476	9,618	4,371
154	Energy	5,043,101	2,010,651	2,279,587	314,020	438,843
155	Fuel	108,037,241	43,073,726	48,835,087	6,727,182	9,401,247
156	Total Mitigated Revenue Requirement Excl. Other Revenue	\$ 278,976,474	\$ 119,707,642	\$ 121,643,680	\$ 16,738,465	\$ 20,886,687
157	Check	TRUE				
158	<u>Billing Determinants</u>					
159	Demand	5,378,229	2,361,422	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
160	Customer Bills	1,896	1,500	312	60	24
161	Energy	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
162	Fuel	2,736,049,378	1,087,387,867	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
163	<u>Unit Costs</u>					
164	Demand	\$ 30.79	\$ 31.51	\$ 31.50	\$ 27.62	\$ 25.75
165	Customer	\$ 144.46	\$ 140.28	\$ 158.58	\$ 160.30	\$ 182.15
166	Energy	\$ 0.001843	\$ 0.001849	\$ 0.001849	\$ 0.001813	\$ 0.001809
167	Fuel	\$ 0.039487	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.039612	\$ 0.038836	\$ 0.038751

**AES Indiana
 Comparison of Current and Proposed Pro Forma Revenues**

Line No.	Rate Class	Rate Code	Current Revenue [1]	Unmitigated Proposed Revenue [1]	Mitigated Proposed Revenue [1]	Increase: Unmitigated - Current	Increase: Mitigated [2]	Increase: Mitigated [3]
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
1	Residential Service (Rate RS) - Codes RS, RC, RH	RS	\$ 669,367,989	\$ 787,034,051	\$ 758,979,565	\$ 117,666,063	\$ 89,611,576	13.39%
2	Secondary Service (Small) (Rate SS)	SS	177,168,155	169,551,947	179,935,305	(7,616,209)	2,767,150	1.56%
3	Municipal Device (Rate MD)	MD	364,683	227,641	284,552	(137,042)	(80,132)	-21.97%
4	Electric Space Conditioning-Secondary Service (Rate SH)	SH	60,392,654	66,978,664	67,475,406	6,586,010	7,082,751	11.73%
5	Electric Space Conditioning-Schools (Rate SE)	SE	1,772,196	1,594,905	1,772,196	(177,291)	-	0.00%
6	Water Heating-Controlled Service (Rate CB/CW)	CB	48,109	83,624	54,550	35,515	6,441	13.39%
7	Water Heating-Uncontrolled Service (Rate UW)	UW	128,012	155,543	145,150	27,531	17,138	13.39%
8	Secondary Service (Large) - (Rate SL)	SL	357,787,560	362,902,889	377,080,066	5,115,330	19,292,506	5.39%
9	Primary Service (Large) - (Rate PL)	PL	108,436,167	115,932,880	119,707,642	7,496,713	11,271,476	10.39%
10	Process Heating (Rate PH)	PH	2,772,447	2,958,198	3,019,637	185,751	247,191	8.92%
11	High Load Factor (Rate HL-1) (Primary Distribution)	HL1	116,145,235	118,094,432	121,643,680	1,949,198	5,498,445	4.73%
12	High Load Factor (Rate HL-2) (Sub transmission)	HL2	16,738,465	15,646,536	16,738,465	(1,091,929)	-	0.00%
13	High Load Factor (Rate HL-3) (Transmission)	HL3	20,676,905	20,334,757	20,886,687	(342,147)	209,782	1.01%
15	Automatic Protective Lighting (APL)	APL	8,888,080	12,198,489	10,077,971	3,310,409	1,189,891	13.39%
16	Municipal Lighting (MU)	MU1	\$ 8,783,699	\$ 14,065,930	\$ 9,959,616	\$ 5,282,231	\$ 1,175,917	13.39%
17	TOTAL SYSTEM		\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 138,290,132	\$ 138,290,132	8.92%

[1] From ACOSS.
 [2] Col. (E) - (C) + (G)

**AES Indiana
 Comparison of Current and Proposed Pro Forma Revenues**

Line No.	Rate Class	Current Revenue [1]	Unmitigated Proposed Revenue [1]	Mitigated Proposed Revenue [1]	Increase: Unmitigated - Current	Increase: Mitigated [2]
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
1	Residential	669,367,989	787,034,051	758,979,565	\$ 117,666,063	\$ 89,611,576
2	Small C&I	239,873,810	238,592,324	249,667,157	\$ (1,281,486)	\$ 9,793,348
3	Large C&I	622,556,777	635,869,692	659,076,177	\$ 13,312,915	\$ 36,519,400
4	Lighting	17,671,779	26,264,419	20,037,587	\$ 8,592,640	\$ 2,365,808
5	TOTAL SYSTEM	\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 138,290,132	\$ 138,290,132

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Residential Service (RS, RC,RH, CR/CW)

Line No.	Description	Annualized Volumes	Current Rate	Annualized Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	First 500 kWh	2,424,883,300	\$ 0.104854	\$ 254,258,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,258,713
2	Over 500 kWh	1,791,614,708	\$ 0.089389	\$ 160,150,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,150,647
3	Over 1,000	908,577,588	\$ 0.076975	\$ 69,937,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,937,760
4	Resid (CR/CW)	55,755	\$ 0.053587	\$ 2,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,988
5	Total kWh	5,125,131,351	\$ 0.094505	\$ 484,350,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,350,108
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
6	0 to 325 kWh	980,875	\$ 12.31	\$ 12,074,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,074,566
7	Over 325 kWh	4,625,979	\$ 16.75	\$ 77,485,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,485,142
8	Resid (CR/CW)	156	\$ 18.22	\$ 2,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,842
9		5,607,009	\$ 15.97	\$ 89,562,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,562,550
10	Residential Service (RS, RC,RH)			\$ 573,912,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573,912,658
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
11	Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ 36,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,171
12	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 20,447,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,447,776
13	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 43,779,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,779,058
14	No. 7 Employee Discount			\$ (115,630)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (115,630)
15	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 507,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 507,222
18	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 271,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,000
19	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 22,279,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,279,604
20	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 7,661,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,661,000
21	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 591,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 591,000
22	Total Rider			\$ 95,457,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,457,201
23	Grand Total			\$ 669,369,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 669,369,860
24					Balancing Adjustment		1.00000
25					Total Revenue		\$ 669,367,989
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Residential Service (RS, RC,RH, CR/CW)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description	Annualized Volumes	Proposed Rate	Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
First 500 kWh	2,424,883,300	\$ 0.129954	\$ 315,123,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,123,926
Over 500 kWh	1,791,614,708	\$ 0.114489	\$ 205,120,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,120,651
Over 1,000	908,577,588	\$ 0.102075	\$ 92,743,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,743,298
Resid (CR/CW)	55,755	\$ 0.072022	\$ 4,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,016
Total kWh	5,125,131,351	\$ 0.119605	\$ 612,991,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 612,991,890
			Target			\$ 612,991,890
			Difference			\$ (0)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
0 to 325 kWh	980,875	\$ 16.50	\$ 16,184,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,184,431
Over 325 kWh	4,625,979	\$ 25.00	\$ 115,649,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,649,465
Resid (CR/CW)	156	\$ 25.00	\$ 3,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,900
	5,607,009	\$ 23.51	\$ 131,837,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,837,796
			Target			\$ 131,837,796
			Difference			\$ -
Residential Service (RS, RC,RH)			\$ 744,829,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,829,686
			Target			\$ 744,829,686
			Difference			\$ (0)
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ 36,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,171
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 7 Employee Discount			\$ (171,292)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (171,292)
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 271,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,000
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 14,014,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,014,000
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 14,149,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,149,879
Grand Total			\$ 758,979,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 758,979,565
			Check			TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service (\$S)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	First 5,000 kWh	876,812,165	\$ 0.103072	\$ 90,374,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,374,784
2	Over 5,000	367,560,176	\$ 0.088592	\$ 32,562,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,562,891
3	Total kWh	1,244,372,341		\$ 122,937,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,937,675
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	0 to 5,000 kWh	538,908	\$ 39.40	\$ 21,232,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,232,975
5	Over 5,000 kWh	74,861	\$ 54.18	\$ 4,055,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,055,976
		613,769		\$ 25,288,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,288,951
6	Secondary Service (\$S)			\$ 148,226,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,226,626
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
7	Special Contract Revenue			\$ 1,169,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,169,619
8	Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ 471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 471
9	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 4,809,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,809,185
10	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 10,628,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,628,377
12	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 119,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,295
15	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 39,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,409
16	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 10,235,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,235,495
17	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,801,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,801,218
18	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 138,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,882
19	Total Rider			\$ 28,941,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,941,950
20	Grand Total			\$ 177,168,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,168,576
21					Balancing Adjustment		0.999998
22					Total Revenue	\$	177,168,155
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service (\$S)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
First 5,000 kWh	876,812,165	\$ 0.124624	\$ 109,271,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,271,922
Over 5,000	367,560,176	\$ 0.110144	\$ 40,484,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,484,583
Total kWh	1,244,372,341		\$ 149,756,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,756,504
			Target \$ 149,756,504			
			Difference \$ -			
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
0 to 5,000 kWh	538,908	\$ 40.00	\$ 21,556,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,556,320
Over 5,000 kWh	74,861	\$ 55.00	\$ 4,117,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,117,362
	613,769		\$ 25,673,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,673,682
			Target \$ 25,673,682			
			Difference \$ -			
Secondary Service (\$S)			\$ 175,430,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,430,186
			Target \$ 175,430,186			
			Difference \$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Special Contract Revenue			\$ 1,169,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,169,619
Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ 471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 471
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 39,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,409
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 3,295,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,295,620
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 4,505,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,505,119
Grand Total			\$ 179,935,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,935,305
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Municipal Device (Small) (MD)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	First 5,000 kWh	895,098	\$ 0.103072	\$ 92,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,259
2	Over 5,000	-	\$ 0.088592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Total kWh	895,098		\$ 92,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,259
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	0 to 5,000 kWh	6,408	\$ 39.40	\$ 252,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,475
5	Over 5,000 kWh	-	\$ 54.18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		6,408		\$ 252,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,475
6	Municipal Device (MD)			\$ 344,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,735
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
7	Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 3,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,459
10	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 7,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,645
12	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86
15	No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 7,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,363
17	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,296
18	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100
19	Total Rider			\$ 19,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,948
20	Grand Total			\$ 364,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,683
21					Balancing Adjustment		1.000000
22					Total Revenue	\$	364,683
					Check		FALSE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Municipal Device (Small) (MD)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
First 5,000 kWh	895,098	\$ 0.136277	\$ 121,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,981
Over 5,000	-	\$ 0.136277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total kWh	895,098		\$ 121,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,981
			Target \$			121,981
			Difference \$			-
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
0 to 5,000 kWh	6,408	\$ 25.00	\$ 160,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,200
Over 5,000 kWh	-	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	6,408		\$ 160,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,200
			Target \$			160,200
			Difference \$			-
Municipal Device (MD)			\$ 282,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,181
			Target \$			282,181
			Difference \$			-
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 2,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,371
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 2,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,371
Grand Total			\$ 284,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,552
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service - Electric Space Conditioning Separately Metered (SH)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	494,013,569	\$ 0.094917	\$ 46,890,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,890,286
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
2	All Customers	45,466	\$ 54.18	\$ 2,463,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,463,348
3	Secondary Service (SH)			<u>\$ 49,353,634</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 49,353,634</u>
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
4	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 1,909,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,909,225
5	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 4,219,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,219,417
6	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 47,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,360
10	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 29,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,418
11	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 4,063,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,063,445
12	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 715,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 715,076
13	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 55,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,136
14	Total Rider			<u>\$ 11,039,076</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 11,039,076</u>
15	Grand Total			<u>\$ 60,392,709</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 60,392,709</u>
16					Balancing Adjustment	0.999999	
17					Total Revenue	\$ 60,392,654	
					Check	TRUE	

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service - Electric Space Conditioning Separately Metered (SH)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	494,013,569	\$ 0.128816	\$ 63,637,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,637,011
		Target	\$ 63,637,011			
		Difference	\$ 0			
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	45,466	\$ 55.00	\$ 2,500,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500,630
		Target	\$ 2,500,630			
		Difference	\$ -			
Secondary Service (SH)			<u>\$ 66,137,641</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 66,137,641</u>
		Target	\$ 66,137,641			
		Difference	\$ 0			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 29,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,418
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 1,308,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,308,346
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			<u>\$ 1,337,765</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,337,765</u>
Grand Total			<u>\$ 67,475,406</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 67,475,406</u>
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service - Electric Space Conditioning Separately Metered Schools (SE)

Line No.	Description	Annualized Volumes	Current Rate	Annualized Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	First 5,000 kWh	1,124,896	\$ 0.116280	\$ 130,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,803
2	Over 5,000 kWh	1,949,520	\$ 0.101800	\$ 198,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,461
3	Excess of 155 x Connected load	12,313,041	\$ 0.088108	\$ 1,084,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,084,877
	Total kWh	15,387,457		\$ 1,414,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,414,141
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	276	\$ 54.18	\$ 14,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,954
5	Secondary Service (SE)			\$ 1,429,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,429,095
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
6	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 59,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,468
7	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 131,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,426
8	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 1,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,475
12	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173
13	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 126,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,568
14	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 22,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,273
15	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 1,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,717
16	Total Rider			\$ 343,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,100
17	Grand Total			\$ 1,772,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,772,195
18				Balancing Adjustment			1,000
19				Total Revenue			\$1,772,196
				Check			TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service - Electric Space Conditioning Separately Metered Schools (SE)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description	Annualized Volumes	Proposed Rate	Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
First 5,000 kWh	1,124,896	\$ 0.135903	\$ 152,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,877
Over 5,000 kWh	1,949,520	\$ 0.121423	\$ 236,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,717
Excess of 155 x Connected load	12,313,041	\$ 0.107731	\$ 1,326,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,326,497
Total kWh	15,387,457		\$ 1,716,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,716,091
		Target	\$ 1,716,091			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	276	\$ 55.00	\$ 15,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,180
		Target	\$ 15,180			
		Difference	\$ -			
Secondary Service (SE)			\$ 1,731,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,731,271
		Target	\$ 1,731,271			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 40,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,752
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 40,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,925
Grand Total			\$ 1,772,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,772,196
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Water Heating-Controlled Service (Rate CB)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	389,372	\$ 0.053587	\$ 20,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,865
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
2	All Customers	1,019	\$ 18.22	\$ 18,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,566
3	Water Heating - Controlled (CB)			<u>\$ 39,431</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 39,431</u>
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
4	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 1,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505
5	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 3,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,326
6	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37
9	No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 3,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,203
11	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 564
12	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 43	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43
13	Total Rider			<u>\$ 8,678</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 8,678</u>
14	Grand Total			<u>\$ 48,109</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 48,109</u>
15					Balancing Adjustment		1.0000
16					Total Revenue		<u>\$ 48,109</u>
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Water Heating-Controlled Service (Rate CB)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	389,372	\$ 0.072022	\$ 28,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,043
		Target	\$ 28,043			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	1,019	\$ 25.00	\$ 25,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,475
		Target	\$ 25,475			
		Difference	\$ -			
Water Heating - Controlled (CB)			\$ 53,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,518
		Target	\$ 53,518			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 1,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,031
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 1,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,031
Grand Total			<u>\$ 54,550</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 54,550</u>
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Water Heating - Uncontrolled Service (UW)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	1,087,210	\$ 0.064077	\$ 69,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,665
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
2	All Customers	936	\$ 36.45	\$ 34,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,117
3	Water Heating - Uncontrolled (UW)			<u>\$ 103,782</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 103,782</u>
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
4	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 4,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,202
5	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 9,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,286
6	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104
9	No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 8,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,943
11	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,574
12	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121
13	Total Rider			\$ 24,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,230
14	Grand Total			<u>\$ 128,012</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 128,012</u>
15					Balancing Adjustment		1.000000
16					Total Revenue		\$ 128,012
					Check	TRUE	

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Water Heating - Uncontrolled Service (UW)

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	1,087,210	\$ 0.096421	\$ 104,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,830
		Target	\$ 104,830			
		Difference	\$ 0			
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	936	\$ 40.00	\$ 37,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,440
		Target	\$ 37,440			
		Difference	\$ -			
Water Heating - Uncontrolled (UW)			\$ 142,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,270
		Target	\$ 142,270			
		Difference	\$ 0			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 2,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,879
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 2,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,879
Grand Total			<u>\$ 145,150</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 145,150</u>
		Check	TRUE			

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Process Heating (PH)

Line No.	Description	Annualized Volumes	Current Rate	Annualized Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	First 250 Hrs use	20,156,573	\$ 0.079430	\$ 1,601,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,601,037
2	Additional kWh	5,881,877	\$ 0.064654	\$ 380,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,287
3	Total kWh	26,038,450		\$ 1,981,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,981,323
4	Minimum Charge Adj.			\$ 27,380			\$ 27,380
5	Power factor			\$ 3,680			\$ 3,680
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
6	All Customers	252	\$ 1,231	\$ 310,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,278
7	Process Heating (PH)			\$ 2,322,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,322,661
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
8	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 97,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,090
9	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 222,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,397
11	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 2,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,408
16	No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 87,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,882
18	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 36,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,369
19	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 2,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,804
20	Total Rider			\$ 448,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448,951
21	Grand Total			\$ 2,771,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,771,612
22					Balancing Adjustment		1,000301
23					Total Revenue		\$ 2,772,447
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Process Heating (PH)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description	Annualized Volumes	Proposed Rate	Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
First 250 Hrs use	20,156,573	\$ 0.103475	\$ 2,085,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,085,692
Additional kWh	5,881,877	\$ 0.088699	\$ 521,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 521,714
Total kWh	26,038,450		\$ 2,607,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,607,406
		Target	\$ 2,607,406			
		Difference	\$ 0			
Minimum Charge Adj.			\$ 31,012			\$ 31,012
Power factor			\$ 5,458			\$ 5,458
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	252	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 315,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,000
		Target	\$ 315,000			
		Difference	\$ -			
Process Heating (PH)			\$ 2,958,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,958,875
		Target	\$ 2,958,875			
		Difference	\$ 0			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 60,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,762
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 60,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,762
Grand Total			\$ 3,019,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,019,637
					Check TRUE	

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service (Large) (SL)

Line No.	Description	Annualized Volumes	Current Rate	Annualized Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	3,251,621,209	\$ 0.036423	\$ 118,433,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,433,799
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	8,673,249	\$ 21.10	\$ 183,005,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,005,553
3	Power factor			\$ (6,043,076)			\$ (6,043,076)
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	52,422	\$ 118.20	\$ 6,196,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,196,280
5	Secondary Service (Large) (SL)			\$ 301,592,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,592,556
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
6	Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ 745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 745
7	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 12,124,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,124,437
8	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 27,772,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,772,485
10	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (358,559)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (358,559)
11	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 300,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,754
17	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 381,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,034
18	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 10,974,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,974,565
19	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 4,541,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,541,644
20	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 350,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,197
21	Total Rider			\$ 56,087,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,087,302
22	Grand Total			\$ 357,679,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,679,858
23					Balancing Adjustment	1.000301	
24					Total Revenue	\$ 357,787,560	
					Check	TRUE	

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Secondary Service (Large) (SL)

Description	Annualized Volumes	Proposed Rate	Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	3,251,621,209	\$ 0.045909	\$ 149,278,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,278,072
		Target	\$ 149,278,072			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	8,673,249	\$ 25.50	\$ 221,167,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,167,848
		Target	\$ 221,167,848			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ (7,367,419)			\$ (7,367,419)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	52,422	\$ 120.00	\$ 6,290,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,290,640
		Target	\$ 6,290,640			
		Difference	\$ -			
Secondary Service (Large) (SL)			\$ 369,369,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,369,141
		Target	\$ 369,369,141			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Electric Vehicle Revenue			\$ 745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 745
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (258,672)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (258,672)
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 13 Air Conditioning Load Management			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 381,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,034
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 7,587,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,587,818
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 7,710,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,710,925
Grand Total			\$ 377,080,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,080,066
		Check	TRUE			

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Primary Service (Large) (PL)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	1,087,387,867	\$ 0.035665	\$ 38,781,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,781,688
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	2,361,422	\$ 22.88	\$ 54,029,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,029,335
3	Power factor			\$ (2,548,793)			\$ (2,548,793)
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	1,500	\$ 118.20	\$ 177,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,300
5	Primary Service (Large) (PL)			\$ 90,439,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,439,530
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
6	Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 3,290,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,290,994
9	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 9,287,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,287,484
11	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (60,329)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (60,329)
12	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 81,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,635
18	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 390,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,855
19	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 3,670,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,670,039
20	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,232,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,232,755
21	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 95,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,066
22	Total Rider			\$ 17,988,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,988,499
23	Grand Total			\$ 108,428,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,428,030
24					Balancing Adjustment		1.000075
25					Total Revenue		\$ 108,436,167
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Primary Service (Large) (PL)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	1,087,387,867	\$ 0.044734	\$ 48,643,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,643,109
		Target	\$ 48,643,109			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	2,361,422	\$ 29.59	\$ 69,874,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,874,477
		Target	\$ 69,874,477			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ (3,213,111)			\$ (3,213,111)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	1,500	\$ 130.00	\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195,000
		Target	\$ 195,000			
		Difference	\$ -			
Primary Service (Large) (PL)			\$ 115,499,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,499,475
		Target	\$ 115,499,475			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ 1,460,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,460,124
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (180,277)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (180,277)
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 390,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,855
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 2,537,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,537,466
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 4,208,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,208,168
Grand Total			\$ 119,707,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,707,642
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Primary (HL1)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	1,232,832,303	\$ 0.035312	\$ 43,533,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,533,774
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	2,237,217	\$ 22.88	\$ 51,187,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,187,525
3	Power factor			\$ (2,530,353)			\$ (2,530,353)
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	312	\$ 132.98	\$ 41,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,490
5	High Load Factor Service (HL1)			\$ 92,232,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,232,436
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
6	CSC Revenues			\$ 2,689,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,689,106
7	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 3,744,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,744,440
8	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 11,096,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,096,157
10	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (112,270)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (112,270)
11	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 97,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,533
17	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 373,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,164
18	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 4,384,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,384,753
19	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,472,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,472,826
20	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 113,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,580
21	Total Rider			\$ 23,859,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,859,288
22	Grand Total			\$ 116,091,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,091,724
23					Balancing Adjustment		1.000461
24					Total Revenue		\$ 116,145,235
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Primary (HL1)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	1,232,832,303	\$ 0.043659	\$ 53,823,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,823,844
		Target	\$ 53,823,844			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	2,237,217	\$ 29.59	\$ 66,199,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,199,251
		Target	\$ 66,199,251			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ (3,175,793)			\$ (3,175,793)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	312	\$ 130.00	\$ 40,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,560
		Target	\$ 40,560			
		Difference	\$ -			
High Load Factor Service (HL1)			\$ 116,887,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,887,862
		Target	\$ 116,887,862			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ 1,655,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,655,424
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (149,637)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (149,637)
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 373,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,164
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 2,876,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,876,867
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 4,755,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,755,818
Grand Total			\$ 121,643,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,643,680
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Sub transmission (HL2)

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	173,222,008	\$ 0.035135	\$ 6,086,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,086,155
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	350,806	\$ 22.15	\$ 7,770,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,770,353
3	Power factor			\$ (262,037)			\$ (262,037)
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	60	\$ 211.78	\$ 12,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,707
5	High Load Factor Service (HL2)			\$ 13,607,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,607,178
<i>CGS Demand Charge</i>							
6	BUM	\$ 114,726	\$ 0.6250	\$ 71,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,704
7	T&D	\$ 72,000	\$ 3.14	\$ 226,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,080
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
8	Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 524,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,259
10	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 1,479,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,479,506
12	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 13,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,005
19	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 56,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,947
20	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 584,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,641
21	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 196,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,379
22	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 15,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,144
23	Total Rider			\$ 2,869,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,869,880
24	Grand Total			\$ 16,774,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,774,842
25					Balancing Adjustment		0.997831
26					Total Revenue		\$ 16,738,465
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Sub transmission (HL2)

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	173,222,008	\$ 0.043989	\$ 7,619,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,619,886
		Target	\$ 7,619,886			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	350,806	\$ 24.95	\$ 8,752,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,752,610
		Target	\$ 8,752,610			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ (650,363)			\$ (650,363)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	60	\$ 215.00	\$ 12,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,900
		Target	\$ 12,900			
		Difference	\$ -			
High Load Factor Service (HL2)			\$ 15,735,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,735,032
		Target	\$ 15,735,032			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>CGS Demand Charge</i>						
BUM	114,726	\$ 0.7346	\$ 84,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,279
T&D	72,000	\$ 3.19	\$ 229,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,946
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ 228,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,040
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 56,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,947
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 404,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,221
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 689,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 689,207
Grand Total			\$ 16,738,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,738,465
		Check	TRUE			

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof**

Code	Description	Inventory (Light Count)	kWh per Light	Total kWh	Separately Metered	Current Annual Base Rate	Current Base Revenue	ProForma Adjustments	Current Revenue ProForma @ Present Rates	Current Rate with ECCR, RTO, DSM, CAP, TDSIC, and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)
APL										
Company Installed, Owned, and Maintained (APL)										
68	175 WATT LIGHT	9,251	832	7,696,832		\$99.60	\$921,400	\$98,753	\$1,020,152	\$110.27
69	400 WATT MV REDDY SENT.	1,245	1,880	2,340,600		\$187.92	\$233,960	\$30,031	\$263,991	\$212.04
70	1000 WATT MV REDDY SENT.	75	4,315	323,625		\$331.80	\$24,885	\$4,152	\$29,037	\$387.16
71	100 WATT LIGHT	6,316	485	3,063,260		\$88.08	\$556,313	\$39,303	\$595,616	\$94.30
72	150 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	975	733	714,675		\$186.24	\$181,584	\$9,170	\$190,754	\$195.64
73	250 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	1,027	1,194	1,226,238		\$247.20	\$253,874	\$15,733	\$269,607	\$262.52
74	400 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	1,115	1,848	2,060,520		\$286.32	\$319,247	\$26,437	\$345,684	\$310.03
78	175 WATT MV - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	68	832	56,576	Yes	\$72.12	\$4,904	\$0	\$4,904	\$72.12
79	400 WATT MV - SEC. METERED OVERHEAD	16	1,880	30,080	Yes	\$139.80	\$2,237	\$0	\$2,237	\$139.80
80	1000 WATT MV - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	1	4,315	4,315	Yes	\$216.72	\$217	\$0	\$217	\$216.72
81	100 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	19	485	9,215	Yes	\$74.76	\$1,420	\$0	\$1,420	\$74.76
82	150 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	1	733	733	Yes	\$170.88	\$171	\$0	\$171	\$170.88
83	250 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	2	1,194	2,388	Yes	\$216.00	\$432	\$0	\$432	\$216.00
84	400 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	12	1,848	22,176	Yes	\$238.20	\$2,858	\$0	\$2,858	\$238.20
85	ENERGY AND CONTROL ONLY	1	0	0		\$42.24	\$42	\$0	\$42	\$42.24
86	400 WATT MV FLOOD - OVERHEAD	495	1,880	930,600		\$188.16	\$93,139	\$11,940	\$105,079	\$212.28
87	150 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	490	733	359,170		\$186.72	\$91,493	\$4,608	\$96,101	\$196.12
88	250 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	707	1,194	844,158		\$247.32	\$174,855	\$10,831	\$185,686	\$262.64
89	400 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	5,792	1,848	10,703,616		\$286.44	\$1,659,060	\$137,331	\$1,796,391	\$310.15
90	400 WATT METAL HALIDE FLOOD - OVERHEAD	1,044	1,774	1,852,056		\$286.08	\$298,668	\$23,762	\$322,430	\$308.84
91	400 WATT MV FLOOD - SEC. METERED	6	1,880	11,280	Yes	\$139.80	\$839	\$0	\$839	\$139.80
92	150 WATT HPS FLOOD - SEC. METERED	1	733	733	Yes	\$170.88	\$171	\$0	\$171	\$170.88
93	250 WATT HPS FLOOD - SEC. METERED	6	1,194	7,164	Yes	\$216.00	\$1,296	\$0	\$1,296	\$216.00
94	400 WATT HPS FLOOD - SEC. METERED	36	1,848	66,528	Yes	\$238.20	\$8,575	\$0	\$8,575	\$238.20
95	400 WATT METAL HALIDE FLOOD-SEC. METERED	2	1,774	3,548	Yes	\$238.20	\$476	\$0	\$476	\$238.20
96	- WOOD POLE WITH OVERHEAD FEED -	7,555	0	0		\$48.60	\$367,173	\$0	\$367,173	\$48.60
97	- WOOD POLE WITH UNDERGROUND FEED -	815	0	0		\$120.12	\$97,898	\$0	\$97,898	\$120.12
126	1000 WATT MV - 1ST FIXTURE	0	4,315	0		\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55.36
127	400 WATT MV-1ST FIXTURE	13	1,880	24,440		\$277.56	\$3,608	\$314	\$3,922	\$301.68
128	175 WATT MV-1ST FIXTURE	3	832	2,496		\$224.88	\$675	\$32	\$707	\$235.55
129	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	133	1,848	245,784		\$402.96	\$53,594	\$3,153	\$56,747	\$426.67
130	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	202	1,194	241,188		\$271.20	\$54,782	\$3,095	\$57,877	\$286.52
131	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	182	733	133,406		\$233.52	\$42,501	\$1,712	\$44,212	\$242.92
132	100 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	32	485	15,520		\$214.56	\$6,866	\$199	\$7,065	\$220.78
135	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	91	1,848	168,168		\$334.92	\$30,478	\$2,158	\$32,635	\$358.63
136	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	103	1,194	122,982		\$273.00	\$28,119	\$1,578	\$29,697	\$288.32

AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof

Code	Description	Inventory (Light Count)	kWh per Light	Total kWh	Separately Metered	Current Annual Base Rate	Current Base Revenue	ProForma Adjustments	Current Revenue Proforma @ Present Rates	Current Rate with ECCR, RTO, DSM, CAP, TDSIC, and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)
137	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-1ST FIX-SHOEBOX	370	1,774	656,380		\$334.56	\$123,787	\$8,422	\$132,209	\$357.32
138	400 WATT MV-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	3	1,880	5,640		\$277.56	\$833	\$72	\$905	\$301.68
139	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	12	733	8,796		\$233.52	\$2,802	\$113	\$2,915	\$242.92
140	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	63	1,194	75,222		\$271.20	\$17,086	\$965	\$18,051	\$286.52
141	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	237	1,848	437,976		\$402.96	\$95,502	\$5,619	\$101,121	\$426.67
142	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-1ST FIX-FLOOD	89	1,774	157,886		\$334.56	\$29,776	\$2,026	\$31,802	\$357.32
143	1000 WATT MV - ADDITIONAL FIXTURE	0	4,315	0		\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55.36
144	400 WATT MV-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	1	1,880	1,880		\$187.92	\$188	\$24	\$212	\$212.04
145	175 WATT MV-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	2	832	1,664		\$99.60	\$199	\$21	\$221	\$110.27
146	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	49	1,848	90,552		\$286.32	\$14,030	\$1,162	\$15,191	\$310.03
147	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	16	1,194	19,104		\$247.20	\$3,955	\$245	\$4,200	\$262.52
148	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	14	733	10,262		\$186.24	\$2,607	\$132	\$2,739	\$195.64
149	100 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	3	485	1,455		\$88.08	\$264	\$19	\$283	\$94.30
152	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	16	1,848	29,568		\$121.32	\$1,941	\$379	\$2,320	\$145.03
153	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	9	1,194	10,746		\$94.44	\$850	\$138	\$988	\$109.76
154	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-ADDIT'L FIX-SHOEBOX	110	1,774	195,140		\$120.84	\$13,292	\$2,504	\$15,796	\$143.60
155	400 WATT MV-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	2	1,880	3,760		\$187.92	\$376	\$48	\$424	\$212.04
156	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	9	733	6,597		\$186.24	\$1,676	\$85	\$1,761	\$195.64
157	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	55	1,194	65,670		\$247.20	\$13,596	\$843	\$14,439	\$262.52
158	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	259	1,848	478,632		\$286.32	\$74,157	\$6,141	\$80,298	\$310.03
159	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-ADDIT'L FIX-FLOOD	185	1,774	328,190		\$120.84	\$22,355	\$4,211	\$26,566	\$143.60
160	175 W MV POST TOP WASH	40	832	33,280		\$340.68	\$13,627	\$427	\$14,054	\$351.35
161	175 W MV POST TOP	29	832	24,128		\$218.88	\$6,348	\$310	\$6,657	\$229.55
162	100 W HPS POST TOP WASH	57	485	27,645		\$332.28	\$18,940	\$355	\$19,295	\$338.50
163	100 W HPS POST TOP	407	485	197,395		\$213.60	\$86,935	\$2,533	\$89,468	\$219.82
164	150 W HPS POST TOP WASH	114	733	83,562		\$381.60	\$43,502	\$1,072	\$44,575	\$391.00
165	150 W HPS POST TOP BALL	60	733	43,980		\$242.92	\$15,775	\$564	\$16,339	\$272.32
180	250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	3	1,159	3,477		\$626.28	\$1,879	\$45	\$1,923	\$641.15
181	250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	11	1,159	12,749		\$687.00	\$7,557	\$164	\$7,721	\$701.87
182	2-250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	7	2,317	16,219		\$866.04	\$6,062	\$208	\$6,270	\$895.77
183	2-250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	0	2,317	0		\$926.52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$956.25
188	250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	0	1,159	0		\$569.28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$584.15
189	250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI METER	0	1,159	0		\$629.88	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$644.75
190	2-250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	0	2,317	0		\$758.88	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$788.61
191	2-250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI METER	0	2,317	0		\$819.72	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$849.45
271	100 WATT LIGHT	2,028	485	983,580		\$180.00	\$365,040	\$12,620	\$377,660	\$186.22
272	150 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	162	733	118,746		\$204.12	\$33,067	\$1,524	\$34,591	\$213.52
273	250 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	327	1,194	390,438		\$243.48	\$79,618	\$5,009	\$84,627	\$258.80
274	400 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	221	1,848	408,408		\$294.48	\$65,080	\$5,240	\$70,320	\$318.19
287	150 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	71	733	52,043		\$210.12	\$14,919	\$668	\$15,586	\$219.52
288	250 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	123	1,194	146,862		\$248.28	\$30,538	\$1,884	\$32,423	\$263.60
289	400 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	1,625	1,848	3,003,000		\$298.20	\$484,575	\$38,529	\$523,104	\$321.91
296	- WOOD POLE WITH OVERHEAD FEED -	1,449	0	0		\$83.16	\$120,499	\$0	\$120,499	\$83.16
297	- WOOD POLE WITH UNDERGROUND FEED -	92	0	0		\$105.24	\$9,682	\$0	\$9,682	\$105.24
300	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	745	185	137,825		\$198.24	\$147,689	\$1,768	\$149,457	\$200.61
301	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	85	229	19,465		\$203.40	\$17,289	\$250	\$17,539	\$206.34
302	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	81	437	35,397		\$248.88	\$20,159	\$454	\$20,613	\$254.49
303	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	208	686	142,688		\$288.48	\$60,004	\$1,831	\$61,835	\$297.28

AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof

Code	Description	Inventory (Light Count)	kWh per Light	Total kWh	Separately Metered	Current Annual Base Rate	Current Base Revenue	ProForma Adjustments	Current Revenue Proforma @ Present Rates	Current Rate with ECCR, RTO, DSM, CAP, TDSIC, and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)
304	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	0	536	0		\$271.92	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$278.80
305	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	55	867	47,685		\$302.04	\$16,612	\$612	\$17,224	\$313.16
306	LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	5	260	1,300		\$249.00	\$1,245	\$17	\$1,262	\$252.34
307	LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500-LT	0	552	0		\$616.92	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$624.00
308	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	0	276	0		\$336.84	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$340.38
313	LED FLOOD 11,500 - 16,500 LUMENS	48	378	18,144		\$267.24	\$12,828	\$233	\$13,060	\$272.09
314	LED FLOOD 21,000 - 26,000 LUMENS	1,216	690	839,040		\$295.08	\$358,817	\$10,765	\$369,582	\$303.93
328	12' FG TRAD. COL PAIRED W/LT	2	0	0		\$77.04	\$154	\$0	\$154	\$77.04
329	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	17	1,848	31,416		\$417.12	\$7,091	\$403	\$7,494	\$440.83
330	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	25	1,194	29,850		\$366.24	\$9,156	\$383	\$9,539	\$381.56
331	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	15	733	10,995		\$332.04	\$4,981	\$141	\$5,122	\$341.44
332	100 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	0	485	0		\$304.20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$310.42
333	400 WATT HPS - 1ST FIXTURE PAINTED BRONZ	0	1,848	0		\$510.24	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$533.95
334	250 WATT HPS - 1ST FIXTURE PAINTED BRONZ	0	1,194	0		\$467.88	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483.20
335	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	13	1,848	24,024		\$414.24	\$5,385	\$308	\$5,693	\$437.95
336	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	10	1,194	11,940		\$362.52	\$3,625	\$153	\$3,778	\$377.84
337	12' FG FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$156.12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156.12
339	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	4	733	2,932		\$431.04	\$1,724	\$38	\$1,762	\$440.44
340	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	2	1,194	2,388		\$458.04	\$916	\$31	\$947	\$473.36
341	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	79	1,848	145,992		\$491.28	\$38,811	\$1,873	\$40,684	\$514.99
342	14' AL FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$15.04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15.04
343	14 FG FLUTED COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$158.52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158.52
344	14 FG SMOOTH COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$136.44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136.44
346	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	35	1,848	64,680		\$302.76	\$10,597	\$830	\$11,426	\$326.47
347	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	9	1,194	10,746		\$251.76	\$2,266	\$138	\$2,404	\$267.08
348	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	1	733	733		\$217.68	\$218	\$9	\$227	\$227.08
349	100 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	0	485	0		\$193.44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$199.66
350	400 WATT HPS -ADDITIONAL FIXTURE-PAINTED	0	1,848	0		\$294.12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$317.83
351	250 WATT HPS -ADDITIONAL FIXTURE-PAINTED	0	1,194	0		\$251.76	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$267.08
352	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	0	1,848	0		\$296.76	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$320.47
353	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	0	1,194	0		\$245.04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260.36
354	AL COL W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	40	0	0		\$192.96	\$7,718	\$0	\$7,718	\$192.96
355	AL COL ON CUST OWNED BASE PAIRED W/LT	8	0	0		\$107.52	\$860	\$0	\$860	\$107.52
356	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	0	733	0		\$224.16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233.56
357	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	2	1,194	2,388		\$262.32	\$525	\$31	\$555	\$277.64
358	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	140	1,848	258,720		\$312.36	\$43,730	\$3,319	\$47,050	\$336.07
362	100 W HPS POST TOP WASH	20	485	9,700		\$344.52	\$6,890	\$124	\$7,015	\$350.74
363	100 W HPS POST TOP	5	485	2,425		\$256.08	\$1,280	\$31	\$1,312	\$262.30
364	150 W HPS POST TOP WASH	28	733	20,524		\$363.00	\$10,164	\$263	\$10,427	\$372.40
365	150 W HPS POST TOP BALL	0	733	0		\$324.60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$334.00
369	AL COL BZ W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$210.48	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$210.48
370	AL COL BZ ON CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	29	0	0		\$125.04	\$3,626	\$0	\$3,626	\$125.04
378	FG COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	74	0	0		\$115.32	\$8,534	\$0	\$8,534	\$115.32
380	250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	88	1,159	101,992		\$430.44	\$37,879	\$1,309	\$39,187	\$445.31
381	250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	140	1,159	162,260		\$427.92	\$59,909	\$2,082	\$61,991	\$442.79
382	2-250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	80	2,317	185,360		\$628.32	\$50,266	\$2,378	\$52,644	\$658.05
383	2-250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	13	2,317	30,121		\$625.80	\$8,135	\$386	\$8,522	\$655.53
388	250 WATT MH 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	32	1,159	37,088		\$342.12	\$10,948	\$476	\$11,424	\$356.99
389	250 WATT MH 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI METER	16	1,159	18,544		\$339.60	\$5,434	\$238	\$5,672	\$354.47
390	2-250 WATT MH 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	17	2,317	39,389		\$451.68	\$7,679	\$505	\$8,184	\$481.41
391	2-250 WATT MH 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI MTR	9	2,317	20,853		\$449.16	\$4,042	\$268	\$4,310	\$478.89
Total APL		49,558		43,666,570			\$8,327,913	\$560,256	\$8,888,169	

AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof

Code	Description	Inventory (Light Count)	kWh per Light	Total kWh	Separately Metered	Current Annual Base Rate	Current Base Revenue	ProForma Adjustments	Current Revenue Proforma @ Present Rates	Current Rate with ECCR, RTO, DSM, CAP, TDSIC, and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)
MU										
Company Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-1)										
1	1000 WATT MV - OVERHEAD	1	4,315	4,315		\$292.68	\$293	\$55.36	\$348	\$348.04
2	1000 WATT MV - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	4,315	0		\$258.48	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$313.84
3	1000 WATT MV - METAL COLUMN	3	4,315	12,945		\$426.38	\$1,279	\$166.09	\$1,445	\$481.74
4	400 WATT MV - OVERHEAD	16	1,880	30,080		\$159.82	\$2,557	\$385.94	\$2,943	\$183.94
5	400 WATT MV - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	1,880	0		\$143.64	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$167.76
6	400 WATT MV - METAL COLUMN	144	1,880	270,720		\$222.35	\$32,018	\$3,473.43	\$35,492	\$246.47
7	175 WATT MV - OVERHEAD	446	832	371,072		\$110.88	\$49,452	\$4,760.98	\$54,213	\$121.55
8	175 WATT MV - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	832	0		\$102.12	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$112.79
9	175 WATT MV - METAL COLUMN	670	832	557,440		\$179.44	\$120,225	\$7,152.14	\$127,377	\$190.11
10	175 W MV - POST TOP	476	832	396,032		\$174.71	\$83,162	\$5,081.22	\$88,243	\$185.38
11	175 W MV - POST TOP WASH	189	832	157,248		\$271.52	\$51,317	\$2,017.54	\$53,335	\$282.19
12	400 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	240	1,848	443,520		\$188.19	\$45,166	\$5,690.51	\$50,856	\$211.90
13	400 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	65	1,848	120,120		\$188.19	\$12,232	\$1,541.18	\$13,774	\$211.90
14	400 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	552	1,848	1,020,096		\$321.88	\$177,678	\$13,088.17	\$190,766	\$345.59
15	250 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	505	1,194	602,970		\$152.84	\$77,184	\$7,736.30	\$84,921	\$168.16
16	250 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	36	1,194	42,984		\$152.84	\$5,502	\$551.50	\$6,054	\$168.16
17	250 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	619	1,194	739,086		\$216.56	\$134,051	\$9,482.72	\$143,533	\$231.88
18	150 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	491	733	359,903		\$120.34	\$59,087	\$4,617.67	\$63,705	\$129.74
19	150 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	7	733	5,131		\$120.34	\$842	\$65.83	\$908	\$129.74
20	150 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	472	733	345,976		\$186.18	\$87,877	\$4,438.99	\$92,316	\$195.58
21	100 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	796	485	386,060		\$102.37	\$81,487	\$4,953.28	\$86,440	\$108.59
22	100 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	1	485	485		\$102.37	\$102	\$6.22	\$109	\$108.59
23	100 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	517	485	250,745		\$170.93	\$88,371	\$3,217.14	\$91,588	\$177.15
24	100 W HPS - POST TOP	5,857	485	2,840,645		\$170.10	\$996,276	\$36,446.41	\$1,032,722	\$176.32
25	100 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	1,703	485	825,955		\$264.20	\$449,933	\$10,597.27	\$460,530	\$270.42
26	150 W HPS - POST TOP BALL	21	733	15,393		\$205.56	\$4,317	\$197.50	\$4,514	\$214.96
27	150 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	3,037	733	2,226,121		\$303.68	\$922,276	\$28,561.87	\$950,838	\$313.08
28	3-150 WATT HPS-1 COLUMN CLUSTER W/BALAST	0	0	0		\$514.56	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$514.56
29	3-150 WATT HPS-2 COLUMN CLUSTER N/BALAST	0	0	0		\$514.56	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$514.56
30	3-150 WATT HPS-2 COLUMN CLUSTER W/BALAST	0	0	0		\$514.56	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$514.56
32	1-150 & 4-100 WATT HPS - CLUSTER	1	2,672	2,672		\$687.38	\$687	\$34.28	\$722	\$721.66
33	400 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	74	1,848	136,752		\$350.49	\$25,936	\$1,754.57	\$27,691	\$374.20
34	400 WATT HPS-TRAFFIC COLUMN-PAINT BRONZE	8	1,848	14,784		\$192.92	\$1,543	\$189.68	\$1,733	\$216.63
35	250 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	1	1,194	1,194		\$245.16	\$245	\$15.32	\$260	\$260.48
37	175 WATT MV - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	6	832	4,992		\$170.93	\$1,026	\$64.05	\$1,090	\$181.60
38	100 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	103	485	49,955		\$162.42	\$16,729	\$640.94	\$17,370	\$168.64
39	150 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	155	733	113,615		\$177.55	\$27,520	\$1,457.72	\$28,978	\$186.95
40	250 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	124	1,194	148,056		\$208.05	\$25,798	\$1,899.61	\$27,698	\$223.37
41	400 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	159	1,848	293,832		\$299.19	\$47,571	\$3,769.96	\$51,341	\$322.90
42	400 WATT MH SHOEBOX - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	103	1,774	182,722		\$273.77	\$28,198	\$2,344.38	\$30,543	\$296.53
43	2-400 WATT MH SHOEBOX-FIBERGLASS COLUMN	48	3,547	170,256		\$377.56	\$18,123	\$2,184.44	\$20,307	\$423.07
44	175 WATT MV UPASS 4100HRS - WALL MOUNTED	0	0	0		\$143.64	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$143.64
45	150 WATT HPS UPASS 4100HRS -WALL MOUNTED	192	733	140,736		\$157.45	\$30,230	\$1,805.69	\$32,036	\$166.85
46	250 W HPS - SHOEBOX	10	1,194	11,940		\$217.98	\$2,180	\$153.19	\$2,333	\$233.30
48	2-250 W HPS-SHOEBOX	0	2,388	0		\$270.12	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$300.76
50	400 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	85	4,108	349,180		\$341.74	\$29,048	\$4,480.09	\$33,528	\$394.45
51	150 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	101	1,629	164,529		\$204.38	\$20,642	\$2,110.96	\$22,753	\$225.28
65	400 W HPS - SHOEBOX	43	1,848	79,464		\$267.86	\$11,518	\$1,019.55	\$12,538	\$291.57
66	2-400 W HPS-SHOEBOX	15	3,697	55,455		\$366.09	\$5,491	\$711.51	\$6,203	\$413.52
101	400 WATT METAL HALIDE - METAL COLUMN	0	1,774	0		\$321.53	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$344.29
184	EXCESS MATERIAL FOR CIRCLE CENTRE MALL	1	1,774	1,774		\$5,750.49	\$5,750	\$22.76	\$5,773	\$5,773.25
185	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT FOR CIRCLE CENTRE MALL	47	1,880	88,360		\$722.61	\$33,963	\$1,133.69	\$35,096	\$746.73
187	TWIN 80W LED POST TOP	53	640	33,920		\$718.71	\$38,092	\$435.20	\$38,527	\$726.92
200	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	30	185	5,550		\$211.59	\$6,348	\$71.21	\$6,419	\$213.96
201	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	84	229	19,236		\$216.79	\$18,210	\$246.80	\$18,457	\$219.73
202	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	136	437	59,432		\$261.83	\$35,609	\$762.53	\$36,371	\$267.44
203	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	44	686	30,184		\$301.08	\$13,248	\$387.27	\$13,635	\$309.88

AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof

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204	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	0	536	0		\$281.81	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$288.69
205	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	31	867	26,877		\$311.48	\$9,656	\$344.84	\$10,001	\$322.60
206	LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	336	260	87,360		\$259.23	\$87,101	\$1,120.86	\$88,222	\$262.57
207	LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500-LT	35	552	19,320		\$626.86	\$21,940	\$247.88	\$22,188	\$633.94
208	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	128	276	35,328		\$347.06	\$44,424	\$453.27	\$44,877	\$350.60
212	400 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	4	1,848	7,392		\$393.04	\$1,572	\$94.84	\$1,667	\$416.75
213	400 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	1,848	0		\$355.10	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$378.81
214	400 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	32	1,848	59,136		\$509.72	\$16,311	\$758.73	\$17,070	\$533.43
215	250 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	25	1,194	29,850		\$342.92	\$8,573	\$382.99	\$8,956	\$358.24
216	250 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	1,194	0		\$304.86	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$320.18
217	250 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	42	1,194	50,148		\$459.59	\$19,303	\$643.42	\$19,946	\$474.91
218	150 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	12	733	8,796		\$309.35	\$3,712	\$112.86	\$3,825	\$318.75
219	150 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	733	0		\$271.41	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$280.81
220	150 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	1	733	733		\$426.02	\$426	\$9.40	\$435	\$435.42
221	100 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	27	485	13,095		\$285.36	\$7,705	\$168.01	\$7,873	\$291.58
222	100 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	485	0		\$247.29	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$253.51
223	100 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	31	485	15,035		\$401.91	\$12,459	\$192.90	\$12,652	\$408.13
224	100 W HPS - POST TOP	211	485	102,335		\$273.65	\$57,740	\$1,312.99	\$59,053	\$279.87
225	100 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	117	485	56,745		\$366.45	\$42,875	\$728.06	\$43,603	\$372.67
226	150 W HPS- POST TOP BALL	0	733	0		\$344.34	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$353.74
227	150 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	247	733	181,051		\$384.53	\$94,979	\$2,322.94	\$97,302	\$393.93
228	12' FG TRAD. COL PAIRED W/LT	336	0	0		\$80.74	\$27,129	\$0.00	\$27,129	\$80.74
232	1-150 & 4-100 WATT HPS - CLUSTER	0	2,672	0		\$851.22	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$885.50
233	400 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	0	1,848	0		\$533.24	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$556.95
234	400 WATT HPS-TRAFFIC COLUMN-PAINT BRONZE	0	1,848	0		\$298.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$321.71
235	250 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	0	1,194	0		\$492.10	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$507.42
236	250 WATT HPS-TRAFFIC COLUMN-PAINT BRONZE	0	1,194	0		\$247.77	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$263.09
237	12' FG FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$163.60	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$163.60
238	100 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	2	485	970		\$324.01	\$648	\$12.45	\$660	\$330.23
239	150 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	13	733	9,529		\$352.02	\$4,576	\$122.26	\$4,699	\$361.42
240	250 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	0	1,194	0		\$385.60	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$400.92
241	400 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	1	1,848	1,848		\$435.72	\$436	\$23.71	\$459	\$459.43
242	14' AL FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	52	0	0		\$189.25	\$9,841	\$0.00	\$9,841	\$189.25
243	14 FG FLUTED COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	14	0	0		\$166.20	\$2,327	\$0.00	\$2,327	\$166.20
244	14 FG SMOOTH COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	88	0	0		\$142.91	\$12,576	\$0.00	\$12,576	\$142.91
245	150 WATT HPS UPASS 4100HRS -WALL MOUNTED	0	733	0		\$253.32	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$262.72
246	250 W HPS - SHOEBOX	0	1,194	0		\$381.81	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$397.13
248	2-250 W HPS-SHOEBOX	0	2,388	0		\$426.02	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$456.66
250	400 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	0	4,108	0		\$448.84	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$501.55
251	150 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	0	1,629	0		\$284.88	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$305.78
254	AL COL W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	122	0	0		\$202.25	\$24,675	\$0.00	\$24,675	\$202.25
255	AL COL ON CUST OWNED BASE PAIRED W/LT	1	0	0		\$112.65	\$113	\$0.00	\$113	\$112.65
265	400 W HPS - SHOEBOX	1	1,848	1,848		\$432.64	\$433	\$23.71	\$456	\$456.35
266	2-400 W HPS-SHOEBOX	0	3,697	0		\$609.96	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$657.39
269	AL COL BZ W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$220.58	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$220.58
270	AL COL BZ ON CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	0	0		\$131.09	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$131.09
278	FG COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	104	0	0		\$120.93	\$12,577	\$0.00	\$12,577	\$120.93
385	PEDESTRIAN LIGHT FOR CIRCLE CENTRE MALL	0	1,880	0		\$401.79	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$425.91
386	80W LED POST TOP	0	320	0		\$622.44	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$626.55
396	WD POLE W/OH FEED-W/OR W/O LT	923	0	0		\$87.00	\$80,301	\$0.00	\$80,301	\$87.00
397	WD POLE W/UG FEED-PAIRED W/LT	109	0	0		\$110.17	\$12,009	\$0.00	\$12,009	\$110.17

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof**

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Streetlighting with CIAC[1]										
400	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	13,346	185	2,469,010		\$89.64	\$1,196,335	\$31,678.21	\$1,228,014	\$92.01
401	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	1,847	229	422,963		\$93.12	\$171,993	\$5,426.75	\$177,419	\$96.06
402	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	6,422	437	2,806,414		\$107.28	\$688,952	\$36,007.22	\$724,959	\$112.89
403	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	3,854	686	2,643,844		\$123.96	\$477,742	\$33,921.39	\$511,663	\$132.76
404	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	3	536	1,608		\$105.84	\$318	\$20.63	\$338	\$112.72
405	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	6	867	5,202		\$125.52	\$753	\$66.74	\$820	\$136.64
406	LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	0	260	0		\$97.08	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$100.42
407	LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500 L	0	552	0		\$110.04	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$117.12
408	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	0	276	0		\$93.36	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$96.90
409	LED COBRA 12500-13500 L-OH FROM 215	12	437	5,244		\$213.36	\$2,560	\$67.28	\$2,628	\$218.97
410	LED COBRA 12500-13500L-METAL COL FRM 217	2	437	874		\$339.84	\$680	\$11.21	\$691	\$345.45
411	LED COBRA 6500-7500 L-OH FROM 218	12	229	2,748		\$199.08	\$2,389	\$35.26	\$2,424	\$202.02
412	LED COBRA 5000-6000 L-OH FROM 221	72	185	13,320		\$195.72	\$14,092	\$170.90	\$14,263	\$198.09
200 (500)	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS-LT ONLY	1,196	185	221,260		\$133.80	\$160,025	\$2,838.84	\$162,864	\$136.17
201 (501)	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS-LT ONLY	378	229	86,562		\$138.84	\$52,482	\$1,110.62	\$53,592	\$141.78
202 (502)	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 L-LT ONLY	324	437	141,588		\$164.04	\$53,149	\$1,816.62	\$54,966	\$169.65
203 (503)	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 L-LT ONLY	127	686	87,122		\$197.40	\$25,070	\$1,117.80	\$26,188	\$206.20
204 (504)	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 L-LT ONLY	0	536	0		\$206.88	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$213.76
205 (505)	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 L-LT ONLY	0	867	0		\$231.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$242.12
206 (506)	LED TRAD POST TOP 6000-7500 L-LT ONLY	0	260	0		\$198.24	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$201.58
207 (507)	LED TWIN WASH PTOP 2 @6000-7500L-LT ONLY	0	552	0		\$366.60	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$373.68
208 (508)	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 L-LT ONLY	10	276	2,760		\$267.00	\$2,670	\$35.41	\$2,705	\$270.54
Streetlighting with CIAC [2]										
400	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	1,287	185	238,095		\$104.64	\$134,672	\$3,054.84	\$137,727	\$107.01
401	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	273	229	62,517		\$108.12	\$29,517	\$802.11	\$30,319	\$111.06
402	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	563	437	246,031		\$122.28	\$68,844	\$3,156.66	\$72,000	\$127.89
403	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	121	686	83,006		\$138.96	\$16,814	\$1,064.99	\$17,879	\$147.76
404	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	30	536	16,080		\$120.84	\$3,625	\$206.31	\$3,832	\$127.72
405	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	0	867	0		\$140.52	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$151.64
406	LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	40	260	10,400		\$112.08	\$4,483	\$133.44	\$4,617	\$115.42
407	LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500 L	0	552	0		\$125.04	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$132.12
408	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	162	276	44,712		\$108.36	\$17,554	\$573.67	\$18,128	\$111.90
409	LED COBRA 12500-13500 L-OH FROM 215	0	437	0		\$228.36	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$233.97
410	LED COBRA 12500-13500L-METAL COL FRM 217	0	437	0		\$354.84	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$360.45
411	LED COBRA 6500-7500 L-OH FROM 218	0	229	0		\$214.08	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$217.02
412	LED COBRA 5000-6000 L-OH FROM 221	0	185	0		\$210.72	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$213.09
200 (500)	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS-LT ONLY	0	185	0		\$148.80	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$151.17
201 (501)	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS-LT ONLY	0	229	0		\$153.84	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$156.78
202 (502)	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 L-LT ONLY	0	437	0		\$179.04	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$184.65
203 (503)	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 L-LT ONLY	0	686	0		\$212.40	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$221.20
204 (504)	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 L-LT ONLY	0	536	0		\$221.88	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$228.76
205 (505)	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 L-LT ONLY	0	867	0		\$246.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$257.12
206 (506)	LED TRAD POST TOP 6000-7500 L-LT ONLY	0	260	0		\$213.24	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$216.58
207 (507)	LED TWIN WASH PTOP 2 @6000-7500L-LT ONLY	0	552	0		\$381.60	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$388.68
208 (508)	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 L-LT ONLY	0	276	0		\$282.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$285.54

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Revenue Proof**

Code	Description	Inventory (Light Count)	kWh per Light	Total kWh	Separately Metered	Current Annual Base Rate	Current Base Revenue	ProForma Adjustments	Current Revenue Proforma @ Present Rates	Current Rate with ECCR, RTO, DSM, CAP, TDSIC, and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)
Customer Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-1)										
53	1000 WATT MV - CUSTOMER OWNED	0	4,315	0		\$202.68	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$258.04
54	400 WATT MV - CUSTOMER OWNED	0	1,880	0		\$108.84	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$132.96
55	250 WATT MV - CUSTOMER OWNED	2	1,210	2,420		\$139.60	\$279	\$31.05	\$310	\$155.12
56	175 WATT MV - CUSTOMER OWNED	26	832	21,632		\$87.71	\$2,280	\$277.55	\$2,558	\$98.38
59	400 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	477	1,848	881,496		\$133.93	\$63,885	\$11,309.88	\$75,194	\$157.64
60	250 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	270	1,194	322,380		\$106.74	\$28,820	\$4,136.24	\$32,956	\$122.06
61	150 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	253	733	185,449		\$81.45	\$20,607	\$2,379.37	\$22,986	\$90.85
63	1000 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	276	4,355	1,201,980		\$276.84	\$76,408	\$15,421.80	\$91,830	\$332.72
64	175 WATT MV ORNIMENTAL - CUSTOMER OWNED	2	832	1,664		\$134.76	\$270	\$21.35	\$291	\$145.43
109	400 WATT HPS-CUSTOMER OWNED WO/MAINT	56	1,848	103,488		\$115.14	\$6,448	\$1,327.79	\$7,776	\$138.85
111	150 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED WO/MAINT	0	733	0		\$62.77	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$72.17
112	1000 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED WO/MAINT	0	4,355	0		\$225.12	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$281.00
Customer Installed, Owned, but Company Maintained (MU-1)										
120	400 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED W/MAINT	13	1,848	24,024		\$133.93	\$1,741	\$308.24	\$2,049	\$157.64
Total MU-1		52,994		27,246,921			\$7,868,260	\$349,587	\$8,217,847	
Customer Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-4)										
Total MU-4		1,312		6,788,610			\$478,739	\$87,100	\$565,840	\$431.28
Grand Total Lighting (APL and MU)		103,864		77,702,101			\$16,674,912	\$996,944	\$17,671,856	
									<i>Balancing Adjustment</i>	1.000
Total Lighting Revenue (APL and MU) @ Pro Forma Current Rates									\$17,671,479	

[1] Streetlighting with CIAC - City of Indianapolis
 [2] Streetlighting with CIAC - All Other

**AES Indiana
Lighting Rate Design**

Code	Description	Inventory (Light Count)	Proposed Annual Rate	Proposed Revenue
(A)	(B)	(C)	(F)	(G)
APL				
	Company Installed, Owned, and Maintained (APL)			
68	175 WATT LIGHT	9,251	\$125.04	\$1,156,745
69	400 WATT MV REDDY SENT.	1,245	\$240.48	\$299,398
70	1000 WATT MV REDDY SENT.	75	\$438.96	\$32,922
71	100 WATT LIGHT	6,316	\$106.92	\$675,307
72	150 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	975	\$221.88	\$216,333
73	250 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	1,027	\$297.72	\$305,758
74	400 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	1,115	\$351.48	\$391,900
78	175 WATT MV - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	68	\$81.72	\$5,557
79	400 WATT MV - SEC. METERED OVERHEAD	16	\$158.52	\$2,536
80	1000 WATT MV - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	1	\$245.76	\$246
81	100 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	19	\$84.72	\$1,610
82	150 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	1	\$193.80	\$194
83	250 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	2	\$244.92	\$490
84	400 WATT HPS - SEC. METERED - OVERHEAD	12	\$270.12	\$3,241
85	ENERGY AND CONTROL ONLY	1	\$47.88	\$48
86	400 WATT MV FLOOD - OVERHEAD	495	\$240.72	\$119,156
87	150 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	490	\$222.36	\$108,956
88	250 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	707	\$297.84	\$210,573
89	400 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	5,792	\$351.54	\$2,036,120
90	400 WATT METAL HALIDE FLOOD - OVERHEAD	1,044	\$350.16	\$365,567
91	400 WATT MV FLOOD - SEC. METERED	6	\$158.52	\$951
92	150 WATT HPS FLOOD - SEC. METERED	1	\$193.80	\$194
93	250 WATT HPS FLOOD - SEC. METERED	6	\$244.92	\$1,470
94	400 WATT HPS FLOOD - SEC. METERED	36	\$270.12	\$9,724
95	400 WATT METAL HALIDE FLOOD-SEC. METERED	2	\$270.12	\$540
96	- WOOD POLE WITH OVERHEAD FEED -	7,555	\$55.08	\$416,129
97	- WOOD POLE WITH UNDERGROUND FEED -	815	\$136.20	\$111,003
126	1000 WATT MV - 1ST FIXTURE	0	\$62.76	\$0
127	400 WATT MV-1ST FIXTURE	13	\$342.12	\$4,448
128	175 WATT MV-1ST FIXTURE	3	\$267.12	\$801
129	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	133	\$483.84	\$64,351
130	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	202	\$324.84	\$65,618
131	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	182	\$275.40	\$50,123
132	100 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	32	\$250.32	\$8,010
135	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	91	\$406.68	\$37,008
136	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	103	\$326.88	\$33,669
137	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-1ST FIX-SHOEBOX	370	\$405.12	\$149,894
138	400 WATT MV-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	3	\$342.12	\$1,026
139	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	12	\$275.40	\$3,305
140	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	63	\$324.84	\$20,465
141	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	237	\$483.84	\$114,670
142	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-1ST FIX-FLOOD	89	\$405.12	\$36,056
143	1000 WATT MV - ADDITIONAL FIXTURE	0	\$62.76	\$0
144	400 WATT MV-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	1	\$240.48	\$240

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Rate Design**

145	175 WATT MV-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	2	\$125.04	\$250
146	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	49	\$351.48	\$17,223
147	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	16	\$297.72	\$4,764
148	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	14	\$221.88	\$3,106
149	100 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	3	\$106.92	\$321
152	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	16	\$164.40	\$2,630
153	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	9	\$124.44	\$1,120
154	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-ADDIT'L FIX-SHOEBOX	110	\$162.84	\$17,912
155	400 WATT MV-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	2	\$240.48	\$481
156	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	9	\$221.88	\$1,997
157	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	55	\$297.72	\$16,375
158	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	259	\$351.48	\$91,033
159	400 WATT METAL HALIDE-ADDIT'L FIX-FLOOD	185	\$162.84	\$30,125
160	175 W MV POST TOP WASH	40	\$398.40	\$15,936
161	175 W MV POST TOP	29	\$260.28	\$7,548
162	100 W HPS POST TOP WASH	57	\$383.76	\$21,874
163	100 W HPS POST TOP	407	\$249.24	\$101,441
164	150 W HPS POST TOP WASH	114	\$443.40	\$50,548
165	150 W HPS POST TOP BALL	60	\$308.76	\$18,526
180	250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	3	\$726.96	\$2,181
181	250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	11	\$795.84	\$8,754
182	2-250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	7	\$1,015.68	\$7,110
183	2-250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	0	\$1,084.20	\$0
188	250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	0	\$662.40	\$0
189	250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI METER	0	\$731.04	\$0
190	2-250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	0	\$894.12	\$0
191	2-250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI METER	0	\$963.12	\$0
271	100 WATT LIGHT	2,028	\$211.20	\$428,314
272	150 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	162	\$242.16	\$39,230
273	250 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	327	\$293.40	\$95,942
274	400 WATT HPS REDDY SENT.	221	\$360.84	\$79,746
287	150 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	71	\$248.88	\$17,670
288	250 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	123	\$298.92	\$36,767
289	400 WATT HPS FLOOD - OVERHEAD	1,625	\$365.04	\$593,190
296	- WOOD POLE WITH OVERHEAD FEED -	1,449	\$94.32	\$136,670
297	- WOOD POLE WITH UNDERGROUND FEED -	92	\$119.28	\$10,974
300	LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	745	\$227.52	\$169,502
301	LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	85	\$234.00	\$19,890
302	LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	81	\$288.60	\$23,377
303	LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	208	\$337.08	\$70,113
304	LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	0	\$316.08	\$0
305	LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	55	\$355.08	\$19,529
306	LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	5	\$286.08	\$1,430
307	LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500-LT	0	\$707.52	\$0
308	LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	0	\$385.92	\$0
313	LED FLOOD 11,500 - 16,500 LUMENS	48	\$308.52	\$14,809
314	LED FLOOD 21,000 - 26,000 LUMENS	1,216	\$344.64	\$419,082
328	12' FG TRAD COL PAIRED W/LT	2	\$87.36	\$175
329	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	17	\$499.80	\$8,497
330	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	25	\$432.60	\$10,815
331	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	15	\$387.12	\$5,807
332	100 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE	0	\$351.96	\$0
333	400 WATT HPS - 1ST FIXTURE PAINTED BRONZ	0	\$605.40	\$0
334	250 WATT HPS - 1ST FIXTURE PAINTED BRONZ	0	\$547.92	\$0

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Rate Design**

335	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	13	\$496.56	\$6,455
336	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	10	\$428.40	\$4,284
337	12' FG FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	\$177.00	\$0
339	150 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	4	\$499.44	\$1,998
340	250 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	2	\$536.76	\$1,074
341	400 WATT HPS-1ST FIXTURE-FLOOD	79	\$583.92	\$46,130
342	14' AL FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	\$17.04	\$0
343	14 FG FLUTED COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	0	\$179.76	\$0
344	14 FG SMOOTH COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	0	\$154.68	\$0
346	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	35	\$370.20	\$12,957
347	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	9	\$302.88	\$2,726
348	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	1	\$257.52	\$258
349	100 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE	0	\$226.44	\$0
350	400 WATT HPS -ADDITIONAL FIXTURE-PAINTED	0	\$360.36	\$0
351	250 WATT HPS -ADDITIONAL FIXTURE-PAINTED	0	\$302.88	\$0
352	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	0	\$363.36	\$0
353	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-SHOEBOX	0	\$295.20	\$0
354	AL COL W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	40	\$218.76	\$8,750
355	AL COL ON CUST OWNED BASE PAIRED W/LT	8	\$121.92	\$975
356	150 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	0	\$264.84	\$0
357	250 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	2	\$314.76	\$630
358	400 WATT HPS-ADDIT'L FIXTURE-FLOOD	140	\$381.00	\$53,340
362	100 W HPS POST TOP WASH	20	\$397.68	\$7,954
363	100 W HPS POST TOP	5	\$297.36	\$1,487
364	150 W HPS POST TOP WASH	28	\$422.28	\$11,824
365	150 W HPS POST TOP BALL	0	\$378.72	\$0
369	AL COL BZ W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	\$238.68	\$0
370	AL COL BZ ON CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	29	\$141.72	\$4,110
378	FG COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	74	\$130.80	\$9,679
380	250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	88	\$504.96	\$44,436
381	250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	140	\$502.08	\$70,291
382	2-250 WATT MET HAL 18 FT DIR EMBEDDED	80	\$746.16	\$59,693
383	2-250 WATT MET HAL 12 FT ANCHOR BASED	13	\$743.28	\$9,663
388	250 WATT MH 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	32	\$404.76	\$12,952
389	250 WATT MH 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI METER	16	\$401.88	\$6,430
390	2-250 WATT MH 18 FT DIR EMBED PRI METER	17	\$545.88	\$9,280
391	2-250 WATT MH 12 FT ANCHOR BASE PRI MTR	9	\$543.00	\$4,887

Total APL	49,558		\$10,077,396
		Target	\$10,077,971
		Over (Under) Recovery	(\$575)

MU

Company Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-1)

1	1000 WATT MV - OVERHEAD	1	\$370.20	\$370
2	1000 WATT MV - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$333.84	\$0
3	1000 WATT MV - METAL COLUMN	3	\$512.52	\$1,538
4	400 WATT MV - OVERHEAD	16	\$195.72	\$3,132
5	400 WATT MV - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$178.44	\$0
6	400 WATT MV - METAL COLUMN	144	\$262.20	\$37,757
7	175 WATT MV - OVERHEAD	446	\$129.36	\$57,695
8	175 WATT MV - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$120.00	\$0
9	175 WATT MV - METAL COLUMN	670	\$202.20	\$135,474
10	175 W MV - POST TOP	476	\$197.16	\$93,848
11	175 W MV - POST TOP WASH	189	\$300.24	\$56,745

**AES Indiana
Lighting Rate Design**

12 400 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	240	\$225.36	\$54.086
13 400 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	65	\$225.36	\$14,648
14 400 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	552	\$367.68	\$202,959
15 250 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	505	\$178.92	\$90,355
16 250 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	36	\$178.92	\$6,441
17 250 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	619	\$246.72	\$152,720
18 150 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	491	\$138.00	\$67,758
19 150 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	7	\$138.00	\$966
20 150 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	472	\$208.08	\$98,214
21 100 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	796	\$115.56	\$91,986
22 100 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	1	\$115.56	\$116
23 100 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	517	\$188.40	\$97,403
24 100 W HPS - POST TOP	5,857	\$187.30	\$1,097,016
25 100 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	1,703	\$287.64	\$489,851
26 150 W HPS- POST TOP BALL	21	\$228.72	\$4,803
27 150 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	3,037	\$332.75	\$1,010,562
28 3-150 WATT HPS-1 COLUMN CLUSTER W/BALAST	0	\$547.44	\$0
29 3-150 WATT HPS-2 COLUMN CLUSTER N/BALAST	0	\$547.44	\$0
30 3-150 WATT HPS-2 COLUMN CLUSTER W/BALAST	0	\$547.44	\$0
32 1-150 & 4-100 WATT HPS - CLUSTER	1	\$767.76	\$768
33 400 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	74	\$398.04	\$29,455
34 400 WATT HPS-TRAFFIC COLUMN-PAINT BRONZE	8	\$230.40	\$1,843
35 250 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	1	\$277.08	\$277
37 175 WATT MV - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	6	\$193.20	\$1,159
38 100 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	103	\$179.40	\$18,478
39 150 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	155	\$198.84	\$30,820
40 250 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	124	\$237.60	\$29,462
41 400 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	159	\$343.44	\$54,607
42 400 WATT MH SHOEBOX - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	103	\$315.48	\$32,494
43 2-400 WATT MH SHOEBOX-FIBERGLASS COLUMN	48	\$450.00	\$21,600
44 175 WATT MV UPASS 4100HRS - WALL MOUNTED	0	\$152.76	\$0
45 150 WATT HPS UPASS 4100HRS -WALL MOUNTED	192	\$177.48	\$34,076
46 250 W HPS - SHOEBOX	10	\$248.16	\$2,482
48 2-250 W HPS-SHOEBOX	0	\$319.92	\$0
50 400 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	85	\$419.64	\$35,669
51 150 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	101	\$239.64	\$24,204
65 400 W HPS - SHOEBOX	43	\$310.20	\$13,339
66 2-400 W HPS-SHOEBOX	15	\$439.92	\$6,599
101 400 WATT METAL HALIDE - METAL COLUMN	0	\$366.24	\$0
184 EXCESS MATERIAL FOR CIRCLE CENTRE MALL	1	\$6,141.60	\$6,142
185 PEDESTRIAN LIGHT FOR CIRCLE CENTRE MALL	47	\$794.40	\$37,337
187 TWIN 80W LED POST TOP	53	\$773.28	\$40,984
200 LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	1,226	\$227.64	\$279,087
201 LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	462	\$233.76	\$107,997
202 LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	460	\$284.52	\$130,879
203 LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	171	\$329.64	\$56,368
204 LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	0	\$307.08	\$0
205 LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	31	\$343.20	\$10,639
206 LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	336	\$279.36	\$93,865
207 LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500-LT	35	\$674.40	\$23,604
208 LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	138	\$372.96	\$51,468
212 400 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	4	\$443.28	\$1,773
213 400 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$402.96	\$0
214 400 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	32	\$567.48	\$18,159

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Rate Design**

215 250 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	25	\$381.12	\$9,528
216 250 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$340.56	\$0
217 250 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	42	\$505.20	\$21,218
218 150 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	12	\$339.12	\$4,069
219 150 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$298.68	\$0
220 150 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	1	\$463.20	\$463
221 100 WATT HPS - OVERHEAD	27	\$310.20	\$8,375
222 100 WATT HPS - TRAFFIC COLUMN	0	\$269.64	\$0
223 100 WATT HPS - METAL COLUMN	31	\$434.16	\$13,459
224 100 W HPS - POST TOP	211	\$297.72	\$62,819
225 100 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	117	\$396.48	\$46,388
226 150 W HPS- POST TOP BALL	0	\$376.32	\$0
227 150 W HPS - POST TOP WASH	247	\$419.04	\$103,503
228 12' FG TRAD COL PAIRED W/LT	336	\$85.92	\$28,869
232 1-150 & 4-100 WATT HPS - CLUSTER	0	\$942.00	\$0
233 400 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	0	\$592.44	\$0
234 400 WATT HPS-TRAFFIC COLUMN-PAINT BRONZE	0	\$342.24	\$0
235 250 WATT HPS-METAL COLUMN-PAINTED BRONZE	0	\$539.76	\$0
236 250 WATT HPS-TRAFFIC COLUMN-PAINT BRONZE	0	\$279.84	\$0
237 12' FG FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	\$174.00	\$0
238 100 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	2	\$351.24	\$702
239 150 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	13	\$384.48	\$4,998
240 250 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	0	\$426.48	\$0
241 400 WATT HPS - FIBERGLASS COLUMN	1	\$488.76	\$489
242 14' AL FLUTED COL CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	52	\$201.36	\$10,471
243 14 FG FLUTED COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	14	\$176.76	\$2,475
244 14 FG SMOOTH COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	88	\$152.04	\$13,380
245 150 WATT HPS UPASS 4100HRS -WALL MOUNTED	0	\$279.48	\$0
246 250 W HPS - SHOEBOX	0	\$422.52	\$0
248 2-250 W HPS-SHOEBOX	0	\$485.76	\$0
250 400 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	0	\$533.52	\$0
251 150 WATT HPS UPASS 8760HRS WALL MOUNTED	0	\$325.32	\$0
254 AL COL W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	122	\$215.16	\$26,250
255 AL COL ON CUST OWNED BASE PAIRED W/LT	1	\$119.88	\$120
265 400 W HPS - SHOEBOX	1	\$485.52	\$486
266 2-400 W HPS-SHOEBOX	0	\$699.36	\$0
269 AL COL BZ W/BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	\$234.60	\$0
270 AL COL BZ ON CUST BASE PAIRED W/LT	0	\$139.44	\$0
278 FG COL DIRECT BURY PAIRED W/LT	104	\$128.64	\$13,379
385 PEDESTRIAN LIGHT FOR CIRCLE CENTRE MALL	0	\$453.12	\$0
386 80W LED POST TOP	0	\$666.48	\$0
396 WD POLE W/OH FEED-W/OR W/O LT	923	\$92.52	\$85,396
397 WD POLE W/UG FEED-PAIRED W/LT	109	\$117.24	\$12,779

**AES Indiana
 Lighting Rate Design**

Streetlighting with CIAC				
400 LED COBRA HEAD 5000-6000 LUMENS	14,633	\$114.72		\$1,678,698
401 LED COBRA HEAD 6500-7500 LUMENS	2,120	\$119.16		\$252,619
402 LED COBRA HEAD 12500-13500 LUMENS	6,985	\$137.16		\$958,063
403 LED COBRA HEAD 20000-21500 LUMENS	3,975	\$158.52		\$630,117
404 LED AREA LIGHT 11500-16500 LUMENS	33	\$136.92		\$4,518
405 LED AREA LIGHT 21000-26000 LUMENS	6	\$162.60		\$976
406 LED TRAD. POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	40	\$123.84		\$4,954
407 LED TWIN WASH POST TOP 2 @ 6000-7500 L	0	\$141.72		\$0
408 LED WASH POST TOP 6000-7500 LUMENS	162	\$120.00		\$19,440
409 LED COBRA 12500-13500 L-OH FROM 215	12	\$250.92		\$3,011
410 LED COBRA 12500-13500L-METAL COL FRM 217	2	\$386.52		\$773
411 LED COBRA 6500-7500 L-OH FROM 218	12	\$232.80		\$2,794
412 LED COBRA 5000-6000 L-OH FROM 221	72	\$228.60		\$16,459

Customer Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-1)

55 250 WATT MV - CUSTOMER OWNED	2	\$165.00		\$330
56 175 WATT MV - CUSTOMER OWNED	26	\$104.64		\$2,721
59 400 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	477	\$167.64		\$79,964
60 250 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	270	\$129.84		\$35,057
61 150 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	253	\$96.60		\$24,440
63 1000 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED	276	\$354.00		\$97,704
64 175 WATT MV ORNIMENTAL - CUSTOMER OWNED	2	\$154.68		\$309
109 400 WATT HPS-CUSTOMER OWNED WO/MAINT	56	\$147.72		\$8,272
111 150 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED WO/MAINT	0	\$76.80		\$0
112 1000 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED WO/MAINT	0	\$298.92		\$0

Customer Installed, Owned, but Company Maintained (MU-1)

120 400 WATT HPS - CUSTOMER OWNED W/MAINT	13	\$167.64		\$2,179
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Total MU-1	52,994			\$9,355,090
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Code	Description	Inventory	Proposed Price Per Watt	Proposed Revenue
Customer Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-4)				
	Total MU-4	1,312	\$ 0.78	\$604,465
	MU-4 Watts	774,956		
	Total MU	54,306		\$9,959,555
			Target	\$9,959,616
			Over (Under) Recovery	(\$61)
	Grand Total Lighting (APL and MU)	103,864		\$20,036,951

Code	Description	Minimum Wattage	Minimum Per Fixture or Device
Customer Installed, Owned, and Maintained (MU-4)			
	MU-4 Rate Calculation	60	\$ 46.80

**AES Indiana
 Rate Design Summary**

Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	Rate_RS		Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)	Proposed Rates
	Billed kwh			
1		First 500 kWh	\$ 0.120706	\$ 0.129954
2		Over 500 kWh	\$ 0.105241	\$ 0.114489
3		Over 1,000	\$ 0.092827	\$ 0.102075
		Resid (CR/CW)	\$ 0.069439	\$ 0.072022

	Customer Charge			
4		0 to 325 kWh	\$ 12.31	\$ 16.50
5		Over 325 kWh	\$ 16.75	\$ 25.00
		Resid (CR/CW)	\$ 18.22	\$ 25.00

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	Rate_SS		Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)	Proposed Rates
	Billed kwh			
1		First 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.122710	\$ 0.124624
2		Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.108230	\$ 0.110144

	Customer Charge			
3		0 to 5,000 kWh	\$ 39.40	\$ 40.00
4		Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 54.18	\$ 55.00

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	Rate_MD		Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)	Proposed Rates
	Billed kwh			
1		First 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.122710	\$ 0.136277
2		Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.108230	\$ 0.136277

	Customer Charge			
3		0 to 5,000 kWh	\$ 39.40	\$ 25.00
4		Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 54.18	\$ 25.00

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	Rate_SH		Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)	Proposed Rates
	Billed kwh			
1		All kWh	\$ 0.114555	\$ 0.128816
	Customer Charge			
2		All Customers	\$ 54.18	\$ 55.00

**AES Indiana
 Rate Design Summary**

Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	<u>Rate SE</u>		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1		First 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.135918	\$ 0.135903
2		Over 5,000 kWh	\$ 0.121438	\$ 0.121423
3		Excess of 155 x Cor	\$ 0.107746	\$ 0.107731

4		Customer Charge All Customers	\$ 54.18	\$ 55.00
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	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	<u>Rate UW</u>		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1		All kWh	\$ 0.083715	\$ 0.096421
2		Customer Charge All Customers	\$ 36.45	\$ 40.00

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	<u>Rate CB</u>		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1		All kWh	\$ 0.073225	\$ 0.072022
2		Customer Charge All Customers	\$ 18.22	\$ 25.00

**AES Indiana
 Rate Design Summary**

Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	<u>Rate SL</u>		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.051331 \$	0.045909
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	21.10 \$	25.50
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	118.20 \$	120.00
Line No.	<u>Rate PL</u>		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.049570 \$	0.044734
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	22.88 \$	29.59
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	118.20 \$	130.00
Line No.	<u>Rate PH</u>		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	First 250 Hrs use	\$	0.094338 \$	0.103475
2	Additional kWh	\$	0.079562 \$	0.088699
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	1,231.26 \$	1,250.00

**AES Indiana
 Rate Design Summary**

Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Line No.	Rate HL1		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.049217 \$	0.043659
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	22.88 \$	29.59
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	132.98 \$	130.00
Line No.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Rate HL2		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.049040 \$	0.043989
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	22.15 \$	24.95
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	211.78 \$	215.00
Line No.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Rate HL3 - High Load Factor		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.048617 \$	0.043944
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	21.30 \$	23.79
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	492.51 \$	500.00
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

**AES Indiana
 Rate Design Summary**

Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	HL4		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.060802	\$ 0.064743
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	14.59	\$ 15.54
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	492.51	\$ 524.43

AES Indiana
Proposed Rates - Residential Bill Impacts - RS Customers
Test year Ending December 31, 2022

Proposed Rates

Energy Charge	Including Fuel		Including Fuel & DSM		Excluding Fuel	
	Current Rate [1]	Proposed Rate	Current Rate [1]	Proposed Rate	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
First 500 kWh	\$ 0.120706	\$ 0.129954	\$ 0.123440	\$ 0.132688	\$ 0.081961	\$ 0.093168
Over 500 kWh	500 \$ 0.105241	\$ 0.114489	\$ 0.107975	\$ 0.117223	\$ 0.066496	\$ 0.077703

[1] Includes riders rolled into base rates (TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and FCA)

Customer Charge

0 to 325 kWh	\$ 12.31	\$ 16.50	\$ 12.31	\$ 16.50
Over 325 kWh	325 \$ 16.75	\$ 25.00	\$ 16.75	\$ 25.00

DSM Charge (\$/kWh) \$ 0.002734

Bill Impacts for RS Customers

Line No.	Monthly kWh	% of Customers	Including Fuel & DSM						Excluding Fuel				
			Monthly Margin or Base Rate		Increase / <Decrease>			Monthly Total Bill		Increase / <Decrease>			
			Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Amount	Percent	Proposed ¢ / kWh	Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Amount	Percent	Proposed ¢ / kWh	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)		
1	100	4.63%	\$ 24.65	\$ 29.77	\$ 5.12	20.77%	0.29770	\$ 20.51	\$ 25.82	\$ 5.31	25.89%	0.25820	
2	200	4.36%	37.00	43.04	6.04	16.32%	0.21520	28.70	35.13	6.43	22.40%	0.17565	
3	400	15.29%	66.13	78.08	11.95	18.07%	0.19520	49.53	62.27	12.74	25.72%	0.15568	
4	600	20.59%	89.27	103.06	13.79	15.45%	0.17177	64.38	79.35	14.97	23.25%	0.13225	
5	800	18.66%	110.86	126.51	15.65	14.12%	0.15814	77.68	94.89	17.21	22.15%	0.11861	
6	1,000	13.29%	132.46	149.95	17.49	13.20%	0.14995	90.98	110.43	19.45	21.38%	0.11043	
7	1,200	8.69%	154.05	173.40	19.35	12.56%	0.14450	104.28	125.97	21.69	20.80%	0.10498	
8	1,500	7.23%	186.45	208.56	22.11	11.86%	0.13904	124.23	149.28	25.05	20.16%	0.09952	
9	1,800	3.45%	218.84	243.73	24.89	11.37%	0.13541	144.17	172.59	28.42	19.71%	0.09588	
10	2,000	1.30%	240.43	267.17	26.74	11.12%	0.13359	157.47	188.13	30.66	19.47%	0.09407	
11	2,400	1.30%	283.62	314.06	30.44	10.73%	0.13086	184.07	219.22	35.15	19.10%	0.09134	
12	2,700	0.46%	316.02	349.23	33.21	10.51%	0.12934	204.02	242.53	38.51	18.88%	0.08983	
13	3,000	0.28%	348.41	384.40	35.99	10.33%	0.12813	223.97	265.84	41.87	18.69%	0.08861	
14	4,000	0.32%	456.38	501.62	45.24	9.91%	0.12541	290.47	343.54	53.07	18.27%	0.08589	
15	5,000	0.08%	564.36	618.84	54.48	9.65%	0.12377	356.96	421.24	64.28	18.01%	0.08425	
16	7,000	0.05%	780.31	853.29	72.98	9.35%	0.12190	489.95	576.65	86.70	17.70%	0.08238	
17	>7,000	0.03%											
Average	748		105.27	120.43	15.16	14.40%	0.16097	74.23	90.86	16.63	22.40%	0.12144	

AES Indiana
Proposed Rates - Residential Bill Impacts - RH/RC Customers
Test year Ending December 31, 2022

Proposed Rates

Energy Charge	Including Fuel		Including Fuel & DSM		Excluding Fuel	
	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
First 500 kWh	\$ 0.120706	\$ 0.129954	\$ 0.123440	\$ 0.132688	\$ 0.081961	\$ 0.093168
Over 500 kWh	500 \$ 0.105241	\$ 0.114489	\$ 0.107975	\$ 0.117223	\$ 0.066496	\$ 0.077703
Over 1,000	1000 \$ 0.092827	\$ 0.102075	\$ 0.095561	\$ 0.104809	\$ 0.054082	\$ 0.065289

[1] Includes riders rolled into base rates (TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and FCA)

Customer Charge

0 to 325 kWh	\$ 12.31	\$ 16.50	\$ 12.31	\$ 16.50
Over 325 kWh	325 \$ 16.75	\$ 25.00	\$ 16.75	\$ 25.00

DSM Charge (\$/kWh) \$ 0.002734

Bill Impacts for RH/RC Customers

Line No.	Monthly kWh	% of Customers	Including Fuel & DSM						Excluding Fuel				
			Monthly Margin or Base Rate		Increase / <Decrease>			Monthly Total Bill		Increase / <Decrease>			
			Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Amount	Percent	Proposed ¢ / kWh	Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Amount	Percent	Proposed ¢ / kWh	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)		
1	100	2.79%	\$ 24.65	\$ 29.77	\$ 5.12	20.77%	0.29770	\$ 20.51	\$ 25.82	\$ 5.31	25.89%	0.25820	
2	200	2.26%	37.00	43.04	6.04	16.32%	0.21520	28.70	35.13	6.43	22.40%	0.17565	
3	400	7.94%	66.13	78.08	11.95	18.07%	0.19520	49.53	62.27	12.74	25.72%	0.15568	
4	600	12.85%	89.27	103.06	13.79	15.45%	0.17177	64.38	79.35	14.97	23.25%	0.13225	
5	800	14.12%	110.86	126.51	15.65	14.12%	0.15814	77.68	94.89	17.21	22.15%	0.11861	
6	1,000	12.76%	132.46	149.95	17.49	13.20%	0.14995	90.98	110.43	19.45	21.38%	0.11043	
7	1,200	10.89%	151.57	170.91	19.34	12.76%	0.14243	101.80	123.49	21.69	21.31%	0.10291	
8	1,500	13.30%	180.24	202.35	22.11	12.27%	0.13490	118.02	143.07	25.05	21.23%	0.09538	
9	1,800	9.30%	208.91	233.80	24.89	11.91%	0.12989	134.25	162.66	28.41	21.16%	0.09037	
10	2,000	4.23%	228.02	254.76	26.74	11.73%	0.12738	145.06	175.72	30.66	21.14%	0.08786	
11	2,400	5.07%	266.25	296.68	30.43	11.43%	0.12362	166.69	201.83	35.14	21.08%	0.08410	
12	2,700	1.92%	294.91	328.13	33.22	11.26%	0.12153	182.92	221.42	38.50	21.05%	0.08201	
13	3,000	1.03%	323.58	359.57	35.99	11.12%	0.11986	199.14	241.01	41.87	21.03%	0.08034	
14	4,000	1.15%	419.14	464.38	45.24	10.79%	0.11610	253.23	306.30	53.07	20.96%	0.07658	
15	5,000	0.23%	514.70	569.19	54.49	10.59%	0.11384	307.31	371.59	64.28	20.92%	0.07432	
16	7,000	0.11%	705.83	778.80	72.97	10.34%	0.11126	415.47	502.16	86.69	20.87%	0.07174	
17	>7,000	0.04%											
18	Average		140.63	158.91	18.28	13.00%	0.14640	95.60	116.01	20.41	21.35%	0.10687	

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of Results**

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled
			RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Rate Base								
1	Plant in Service	\$ 6,441,607,550	\$ 3,164,259,565	\$ 663,193,320	\$ 1,030,122	\$ 268,108,292	\$ 5,534,888	\$ 373,492
2	Accumulated Reserve	(3,407,234,585)	(1,651,359,774)	(361,436,980)	(559,748)	(139,174,636)	(2,849,469)	(228,837)
3	Other Rate Base Items	447,532,786	216,643,668	45,889,694	68,483	18,606,531	396,006	24,919
4	Total Rate Base	\$ 3,481,905,751	\$ 1,729,543,459	\$ 347,646,035	\$ 538,858	\$ 147,540,188	\$ 3,081,425	\$ 169,574
Revenues at Current Rates								
5	Retail Sales	\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 669,367,989	\$ 177,168,155	\$ 364,683	\$ 60,392,654	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 48,109
6	Other Revenue	25,440,327	16,266,736	2,002,682	5,498	684,190	16,437	934
7	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	12,590,714	2,789,468	1,445	1,294,708	27,705	744
8	Total Revenues	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 698,225,438	\$ 181,960,305	\$ 371,626	\$ 62,371,552	\$ 1,816,337	\$ 49,787
Expenses at Current Rates								
9	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 266,054,540	\$ 52,739,516	\$ 93,403	\$ 19,540,516	\$ 406,216	\$ 34,739
10	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,194,292	29,270,842	46,611	11,441,084	236,275	15,531
11	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,830,200	5,390,179	4,772	2,386,240	50,477	2,007
12	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	27,273,590	13,650,991	2,796,645	4,641	1,083,375	22,197	1,718
13	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,543,435	49,177,169	35,374	19,523,247	608,107	15,388
14	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,918	4,685,283	2,451	2,166,668	46,822	1,255
15	Income Taxes	14,111,753	(1,750,315)	5,209,301	30,306	465,400	65,769	(4,439)
16	Total Expenses - Current	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 663,624,060	\$ 149,268,936	\$ 217,558	\$ 56,606,530	\$ 1,435,864	\$ 66,199
17	Current Operating Income	151,040,619	34,601,378	32,691,370	154,068	5,765,022	380,473	(16,412)
18	Return at Current Rates	4.34%	2.00%	9.40%	28.59%	3.91%	12.35%	-9.68%
19	Index Rate of Return	1.00	0.46	2.17	6.59	0.90	2.85	(2.23)
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Current Rates								
20	Required Return	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%
21	Required Operating Income	\$ 151,040,619	\$ 75,025,384	\$ 15,080,440	\$ 23,375	\$ 6,400,105	\$ 133,668	\$ 7,356
Expenses at Required Return								
22	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 266,054,540	\$ 52,739,516	\$ 93,403	\$ 19,540,516	\$ 406,216	\$ 34,739
23	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,194,292	29,270,842	46,611	11,441,084	236,275	15,531
24	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,830,200	5,390,179	4,772	2,386,240	50,477	2,007
25	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	13,650,991	2,796,645	4,641	1,083,375	22,197	1,718
26	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,543,435	49,177,169	35,374	19,523,247	608,107	15,388
27	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,918	4,685,283	2,451	2,166,668	46,822	1,255
28	Income Taxes	14,111,753	7,009,635	1,408,968	2,184	597,963	12,489	687
29	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 672,384,011	\$ 145,468,603	\$ 189,436	\$ 56,739,093	\$ 1,382,583	\$ 71,325
30	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 747,409,395	\$ 160,549,044	\$ 212,811	\$ 63,139,198	\$ 1,516,252	\$ 78,681
31	Current Subsidy	\$ -	\$ (49,183,957)	\$ 21,411,262	\$ 158,815	\$ (767,646)	\$ 300,085	\$ (28,894)

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of Results**

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled
			RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates								
32	Required Return	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%
33	Required Operating Income	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 124,873,061	\$ 25,100,048	\$ 38,906	\$ 10,652,404	\$ 222,479	\$ 12,243
34	Operating Income (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (100,353,024)	\$ (90,271,684)	\$ 7,591,321	\$ 115,163	\$ (4,887,381)	\$ 157,994	\$ (28,655)
Expenses at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates								
35	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 519,486,335	\$ 266,613,537	\$ 52,781,421	\$ 93,698	\$ 19,548,909	\$ 406,362	\$ 34,791
36	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	137,194,292	29,270,842	46,611	11,441,084	236,275	15,531
37	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	24,830,200	5,390,179	4,772	2,386,240	50,477	2,007
38	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	13,650,991	2,796,645	4,641	1,083,375	22,197	1,718
39	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	202,543,435	49,177,169	35,374	19,523,247	608,107	15,388
40	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	21,100,918	4,685,283	2,451	2,166,668	46,822	1,255
41	Income Taxes	47,332,498	23,511,151	4,725,847	7,325	2,005,639	41,888	2,305
42	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,486,370,864	\$ 689,444,524	\$ 148,827,387	\$ 194,872	\$ 58,155,162	\$ 1,412,129	\$ 72,995
43	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,317,585	\$ 173,927,435	\$ 233,777	\$ 68,807,565	\$ 1,634,607	\$ 85,238
44	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (134,241,770)	\$ (116,092,147)	\$ 8,032,870	\$ 137,848	\$ (6,436,013)	\$ 181,730	\$ (35,451)
45	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	698,225,438	181,960,305	371,626	62,371,552	1,816,337	49,787
46	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,317,585	\$ 173,927,435	\$ 233,777	\$ 68,807,565	\$ 1,634,607	\$ 85,238
47	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 14,502,321	\$ 1,549,019	\$ 4,491	\$ 531,144	\$ 11,978	\$ 812
48	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	12,590,714	2,789,468	1,445	1,294,708	27,705	744
49	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,224,550	\$ 169,588,948	\$ 227,841	\$ 66,981,713	\$ 1,594,925	\$ 83,682
Mitigation								
50	Mitigation	\$ 0	\$ (28,244,985)	\$ 10,346,358	\$ 56,710	\$ 493,693	\$ 177,271	\$ (29,133)
51	Proposed Increase Post Mitigation	134,241,770	87,847,162	2,313,488	(81,138)	6,929,705	(4,459)	6,318
Revenue Requirement at Proposed Mitigated Rates								
52	Revenue Deficiency/Surplus	\$ 134,241,770	\$ 87,847,162	\$ 2,313,488	\$ (81,138)	\$ 6,929,705	\$ (4,459)	\$ 6,318
53	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	698,225,438	181,960,305	371,626	62,371,552	1,816,337	49,787
54	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 786,072,600	\$ 184,273,793	\$ 290,487	\$ 69,301,258	\$ 1,811,878	\$ 56,105
55	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 14,502,321	\$ 1,549,019	\$ 4,491	\$ 531,144	\$ 11,978	\$ 812
56	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	12,590,714	2,789,468	1,445	1,294,708	27,705	744
57	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 758,979,565	\$ 179,935,305	\$ 284,552	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 54,550
58	Total Margin in Base Rates	\$ 201,389,622	\$ 69,535,041	\$ 31,107,918	\$ 89,680	\$ 9,320,244	\$ 360,067	\$ (18,445)
59	Expenses (excl. Income Taxes)	\$ 1,439,038,366	\$ 665,933,372	\$ 144,101,539	\$ 187,547	\$ 56,149,523	\$ 1,370,240	\$ 70,689
60	Interest Expense	84,886,000	42,164,848	8,475,325	13,137	3,596,908	75,123	4,134
61	Taxable Income	\$ 213,840,141	\$ 77,974,380	\$ 31,696,929	\$ 89,804	\$ 9,554,827	\$ 366,516	\$ (18,718)
62	Income Taxes	47,332,498	17,259,258	7,015,964	19,878	2,114,915	81,127	(4,143)
63	Operating Income as Proposed	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 102,879,969	\$ 33,156,289	\$ 83,063	\$ 11,036,820	\$ 360,512	\$ (10,441)
64	Return at Proposed Rates	7.22%	5.95%	9.54%	15.41%	7.48%	11.70%	-6.16%
65	Index Rate of Return	1.00	0.82	1.32	2.13	1.04	1.62	(0.85)

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of Results**

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled
			RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Functional Revenue Requirement								
Demand								
189	Production	\$ 711,021,342	\$ 312,884,412	\$ 69,319,431	\$ 35,905	\$ 32,174,016	\$ 688,469	\$ 18,490
190	Transmission	\$ 101,626,050	\$ 44,720,468	\$ 9,907,804	\$ 5,132	\$ 4,598,622	\$ 98,403	\$ 2,643
191	Distribution	\$ 51,731,452	\$ 25,658,220	\$ 4,539,569	\$ 1,983	\$ 2,731,848	\$ 56,911	\$ 1,640
192	Distribution Primary	\$ 104,562,845	\$ 51,861,999	\$ 9,175,661	\$ 4,008	\$ 5,521,782	\$ 115,033	\$ 3,315
193	Distribution Secondary	\$ 18,253,723	\$ 10,642,494	\$ 1,882,738	\$ 823	\$ 1,133,113	\$ 23,606	\$ 680
194	Customer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
195	Customer Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
196	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
197	Total	\$ 987,195,412	\$ 445,767,591	\$ 94,825,202	\$ 47,851	\$ 46,159,381	\$ 982,421	\$ 26,768
198	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer								
199	Production	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
200	Transmission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
201	Distribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
202	Distribution Primary	\$ 66,617,506	\$ 58,902,122	\$ 6,447,878	\$ 67,318	\$ 477,638	\$ 2,899	\$ 10,705
203	Distribution Secondary	\$ 22,229,578	\$ 19,662,811	\$ 2,151,642	\$ 22,472	\$ 159,446	\$ 968	\$ 3,574
204	Customer	\$ 73,541,894	\$ 40,658,872	\$ 10,897,050	\$ 46,468	\$ 942,834	\$ 7,016	\$ 14,713
205	Customer Service	\$ 50,653,735	\$ 36,929,886	\$ 8,036,236	\$ 12,573	\$ 595,298	\$ 3,614	\$ 13,342
206	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
207	Total	\$ 213,042,713	\$ 156,153,691	\$ 27,532,806	\$ 148,832	\$ 2,175,215	\$ 14,497	\$ 42,334
208	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy								
209	Production	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 9,852,869	\$ 2,392,258	\$ 1,721	\$ 949,722	\$ 29,582	\$ 749
210	Transmission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
211	Distribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
212	Distribution Primary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
213	Distribution Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
214	Customer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
215	Customer Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
216	Fuel Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
217	Total	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 9,852,869	\$ 2,392,258	\$ 1,721	\$ 949,722	\$ 29,582	\$ 749
218	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fuel								
219	Fuel Expenses	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
220	Total	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
221	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
222	Total	1,737,764,507	814,317,585	173,927,435	233,777	68,807,565	1,634,607	85,238
Total Revenue Requirement								
223	Demand	\$ 987,195,412	\$ 445,767,591	\$ 94,825,202	\$ 47,851	\$ 46,159,381	\$ 982,421	\$ 26,768
224	Customer	\$ 213,042,713	\$ 156,153,691	\$ 27,532,806	\$ 148,832	\$ 2,175,215	\$ 14,497	\$ 42,334
225	Energy	\$ 24,935,353	\$ 9,852,869	\$ 2,392,258	\$ 1,721	\$ 949,722	\$ 29,582	\$ 749
226	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
227	Total	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 814,317,585	\$ 173,927,435	\$ 233,777	\$ 68,807,565	\$ 1,634,607	\$ 85,238
228	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of Results**

Line No.	Description	System Total	Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled
			RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Billing Determinants								
229	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	0	0	0	0
230	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	613,769	6,408	45,466	276	1,019
231	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372
232	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372
Unit Costs								
233	Demand	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
234	Customer	-	\$ 107.35	\$ 199.36	\$ 30.69	\$ 1,063.09	\$ 3,612.02	\$ 67.81
235	Energy	-	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922
236	Fuel	-	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520
237	Demand Revenue	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
238	Customer Revenue	-	\$ 601,921,282	\$ 122,358,009	\$ 196,683	\$ 48,334,596	\$ 996,919	\$ 69,101
239	Energy Revenue	-	\$ 9,852,869	\$ 2,392,258	\$ 1,721	\$ 949,722	\$ 29,582	\$ 749
240	Fuel Revenue	-	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
241	Total Revenue	-	\$ 814,317,585	\$ 173,927,435	\$ 233,777	\$ 68,807,565	\$ 1,634,607	\$ 85,238
242	Zero-Check	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)								
243	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.92%	95.57%	96.52%	97.01%	96.30%	96.13%	97.77%
Total Revenue Requirement								
244	Demand	\$ 946,704,789	\$ 426,026,324	\$ 91,527,430	\$ 46,419	\$ 44,449,299	\$ 944,443	\$ 26,172
245	Customer	\$ 204,544,672	\$ 149,238,267	\$ 26,575,287	\$ 144,379	\$ 2,094,629	\$ 13,937	\$ 41,391
246	Energy	\$ 23,919,997	\$ 9,416,524	\$ 2,309,062	\$ 1,669	\$ 914,538	\$ 28,438	\$ 732
247	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
248	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 787,224,550	\$ 169,588,948	\$ 227,841	\$ 66,981,713	\$ 1,594,925	\$ 83,682
249	Zero-Check	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Billing Determinants								
250	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	0	0	0	0
251	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	613,769	6,408	45,466	276	1,019
252	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372
253	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372
Unit Costs								
254	Demand	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
255	Customer	-	\$ 102.60	\$ 192.42	\$ 29.77	\$ 1,023.71	\$ 3,472.39	\$ 66.30
256	Energy	-	\$ 0.001837	\$ 0.001856	\$ 0.001865	\$ 0.001851	\$ 0.001848	\$ 0.001880
257	Fuel	-	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520
258	Demand Revenue	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
259	Customer Revenue	-	\$ 575,264,591	\$ 118,102,717	\$ 190,798	\$ 46,543,929	\$ 958,380	\$ 67,562
260	Energy Revenue	-	\$ 9,416,524	\$ 2,309,062	\$ 1,669	\$ 914,538	\$ 28,438	\$ 732
261	Fuel Revenue	-	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
262	Total Revenue	-	\$ 787,224,550	\$ 169,588,948	\$ 227,841	\$ 66,981,713	\$ 1,594,925	\$ 83,682
263	Zero-Check	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grid Facility								
264	Grid Facility - Revenue Requirement	\$ 469,365,198	\$ 276,236,581	\$ 51,194,035	\$ 155,967	\$ 15,561,874	\$ 296,525	\$ 49,485
265	Grid Facility - Unit Costs	\$ 74.02	\$ 49.27	\$ 83.41	\$ 24.34	\$ 342.27	\$ 1,074.37	\$ 48.56

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of Results**

Line			Residential	Secondary Small	Municipal Device	Space Conditioning	Conditioning - Schools	Water Heating - Controlled
No.	Description	System Total	RS	SS	MD	SH	SE	CB
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Mitigated Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)								
266	Ratio of Unmitigated Revenue to Mitigated Revenue	100.00%	95.09%	108.76%	129.72%	101.06%	118.50%	56.88%
267	Mitigated Amount	0	(28,244,985)	10,346,358	56,710	493,693	177,271	(29,133)
Total Revenue Requirement								
268	Demand	\$ 956,237,292	\$ 405,108,806	\$ 99,545,666	\$ 60,216	\$ 44,920,774	\$ 1,119,136	\$ 14,887
269	Customer	\$ 195,012,169	\$ 141,910,799	\$ 28,903,408	\$ 187,292	\$ 2,116,847	\$ 16,515	\$ 23,543
270	Energy	\$ 23,919,997	\$ 9,416,524	\$ 2,309,062	\$ 1,669	\$ 914,538	\$ 28,438	\$ 732
271	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388
272	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 758,979,565	\$ 179,935,305	\$ 284,552	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 54,550
273	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing Determinants								
274	Demand	14,051,478	0	0	0	0	0	0
275	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	5,606,853	613,769	6,408	45,466	276	1,019
276	Energy	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372
277	Fuel	13,039,005,303	5,125,131,351	1,244,372,341	895,098	494,013,569	15,387,457	389,372
Unit Costs								
278	Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
279	Customer	\$ 97.56	\$ 209.28	\$ 38.62	\$ 1,034.57	\$ 4,114.68	\$ 37.71	\$ -
280	Energy	\$ 0.001837	\$ 0.001856	\$ 0.001851	\$ 0.001851	\$ 0.001848	\$ 0.001880	\$ 0.001880
281	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520
282	Demand Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
283	Customer Revenue	\$ 547,019,606	\$ 128,449,075	\$ 247,508	\$ 47,037,621	\$ 1,135,651	\$ 38,430	\$ -
284	Energy Revenue	\$ 9,416,524	\$ 2,309,062	\$ 1,669	\$ 914,538	\$ 28,438	\$ 732	\$ -
285	Fuel Revenue	\$ 202,543,435	\$ 49,177,169	\$ 35,374	\$ 19,523,247	\$ 608,107	\$ 15,388	\$ -
286	Total Revenue	\$ 758,979,565	\$ 179,935,305	\$ 284,552	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 54,550	\$ -
287	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenue Requirement (Excluding Fuel)								
288	Demand	\$ 956,237,292	\$ 405,108,806	\$ 99,545,666	\$ 60,216	\$ 44,920,774	\$ 1,119,136	\$ 14,887
289	Customer	\$ 195,012,169	\$ 141,910,799	\$ 28,903,408	\$ 187,292	\$ 2,116,847	\$ 16,515	\$ 23,543
290	Energy	\$ 23,919,997	\$ 9,416,524	\$ 2,309,062	\$ 1,669	\$ 914,538	\$ 28,438	\$ 732
291	Total	\$ 1,175,169,458	\$ 556,436,130	\$ 130,758,137	\$ 249,178	\$ 47,952,159	\$ 1,164,089	\$ 39,162
292	Percent of Total	100.00%	47.35%	11.13%	0.02%	4.08%	0.10%	0.00%
293	Zero-Check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of I**

Line No.	Description	Water Heating - Uncontrolled		Industrial	Industrial - Low Load Factor		Industrial	Process Heating	Protective Lighting	Municipal Lighting
		System Total	UW	SL	PL-LLF	PL-HL	PH	APL	MU1	
	(A)	(B)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(N)	
Rate Base										
1	Plant in Service	\$ 6,441,607,550	\$ 642,637	\$ 1,281,250,541	\$ 10,499,246	\$ 884,901,333	\$ 10,985,401	\$ 64,559,060	\$ 86,269,653	
2	Accumulated Reserve	(3,407,234,585)	(364,082)	(657,849,178)	(5,424,653)	(453,375,256)	(5,665,097)	(62,268,903)	(66,677,973)	
3	Other Rate Base Items	447,532,786	44,086	90,844,089	726,119	63,914,626	775,176	4,084,195	5,515,192	
4	Total Rate Base	\$ 3,481,905,751	\$ 322,641	\$ 714,245,452	\$ 5,800,712	\$ 495,440,703	\$ 6,095,480	\$ 6,374,352	\$ 25,106,873	
Revenues at Current Rates										
5	Retail Sales	\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 128,012	\$ 357,787,560	\$ 3,635,754	\$ 258,361,017	\$ 2,772,447	\$ 8,888,080	\$ 8,783,699	
6	Other Revenue	25,440,327	4,313	3,599,336	34,490	2,513,345	29,526	118,710	164,131	
7	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	2,049	6,835,562	46,539	4,905,768	49,622	38,474	29,258	
8	Total Revenues	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 134,374	\$ 368,222,458	\$ 3,716,783	\$ 265,780,130	\$ 2,851,595	\$ 9,045,264	\$ 8,977,088	
Expenses at Current Rates										
9	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 53,585	\$ 97,197,806	\$ 741,618	\$ 64,921,371	\$ 811,151	\$ 7,764,911	\$ 8,458,962	
10	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	26,701	56,455,068	419,146	39,319,143	444,981	1,013,395	1,470,759	
11	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	4,408	12,215,443	88,234	8,665,026	93,493	237,874	287,762	
12	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	27,273,590	2,783	5,220,714	42,141	3,530,321	44,507	404,075	469,482	
13	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	42,966	128,502,956	712,070	107,330,488	1,029,031	1,725,688	1,345,111	
14	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	3,458	11,500,523	77,907	8,290,173	83,719	67,150	51,143	
15	Income Taxes	14,111,753	(1,320)	7,035,827	264,866	3,833,617	34,720	(412,162)	(659,817)	
16	Total Expenses - Current	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 132,580	\$ 318,128,336	\$ 2,345,982	\$ 235,890,140	\$ 2,541,603	\$ 10,800,929	\$ 11,423,402	
17	Current Operating Income	151,040,619	1,794	50,094,122	1,370,801	29,889,990	309,992	(1,755,665)	(2,446,314)	
18	Return at Current Rates	4.34%	0.56%	7.01%	23.63%	6.03%	5.09%	-27.54%	-9.74%	
19	Index Rate of Return	1.00	0.13	1.62	5.45	1.39	1.17	(6.35)	(2.25)	
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Current Rates										
20	Required Return	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	4.34%	
21	Required Operating Income	\$ 151,040,619	\$ 13,996	\$ 30,983,054	\$ 251,627	\$ 21,491,584	\$ 264,414	\$ 276,511	\$ 1,089,104	
Expenses at Required Return										
22	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 518,818,335	\$ 53,585	\$ 97,197,806	\$ 741,618	\$ 64,921,371	\$ 811,151	\$ 7,764,911	\$ 8,458,962	
23	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	26,701	56,455,068	419,146	39,319,143	444,981	1,013,395	1,470,759	
24	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	4,408	12,215,443	88,234	8,665,026	93,493	237,874	287,762	
25	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	2,783	5,220,714	42,141	3,530,321	44,507	404,075	469,482	
26	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	42,966	128,502,956	712,070	107,330,488	1,029,031	1,725,688	1,345,111	
27	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	3,458	11,500,523	77,907	8,290,173	83,719	67,150	51,143	
28	Income Taxes	14,111,753	1,308	2,894,752	23,510	2,007,963	24,704	25,834	101,755	
29	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,452,482,118	\$ 135,208	\$ 313,987,262	\$ 2,104,625	\$ 234,064,486	\$ 2,531,587	\$ 11,238,926	\$ 12,184,974	
30	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,603,522,737	\$ 149,204	\$ 344,970,316	\$ 2,356,253	\$ 255,556,070	\$ 2,796,001	\$ 11,515,437	\$ 13,274,078	
31	Current Subsidy	\$ -	\$ (14,830)	\$ 23,252,142	\$ 1,360,530	\$ 10,224,060	\$ 55,594	\$ (2,470,173)	\$ (4,296,990)	

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of I**

Line No.	Description	Water Heating - Uncontrolled		Industrial	Industrial - Low Load Factor		Industrial	Process Heating	Protective Lighting	Municipal Lighting
		System Total	UW	SL	PL-LLF	PL-HL	PH	APL	MU1	
	(A)	(B)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(N)	
Revenue Requirement at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates										
32	Required Return	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%	7.22%
33	Required Operating Income	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 23,295	\$ 51,568,531	\$ 418,811	\$ 35,770,826	\$ 440,094	\$ 460,228	\$ 1,812,717	
34	Operating Income (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (100,353,024)	\$ (21,501)	\$ (1,474,410)	\$ 951,990	\$ (5,880,836)	\$ (130,102)	\$ (2,215,893)	\$ (4,259,031)	
Expenses at Equal Rates of Return at Proposed Rates										
35	Operations & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 519,486,335	\$ 53,640	\$ 97,228,942	\$ 741,872	\$ 64,942,744	\$ 811,417	\$ 7,766,513	\$ 8,462,490	
36	Depreciation Expense	277,353,828	26,701	56,455,068	419,146	39,319,143	444,981	1,013,395	1,470,759	
37	Amortization Expense	54,256,114	4,408	12,215,443	88,234	8,665,026	93,493	237,874	287,762	
38	Taxes Other than Income	27,273,590	2,783	5,220,714	42,141	3,530,321	44,507	404,075	469,482	
39	Fuel Expenses	512,591,028	42,966	128,502,956	712,070	107,330,488	1,029,031	1,725,688	1,345,111	
40	Non-FAC Trackable Fuel Expenses	48,077,469	3,458	11,500,523	77,907	8,290,173	83,719	67,150	51,143	
41	Income Taxes	47,332,498	4,386	9,709,344	78,854	6,734,946	82,861	86,652	341,299	
42	Total Expense - Required	\$ 1,486,370,864	\$ 138,341	\$ 320,832,990	\$ 2,160,224	\$ 238,812,842	\$ 2,590,010	\$ 11,301,345	\$ 12,428,046	
43	Total Revenue Requirement at Equal Return	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 161,636	\$ 372,401,521	\$ 2,579,035	\$ 274,583,667	\$ 3,030,104	\$ 11,761,573	\$ 14,240,762	
44	Revenue (Deficiency)/Surplus	\$ (134,241,770)	\$ (27,262)	\$ (4,179,063)	\$ 1,137,748	\$ (8,803,538)	\$ (178,509)	\$ (2,716,309)	\$ (5,263,675)	
45	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	134,374	368,222,458	3,716,783	265,780,130	2,851,595	9,045,264	8,977,088	
46	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 161,636	\$ 372,401,521	\$ 2,579,035	\$ 274,583,667	\$ 3,030,104	\$ 11,761,573	\$ 14,240,762	
47	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 3,990	\$ 2,659,650	\$ 24,510	\$ 1,849,444	\$ 22,255	\$ 93,315	\$ 139,035	
48	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	2,049	6,835,562	46,539	4,905,768	49,622	38,474	29,258	
49	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 155,597	\$ 362,906,309	\$ 2,507,986	\$ 267,828,455	\$ 2,958,227	\$ 11,629,784	\$ 14,072,470	
Mitigation										
50	Mitigation	\$ 0	\$ (10,447)	\$ 14,173,757	\$ 1,127,768	\$ 7,512,265	\$ 61,410	\$ (1,551,812)	\$ (4,112,854)	
51	Proposed Increase Post Mitigation	134,241,770	18,815	18,352,820	(9,980)	16,315,803	239,919	1,164,496	1,150,821	
Revenue Requirement at Proposed Mitigated Rates										
52	Revenue Deficiency/Surplus	\$ 134,241,770	\$ 16,815	\$ 18,352,820	\$ (9,980)	\$ 16,315,803	\$ 239,919	\$ 1,164,496	\$ 1,150,821	
53	Total Revenues	1,603,522,737	134,374	368,222,458	3,716,783	265,780,130	2,851,595	9,045,264	8,977,088	
54	Total Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,737,764,507	\$ 151,189	\$ 386,575,278	\$ 3,706,803	\$ 282,095,932	\$ 3,091,514	\$ 10,209,761	\$ 10,127,908	
55	Less Total Other Revenues	\$ 21,391,965	\$ 3,990	\$ 2,659,650	\$ 24,510	\$ 1,849,444	\$ 22,255	\$ 93,315	\$ 139,035	
56	Sales for Resale	28,612,056	2,049	6,835,562	46,539	4,905,768	49,622	38,474	29,258	
57	Total Base Rate Revenues as Proposed	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 145,150	\$ 377,080,066	\$ 3,635,754	\$ 275,340,720	\$ 3,019,637	\$ 10,077,971	\$ 9,959,616	
58	Total Margin in Base Rates	\$ 201,389,622	\$ 6,808	\$ 56,247,076	\$ 1,475,530	\$ 36,527,878	\$ 429,627	\$ (1,223,374)	\$ (2,468,430)	
59	Expenses (excl. Income Taxes)	\$ 1,439,038,366	\$ 133,955	\$ 311,123,646	\$ 2,081,370	\$ 232,077,896	\$ 2,507,149	\$ 11,214,693	\$ 12,086,747	
60	Interest Expense	84,886,000	7,866	17,412,717	141,417	12,078,437	148,603	155,401	612,085	
61	Taxable Income	\$ 213,840,141	\$ 9,368	\$ 58,038,916	\$ 1,484,017	\$ 37,939,599	\$ 435,762	\$ (1,160,334)	\$ (2,570,923)	
62	Income Taxes	47,332,498	2,073	12,846,638	328,480	8,397,750	96,454	(256,834)	(569,062)	
63	Operating Income as Proposed	\$ 251,393,643	\$ 15,160	\$ 62,604,995	\$ 1,296,953	\$ 41,620,286	\$ 487,911	\$ (748,098)	\$ (1,389,777)	
64	Return at Proposed Rates	7.22%	4.70%	8.77%	22.36%	8.40%	8.00%	-11.74%	-5.54%	
65	Index Rate of Return	1.00	0.65	1.21	3.10	1.16	1.11	(1.63)	(0.77)	

**Class Cost of Service Study
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Summary of I**

Line No.	Description	Water Heating - Uncontrolled		Industrial	Industrial - Low Load Factor		Industrial	Process Heating	Protective Lighting	Municipal Lighting
		System Total	UW	SL	PL-LLF	PL-HL	PH	APL	MU1	
	(A)	(B)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(N)	
Billing Determinants										
229	Demand	14,051,478	0	8,673,249	115,900	5,262,329	0	0	0	
230	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	936	52,422	60	1,824	252	0	11,990	
231	Energy	13,039,005,303	1,087,210	3,251,621,209	18,392,546	2,783,973,632	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499	
232	Fuel	13,039,005,303	1,087,210	3,251,621,209	18,392,546	2,783,973,632	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499	
Unit Costs										
233	Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26.62	\$ 15.70	\$ 30.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
234	Customer	\$ 124.55	\$ 129.87	\$ 216.13	\$ 216.13	\$ -	\$ 7,742.12	#DIV/0!	\$ 1,070.08	
235	Energy	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001883	\$ 0.060077	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	\$ 0.001922	
236	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.038715	\$ 0.038553	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	
237	Demand Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,839,154	\$ 1,819,358	\$ 161,774,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
238	Customer Revenue	\$ 116,580	\$ 6,808,294	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ -	\$ 1,951,015	#DIV/0!	\$ 12,830,218	
239	Energy Revenue	\$ 2,090	\$ 6,251,117	\$ 34,639	\$ 167,253,179	\$ 50,058	\$ 83,947	\$ 65,434		
240	Fuel Revenue	\$ 42,966	\$ 128,502,956	\$ 712,070	\$ 107,330,488	\$ 1,029,031	\$ 1,725,688	\$ 1,345,111		
241	Total Revenue	\$ 161,636	\$ 372,401,521	\$ 2,579,035	\$ 436,358,119	\$ 3,030,104	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ 14,240,762	
242	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,774,452	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -	
Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)										
243	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.92%	94.91%	96.11%	96.19%	95.96%	96.41%	98.69%	98.69%	
Total Revenue Requirement										
244	Demand	\$ 946,704,789	\$ 72,909	\$ 221,852,357	\$ 1,750,121	\$ 155,240,521	\$ 1,848,119	\$ 1,741,525	\$ 1,179,150	
245	Customer	\$ 204,544,672	\$ 37,738	\$ 6,543,241	\$ 12,474	\$ 247,157	\$ 32,817	\$ 8,079,726	\$ 11,483,629	
246	Energy	\$ 23,919,997	\$ 1,984	\$ 6,007,755	\$ 33,321	\$ 5,010,289	\$ 48,260	\$ 82,845	\$ 64,580	
247	Fuel	\$ 512,591,028	\$ 42,966	\$ 128,502,956	\$ 712,070	\$ 107,330,488	\$ 1,029,031	\$ 1,725,688	\$ 1,345,111	
248	Total	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 155,597	\$ 362,906,309	\$ 2,507,986	\$ 267,828,455	\$ 2,958,227	\$ 11,629,784	\$ 14,072,470	
249	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Billing Determinants										
250	Demand	14,051,478	0	8,673,249	115,900	5,262,329	0	0	0	
251	Customer Bills (Count *12)	6,341,275	936	52,422	60	1,824	252	0	11,990	
252	Energy	13,039,005,303	1,087,210	3,251,621,209	18,392,546	2,783,973,632	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499	
253	Fuel	13,039,005,303	1,087,210	3,251,621,209	18,392,546	2,783,973,632	26,038,450	43,666,570	34,036,499	
Unit Costs										
254	Demand	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.58	\$ 15.10	\$ 29.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
255	Customer	\$ 118.21	\$ 124.82	\$ 207.91	\$ 135.50	\$ 7,464.03	#DIV/0!	\$ 1,056.11		
256	Energy	\$ 0.001825	\$ 0.001848	\$ 0.001812	\$ 0.057651	\$ 0.001853	\$ 0.001897	\$ 0.001897		
257	Fuel	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.038715	\$ 0.038553	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520	\$ 0.039520		
258	Demand Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,852,357	\$ 1,750,121	\$ 155,240,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
259	Customer Revenue	\$ 110,647	\$ 6,543,241	\$ 12,474	\$ 12,474	\$ 247,157	\$ 1,880,936	#DIV/0!	\$ 12,662,779	
260	Energy Revenue	\$ 1,984	\$ 6,007,755	\$ 33,321	\$ 160,497,967	\$ 48,260	\$ 82,845	\$ 64,580		
261	Fuel Revenue	\$ 42,966	\$ 128,502,956	\$ 712,070	\$ 107,330,488	\$ 1,029,031	\$ 1,725,688	\$ 1,345,111		
262	Total Revenue	\$ 155,597	\$ 362,906,309	\$ 2,507,986	\$ 423,316,133	\$ 2,958,227	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ 14,072,470	
263	Zero-Check	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,487,678	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -	
Grid Facility										
264	Grid Facility - Revenue Requirement	\$ 469,365,198	\$ 62,326	\$ 65,142,139	\$ 650,086	\$ 38,501,178	\$ 692,101	\$ 8,877,701	\$ 11,945,200	
265	Grid Facility - Unit Costs	\$ 74.02	\$ 66.59	\$ 1,242.65	\$ 10,834.77	\$ 21,108.10	\$ 2,746.43	#DIV/0!	\$ 996.26	

AES INDIANA
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Mitigation of Rate Increases

							13.39%		1.5 Times System Increase		First Iteration		Second Iteration			
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P		
		Current Revenue	Proposed Revenue	ACOSS Deficiency at 7.22% ROR	ACOSS Rate Increase (%)	Current Subsidy at 4.34% ROR	Max if Increase capped at 1.5x System Increase	Classes Over Cap	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Revised Deficiency	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Final Revised Deficiency		
System Total		\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (138,290,132)	8.92%											
Residential	RS	\$ 669,367,989	\$ 787,224,550	\$ (117,856,562)	17.61%	\$ (49,183,957)	\$ 89,611,576	\$ (28,244,985)	\$ -	\$ 28,244,985	\$ (89,611,576)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (89,611,576)		
Secondary Small [1]	SS	\$ 177,532,838	\$ 169,816,789	\$ 7,716,049	-4.35%	\$ 21,570,077	\$ 23,718,370	\$ -	\$ 31,297,578	\$ (10,532,641)	\$ (2,873,552)	\$ 20,764,937	\$ (422,556)	\$ (2,450,996)		
Space Conditioning	SH	\$ 60,392,654	\$ 66,981,713	\$ (6,589,059)	10.91%	\$ (767,646)	\$ 8,085,061	\$ -	\$ 1,496,002	\$ (503,453)	\$ (7,092,512)	\$ 992,549	\$ (20,198)	\$ (7,072,314)		
Space Conditioning - Schools	SE	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 1,594,925	\$ 177,271	-10.00%	\$ 300,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Water Heating - Controlled	CB	\$ 48,109	\$ 83,682	\$ (35,573)	73.94%	\$ (28,894)	\$ 6,441	\$ (29,133)	\$ -	\$ 29,133	\$ (6,441)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,441)		
Water Heating - Uncontrolled	UW	\$ 128,012	\$ 155,597	\$ (27,585)	21.55%	\$ (14,830)	\$ 17,138	\$ (10,447)	\$ -	\$ 10,447	\$ (17,138)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17,138)		
Secondary Large	SL	\$ 357,787,560	\$ 362,906,309	\$ (5,118,749)	1.43%	\$ 23,252,142	\$ 47,898,776	\$ -	\$ 42,780,027	\$ (14,396,855)	\$ (19,515,604)	\$ 28,383,172	\$ (577,583)	\$ (18,938,021)		
Industrial - Low Load Factor	PL-LLF	\$ 3,635,754	\$ 2,507,986	\$ 1,127,768	-31.02%	\$ 1,360,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Primary Large	PL-HL	\$ 258,361,017	\$ 267,828,455	\$ (9,467,438)	3.66%	\$ 10,224,060	\$ 34,588,057	\$ -	\$ 25,120,619	\$ (8,453,896)	\$ (17,921,334)	\$ 16,666,723	\$ (339,159)	\$ (17,582,175)		
Process Heating	PH	\$ 2,772,447	\$ 2,958,227	\$ (185,780)	6.70%	\$ 55,594	\$ 371,161	\$ -	\$ 185,381	\$ (62,387)	\$ (248,167)	\$ 122,994	\$ (2,503)	\$ (245,664)		
Automatic Protective Lighting	APL	\$ 8,888,080	\$ 11,629,784	\$ (2,741,703)	30.85%	\$ (2,470,173)	\$ 1,189,891	\$ (1,551,812)	\$ -	\$ 1,551,812	\$ (1,189,891)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,189,891)		
Municipal Lighting	MU1	\$ 8,783,699	\$ 14,072,470	\$ (5,288,771)	60.21%	\$ (4,296,990)	\$ 1,175,917	\$ (4,112,854)	\$ -	\$ 4,112,854	\$ (1,175,917)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,175,917)		
							\$ 0	\$ (33,949,232)	\$ 100,879,606	\$ 0	\$ (139,652,131)	\$ 66,930,375	\$ (1,361,999)	\$ (138,290,132)		
												\$ (1,361,999)	Change in Other Revenue	\$ 4,048,362		
												Total Revenue Deficiency		\$ (134,241,770)		

Notes:
 [1] Includes new rate code MD (Small Metered Device)
 No rate Reduction
 Increase Capped at 1.5 times System Increase

		Current Revenue	Proposed Revenue	ACOSS Deficiency at 7.22% ROR	ACOSS Rate Increase (%)	Current Subsidy at 4.34% ROR	Max if Increase capped at 1.5x System Increase	Classes Over Cap	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Revised Deficiency	Classes Under Cap	Additional Mitigation	Final Revised Deficiency
System Total		\$ 1,549,470,354	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (138,290,132)	8.92%									
Residential		\$ 669,367,989	\$ 787,224,550	\$ (117,856,562)	17.61%	\$ (49,183,957)	\$ 89,611,576	\$ (28,244,985)	\$ -	\$ 28,244,985	\$ (89,611,576)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (89,611,576)
Small C&I		\$ 239,873,810	\$ 238,632,706	\$ 1,241,104	-0.52%	\$ 21,058,793	\$ 31,827,009	\$ (39,580)	\$ 32,793,580	\$ (10,996,514)	\$ (9,989,642)	\$ 21,757,486	\$ (442,754)	\$ (9,546,888)
Large C&I		\$ 622,556,777	\$ 636,200,977	\$ (13,644,200)	2.19%	\$ 34,892,326	\$ 82,857,994	\$ -	\$ 68,086,026	\$ (22,913,137)	\$ (37,685,105)	\$ 45,172,889	\$ (919,246)	\$ (36,765,859)
Lighting		\$ 17,671,779	\$ 25,702,253	\$ (8,030,474)	45.44%	\$ (6,767,163)	\$ 2,365,808	\$ (5,664,666)	\$ -	\$ 5,664,666	\$ (2,365,808)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,365,808)
							\$ 0	\$ (33,949,232)	\$ 100,879,606	\$ -	\$ (139,652,131)	\$ 66,930,375	\$ (1,361,999)	\$ (138,290,132)

AES INDIANA
 Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Mitigation

Final Mitigation (same end result as
 Company's Proposal for other

A	B	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
		Final Rate Incr.	Revised Revenue Requirement	Revised Mitigation	Current Subsidy Eliminated (%)	Revenue to Cost Ratio	Proposed Case Final Rev Req	\$ Difference	% Difference	Final Revenue Requirement	Total Mitigation
System Total											
Residential	RS	13.39%	\$ 758,979,565	\$ (28,244,985)	42.57%	0.96	\$ 758,979,565	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 758,979,565	\$ (28,244,985)
Secondary Small [1]	SS	1.38%	\$ 179,983,835	\$ 10,167,046	52.87%	1.06	\$ 180,219,857	\$ 236,022	0.13%	\$ 180,219,857	\$ 10,403,068
Space Conditioning	SH	11.71%	\$ 67,464,968	\$ 483,255	162.95%	1.01	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 10,438	0.02%	\$ 67,475,406	\$ 493,693
Space Conditioning - Schools	SE	0.00%	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 177,271	40.93%	1.11	\$ 1,772,196	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 1,772,196	\$ 177,271
Water Heating - Controlled	CB	13.39%	\$ 54,550	\$ (29,133)	-0.83%	0.65	\$ 54,550	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 54,550	\$ (29,133)
Water Heating - Uncontrolled	UW	13.39%	\$ 145,150	\$ (10,447)	29.55%	0.93	\$ 145,150	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 145,150	\$ (10,447)
Secondary Large	SL	5.29%	\$ 376,725,580	\$ 13,819,271	40.57%	1.04	\$ 377,080,066	\$ 354,486	0.09%	\$ 377,080,066	\$ 14,173,757
Industrial - Low Load Factor	PL-LLF	0.00%	\$ 3,635,754	\$ 1,127,768	17.11%	1.45	\$ 278,976,474	\$ (602,472)	-0.22%	\$ 3,635,754	\$ 1,127,768
Primary Large	PL-HL	6.81%	\$ 275,943,192	\$ 8,114,737	20.63%	1.03	\$ 275,340,720	\$ 7,512,265		\$ 275,340,720	\$ 7,512,265
Process Heating	PH	8.86%	\$ 3,018,111	\$ 59,884	-7.72%	1.02	\$ 3,019,637	\$ 1,527	0.05%	\$ 3,019,637	\$ 61,410
Automatic Protective Lighting	APL	13.39%	\$ 10,077,971	\$ (1,551,812)	37.18%	0.87	\$ 10,077,971	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 10,077,971	\$ (1,551,812)
Municipal Lighting	MU1	13.39%	\$ 9,959,616	\$ (4,112,854)	4.29%	0.71	\$ 9,959,616	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 9,959,616	\$ (4,112,854)
		9.01%	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 0		1.00	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 0		\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 0

Notes:

- [1] Includes new rate code MD (Small Metered Device)
- No rate Reduction
- Increase Capped at 1.5 times System Increase

		Final Rate Incr.	Revised Revenue Requirement	Revised Mitigation	Current Subsidy Eliminated (%)	Revenue to Cost Ratio	Proposed Case Final Rev Req	\$ Difference	% Difference	Final Revenue Requirement	Total Mitigation
System Total											
Residential		13.39%	\$ 758,979,565	\$ (28,244,985)	42.57%	0.96	\$ 758,979,565	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 758,979,565	\$ (28,244,985)
Small C&I		3.98%	\$ 249,420,698	\$ 10,787,992	48.77%	1.05	\$ 249,667,157	\$ 246,459	0.10%	\$ 249,667,157	\$ 11,034,451
Large C&I		5.91%	\$ 659,322,636	\$ 23,121,860	33.73%	1.04	\$ 659,076,177	\$ (246,459)	-0.04%	\$ 659,076,177	\$ 22,875,200
Lighting		13.39%	\$ 20,037,587	\$ (5,664,666)	16.29%	0.78	\$ 20,037,587	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 20,037,587	\$ (5,664,666)
		9.01%	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ (0)		1.00	\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 0		\$ 1,687,760,486	\$ 0

AES Indiana

Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis
Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service	High Load	High Load	High Load
			(Large) PL (C)	Factor (Primary Distribution) HL1 (D)	Factor (Sub transmission) HL2 (E)	Factor (Transmission) HL3 (F)
Functional Revenue Requirement						
Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Demand Component						
1	Production					
2	Allocated Production Demand Cost	\$ 121,910,355	\$ 52,240,972	\$ 52,047,760	\$ 7,936,662	\$ 9,684,962
3	Demand Billing Determinants	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
4	Loss Factor Adjustment		1,058	1,058	1,029	1,027
5	Adjusted Demand Billing Determinants	5,543,541	2,375,516	2,366,730	360,898	440,397
6	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	42.85%	42.69%	6.51%	7.94%
7	Production Demand Charge	\$ 23.17	\$ 23.26	\$ 23.26	\$ 22.62	\$ 22.59
8	Transmission					
9	Allocated Transmission Demand Cost	17,424,607	\$ 7,466,785	\$ 7,439,169	\$ 1,134,384	\$ 1,384,268
10	Demand Billing Determinants	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
11	Loss Factor Adjustment		1,058	1,058	1,029	1,027
12	Adjusted Demand Billing Determinants	5,543,541	2,375,516	2,366,730	360,898	440,397
13	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	42.85%	42.69%	6.51%	7.94%
14	Transmission Demand Charge	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.33	\$ 3.33	\$ 3.23	\$ 3.23
15	Total Production and Transmission	\$ 139,334,962	\$ 59,707,757	\$ 59,486,929	\$ 9,071,046	\$ 11,069,230
16	Demand Billing Determinants	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
17	Production and Transmission Demand Charge	\$ 26.48	\$ 26.59	\$ 26.59	\$ 25.86	\$ 25.82
18	Distribution and Distribution Primary					
19	Allocated Station Equipment	\$ 7,427,190				
20	Allocated Primary Distribution Demand Cost	15,012,300				
21	Total Distribution	\$ 22,439,490				
22	Demand Billing Determinants	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
23	Loss Factor Adjustment		1,058	1,058	-	-
24	Adjusted Demand Billing Determinants	4,742,246	2,375,516	2,366,730	-	-
25	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	50.09%	49.91%	0.00%	0.00%
26	Total Distribution and Distribution Primary	\$ 22,439,490	\$ 11,240,531	\$ 11,198,958	\$ -	\$ -
27	Demand Billing Determinants	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
28	Distribution Demand Charge	\$ 4.26	\$ 5.01	\$ 5.01	\$ -	\$ -
29	Total Revenue Requirement - Demand Component	\$ 161,774,452	\$ 70,948,288	\$ 70,685,888	\$ 9,071,046	\$ 11,069,230
30	Demand Billing Determinants	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
31	Total Demand Charge	\$ 30.74	\$ 31.60	\$ 31.60	\$ 25.86	\$ 25.82
32	Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Customer Component					
33	Distribution Primary					
34	Allocated Distribution Primary Cost	\$ 19,162				
35	Number of Customers	146				
36	Distribution Primary Cost Per Customer	\$ 131				
37	Number of Customers by Rate Class	146	120	26	-	-
38	Total Distribution Primary Cost	\$ 19,162	\$ 15,749	\$ 3,412	\$ -	\$ -
39	Meter Costs					
40	Allocated Meter Costs	\$ 55,456				
41	Total Meter Embedded Cost	\$ 496,259	\$ 336,438	\$ 119,696	\$ 24,112	\$ 16,013
42	Cost Allocation Factors	100%	67.79%	24.12%	4.86%	3.23%
43	Meter Costs - Allocated	\$ 55,456	\$ 37,596	\$ 13,376	\$ 2,694	\$ 1,789

AES Indiana

Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis
Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service (Large)	High Load Factor (Primary Distribution)	High Load Factor (Sub transmission)	High Load Factor (Transmission)
			PL (C)	HL1 (D)	HL2 (E)	HL3 (F)
44	Ratio Check					
45	Number of Customers by Rate Class	153	120	26	5	2
46	Per Customer Meter Cost - Actual	3,244	2,804	4,604	4,822	8,007
47	Scaling of Meter Cost - Actual		1.00	1.64	1.72	2.86
48	Per Customer Meter Cost - Allocated	362	313	514	539	895
49	Scaling of Meter Cost - Allocated		1.00	1.64	1.72	2.86
50	Check		TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
51	Additional Customer Costs					
52	Allocated Additional Customer Costs	\$ 182,942				
53	Number of Customers	153				
54	Additional Customer Costs Per Customer	\$ 1,196				
55	Number of Customers by Rate Class	153	120	26	5	2
56	Total Additional Customer Costs Allocated	\$ 182,942	\$ 143,484	\$ 31,088	\$ 5,978	\$ 2,391
57	Total Revenue Requirement - Customer Component	\$ 257,560	\$ 196,830	\$ 47,876	\$ 8,673	\$ 4,181
58	Customer Bills by Rate Class	1,836	1,440	312	60	24
59	Total Customer Charge	\$ 140.28	\$ 136.69	\$ 153.45	\$ 144.55	\$ 174.20
60	Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Energy Component					
61	Total Revenue Requirement - Energy Component					
62	Allocated Energy Costs	\$ 5,221,168				
63	Energy at the Meter	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
64	Line Loss Factor		1.047	1.047	1.026	1.024
65	Energy at Source	2,836,019,801	1,119,123,958	1,290,643,785	177,790,117	248,461,940
66	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	39.46%	45.51%	6.27%	8.76%
67	Total Revenue Requirement - Energy Component	\$ 5,221,168	\$ 2,060,329	\$ 2,376,100	\$ 327,315	\$ 457,423
68	Energy at the Meter	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
69	Total Energy Charge	\$ 0.001921	\$ 0.001927	\$ 0.001927	\$ 0.001890	\$ 0.001885
70	Allocation of the Revenue Requirement - Fuel Component					
71	Allocated Fuel Costs	\$ 107,330,488				
72	Energy at the Meter	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
73	Line Loss Factor		1.047	1.047	1.026	1.024
74	Energy at Source	2,836,019,801	1,119,123,958	1,290,643,785	177,790,117	248,461,940
75	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	39.46%	45.51%	6.27%	8.76%
76	Total Revenue Requirement - Fuel Component	\$ 107,330,488	\$ 42,353,767	\$ 48,845,014	\$ 6,728,550	\$ 9,403,158
77	Energy at the Meter	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
78	Total Fuel Charge	\$ 0.039494	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.038844	\$ 0.038759
79	Total Functional Revenue Requirement					
80	Demand	\$ 161,774,452	\$ 70,948,288	\$ 70,685,888	\$ 9,071,046	\$ 11,069,230
81	Customer	257,560	196,830	47,876	8,673	4,181
82	Energy	5,221,168	2,060,329	2,376,100	327,315	457,423
83	Fuel	107,330,488	42,353,767	48,845,014	6,728,550	9,403,158
84	Total Revenue Requirement	\$ 274,583,667	\$ 115,559,213	\$ 121,954,879	\$ 16,135,584	\$ 20,933,992
85	Check		TRUE			

AES Indiana

Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis
 Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
 Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service (Large)	High Load Factor (Primary Distribution)	High Load Factor (Sub transmission)	High Load Factor (Transmission)
			PL (C)	HL1 (D)	HL2 (E)	HL3 (F)
86	<u>Adjusted Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
87	<u>Other Revenue & Sales for Resale</u>					
88	Total Base Revenue Excl. Fuel	\$ 160,497,967				
89	Total Revenue Excl. Fuel	167,253,179				
90	Ratio of Base Revenue to Total Revenue	95.96%				
91	<u>Total Functional Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
92	Demand	\$ 155,240,521	\$ 68,082,747	\$ 67,830,945	\$ 8,704,674	\$ 10,622,153
93	Customer	247,157	188,880	45,943	8,323	4,012
94	Energy	5,010,289	1,977,114	2,280,132	314,095	438,948
95	Fuel	107,330,488	42,353,767	48,845,014	6,728,550	9,403,158
96	Total Revenue Requirement Excl. Other Revenue	\$ 267,828,455	\$ 112,602,508	\$ 119,002,034	\$ 15,755,642	\$ 20,468,271
97	Check	TRUE				
98	<u>Billing Determinants</u>					
99	Demand	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
100	Customer Bills	1,836	1,440	312	60	24
101	Energy	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
102	Fuel	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
103	<u>Unit Costs</u>					
104	Demand	\$ 29.50	\$ 30.32	\$ 30.32	\$ 24.81	\$ 24.77
105	Customer	\$ 134.62	\$ 131.17	\$ 147.25	\$ 138.71	\$ 167.17
106	Energy	\$ 0.001844	\$ 0.001850	\$ 0.001850	\$ 0.001813	\$ 0.001809
107	Fuel	\$ 0.039494	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.038844	\$ 0.038759
108	<u>Mitigated Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
109	<u>Mitigation</u>					
110	Mitigated Amount - Demand	\$ 7,500,324				
111	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	43.86%	43.69%	5.61%	6.84%
112	Mitigation Amount Allocated - Demand	\$ 7,500,324	\$ 3,289,364	\$ 3,277,199	\$ 420,560	\$ 513,201
113	Mitigated Amount - Customer	\$ 11,941				
114	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	76.42%	18.59%	3.37%	1.62%
115	Mitigation Amount Allocated - Customer	\$ 11,941	\$ 9,126	\$ 2,220	\$ 402	\$ 194
116	Check	TRUE				
117	<u>Total Mitigated Functional Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)</u>					
118	Demand	\$ 162,740,844	\$ 71,372,112	\$ 71,108,144	\$ 9,125,234	\$ 11,135,354
119	Customer	259,098	198,005	48,162	8,725	4,206
120	Energy	5,010,289	1,977,114	2,280,132	314,095	438,948
121	Fuel	107,330,488	42,353,767	48,845,014	6,728,550	9,403,158
122	Total Mitigated Revenue Requirement Excl. Other Revenue	\$ 275,340,720	\$ 115,900,998	\$ 122,281,452	\$ 16,176,604	\$ 20,981,666
123	Check	TRUE				
124	<u>Billing Determinants</u>					
125	Demand	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
126	Customer Bills	1,836	1,440	312	60	24
127	Energy	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
128	Fuel	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
129	<u>Unit Costs</u>					
130	Demand	\$ 30.93	\$ 31.78	\$ 31.78	\$ 26.01	\$ 25.97
131	Customer	\$ 141.12	\$ 137.50	\$ 154.37	\$ 145.41	\$ 175.24
132	Energy	\$ 0.001844	\$ 0.001850	\$ 0.001850	\$ 0.001813	\$ 0.001809
133	Fuel	\$ 0.039494	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.038844	\$ 0.038759

AES Indiana

Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis
Class Cost of Service - Industrial Rate Classes
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	Description (A)	Industrial Total (B)	Primary Service (Large)	High Load Factor (Primary Distribution)	High Load Factor (Sub transmission)	High Load Factor (Transmission)
			PL (C)	HL1 (D)	HL2 (E)	HL3 (F)
134	Comparison of Current and Proposed Pro Forma Revenues					
135	Total Current Revenue	\$ 258,361,017				
136	Large Commercial Sales Revenue	\$ 258,240,867	\$ 104,751,326	\$ 116,091,486	\$ 16,730,719	\$ 20,667,336
137	Cost Allocation Factors	100.00%	40.56%	44.95%	6.48%	8.00%
138	Total Current Revenue Allocated	\$ 258,361,017	\$ 104,800,063	\$ 116,145,499	\$ 16,738,503	\$ 20,676,952
139	Unmitigated Proposed Revenue	\$ 267,828,455	\$ 112,602,508	\$ 119,002,034	\$ 15,755,642	\$ 20,468,271
140	Mitigated Proposed Revenue	\$ 275,340,720	\$ 115,900,998	\$ 122,281,452	\$ 16,176,604	\$ 20,981,666
141	Increase: Unmitigated - Current (\$)	\$ 9,467,438	\$ 7,802,445	\$ 2,856,535	\$ (982,861)	\$ (208,680)
142	Increase: Mitigated - Current (\$)	\$ 16,979,703	\$ 11,100,935	\$ 6,135,953	\$ (561,899)	\$ 304,714
143	Increase: Unmitigated - Current (%)	3.66%	7.45%	2.46%	-5.87%	-1.01%
144	Increase: Mitigated - Current (%)	6.57%	10.59%	5.28%	-3.36%	1.47%
145	Industrial Rates Additional Mitigation					
146	No Rate Reduction	561,899	-	-	561,899	-
147	Mitigate Rates with Increase	561,899	251,287	265,121	-	45,491
148	Mitigation	-	(251,287)	(265,121)	561,899	(45,491)
149	Final Mitigated Proposed Revenues	\$ 275,340,720	\$ 115,649,711	\$ 122,016,331	\$ 16,738,503	\$ 20,936,175
150	Increase: Mitigated - Current (%)	6.57%	10.35%	5.05%	0.00%	1.25%
151	Total Mitigated Functional Revenue Requirement (Excluding Other Revenue and Sale for Resale Revenues)	\$ 16,979,703	\$ 10,849,647	\$ 5,870,832	\$ -	\$ 259,224
152	Demand	\$ 162,741,199	\$ 71,121,520	\$ 70,843,203	\$ 9,686,597	\$ 11,089,881
153	Customer	258,743	197,310	47,983	9,262	4,189
154	Energy	5,010,289	1,977,114	2,280,132	314,095	438,948
155	Fuel	107,330,488	42,353,767	48,845,014	6,728,550	9,403,158
156	Total Mitigated Revenue Requirement Excl. Other Revenue	\$ 275,340,720	\$ 115,649,711	\$ 122,016,331	\$ 16,738,503	\$ 20,936,175
157	Check	TRUE				
158	Billing Determinants					
159	Demand	5,262,329	2,245,522	2,237,217	350,806	428,784
160	Customer Bills	1,836	1,440	312	60	24
161	Energy	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
162	Fuel	2,717,656,832	1,068,995,321	1,232,832,303	173,222,008	242,607,200
163	Unit Costs					
164	Demand	\$ 30.93	\$ 31.67	\$ 31.67	\$ 27.61	\$ 25.86
165	Customer	\$ 140.93	\$ 137.02	\$ 153.79	\$ 154.36	\$ 174.53
166	Energy	\$ 0.001844	\$ 0.001850	\$ 0.001850	\$ 0.001813	\$ 0.001809
167	Fuel	\$ 0.039494	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.039620	\$ 0.038844	\$ 0.038759

AES Indiana
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis - Rate Design Summary
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

Line No.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Rate PL-LLF		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
1	All kWh	\$	0.049570	\$ 0.053919
	Billed kW			
2	All kW	\$	22.88	\$ 22.19
	Customer Charge			
3	All Customers	\$	118.20	\$ 130.00
	Rate PL		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
4	All kWh	\$	0.049570	\$ 0.045010
	Billed kW			
5	All kW	\$	22.88	\$ 29.59
	Customer Charge			
6	All Customers	\$	118.20	\$ 130.00
	Rate HL1		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
7	All kWh	\$	0.049217	\$ 0.043960
	Billed kW			
8	All kW	\$	22.88	\$ 29.59
	Customer Charge			
9	All Customers	\$	132.98	\$ 130.00
	Rate HL2		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
10	All kWh	\$	0.049040	\$ 0.043921
	Billed kW			
11	All kW	\$	22.15	\$ 24.95
	Customer Charge			
12	All Customers	\$	211.78	\$ 215.00
	Rate HL3 - High Load Factor		<u>Current Rate with TDISC, ECCR, DSM, CAP, RTO and Fuel (Base Fuel and FCA)</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>
	Billed kwh			
13	All kWh	\$	0.048617	\$ 0.044148
	Billed kW			
14	All kW	\$	21.30	\$ 23.79
	Customer Charge			
15	All Customers	\$	492.51	\$ 500.00

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Primary Service Low Load Factor (Large) (PL LLF)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Line No.	Description	Annualized Volumes	Current Rate	Annualized Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	18,392,546	\$ 0.035665	\$ 655,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,970
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	115,900	\$ 22.88	\$ 2,651,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,651,792
3	Power factor			\$ 21,131			\$ 21,131
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	60	\$ 118.20	\$ 7,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,092
5	Primary Service (Large) (PL)			\$ 3,335,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,335,985
LF Contract Riders							
6	Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 55,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,665
8	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 157,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,092
10	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 1,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,381
17	No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 62,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,077
19	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 20,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,851
20	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 1,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,608
21	Total Rider			\$ 298,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,675
22	Grand Total			\$ 3,634,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,634,659
23					Balancing Adjustment	1.000301	
24					Total Revenue	\$ 3,635,754	
					Check	TRUE	

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Primary Service (Large) (PL)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference of Zero

Description	Annualized Volumes	Proposed Rate	Revenue	Adjustment	Adjustment	Total Revenue
(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	18,392,546	\$ 0.053919	\$ 991,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 991,712
		Target	\$ 600,857			
		Difference	\$ 390,855			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	115,900	\$ 22.19	\$ 2,572,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,572,111
		Target	\$ 2,572,111			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ 21,211			\$ 21,211
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	60	\$ 130.00	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,800
		Target	\$ 7,800			
		Difference	\$ -			
Primary Service (Large) (PL)			\$ 3,592,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,592,834
		Target	\$ 3,201,979			
		Difference	\$ 390,855			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 42,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,920
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 42,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,920
Grand Total			\$ 3,635,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,635,754
		Check	ERROR			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Primary Service Non-Low Load Factor (Large) (PL)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	1,068,995,321	\$ 0.035665	\$ 38,125,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,125,718
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	2,245,522	\$ 22.88	\$ 51,377,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,377,543
3	Power factor			\$ (2,569,924)			\$ (2,569,924)
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	1,440	\$ 118.20	\$ 170,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,208
5	Primary Service (Large) (PL)			\$ 87,103,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,103,546
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
6	Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 3,235,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,235,329
9	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 9,130,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,130,391
11	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (60,329)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (60,329)
12	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 80,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,255
18	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 390,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,855
19	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 3,607,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,607,962
20	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,211,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,211,904
21	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 93,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,458
22	Total Rider			\$ 17,689,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,689,825
23	Grand Total			\$ 104,793,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,793,370
24					Balancing Adjustment		1.000064
25					Total Revenue		\$ 104,800,063
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
Primary Service (Large) (PL)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	1,068,995,321	\$ 0.045010	\$ 48,115,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,115,550
		Target	\$ 48,115,550			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	2,245,522	\$ 29.59	\$ 66,444,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,444,996
		Target	\$ 66,444,996			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ (3,248,332)			\$ (3,248,332)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	1,440	\$ 130.00	\$ 187,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,200
		Target	\$ 187,200			
		Difference	\$ -			
Primary Service (Large) (PL)			\$ 111,499,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,499,414
		Target	\$ 111,499,414			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Special Contract Revenue			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ 1,445,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,445,172
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (180,277)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (180,277)
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 390,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,855
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 2,494,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,494,546
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 4,150,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,150,296
Grand Total			\$ 115,649,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,649,711
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Primary (HL1)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
<i>Billed kwh</i>							
1	All kWh	1,232,832,303	\$ 0.035312	\$ 43,533,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,533,774
<i>Billed kW</i>							
2	All kW	2,237,217	\$ 22.88	\$ 51,187,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,187,525
3	Power factor			\$ (2,530,353)			\$ (2,530,353)
<i>Customer Charge</i>							
4	All Customers	312	\$ 132.98	\$ 41,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,490
5	High Load Factor Service (HL1)			\$ 92,232,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,232,436
<i>Contract Riders</i>							
6	CSC Revenues			\$ 2,689,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,689,106
7	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 3,744,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,744,440
8	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 11,096,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,096,157
10	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (112,270)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (112,270)
11	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 97,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,533
17	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 373,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,164
18	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 4,384,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,384,753
19	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 1,472,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,472,826
20	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 113,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,580
21	Total Rider			\$ 23,859,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,859,288
22	Grand Total			\$ 116,091,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,091,724
23					Balancing Adjustment		1,000463
24	Waiting for ACOS to update>>>					Total Revenue	\$ 116,145,499
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Primary (HL1)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
<i>Billed kwh</i>						
All kWh	1,232,832,303	\$ 0.043960	\$ 54,195,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,195,213
		Target	\$ 54,195,213			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Billed kW</i>						
All kW	2,237,217	\$ 29.59	\$ 66,199,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,199,251
		Target	\$ 66,199,251			
		Difference	\$ -			
Power factor			\$ (3,185,751)			\$ (3,185,751)
<i>Customer Charge</i>						
All Customers	312	\$ 130.00	\$ 40,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,560
		Target	\$ 40,560			
		Difference	\$ -			
High Load Factor Service (HL1)			\$ 117,249,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,249,274
		Target	\$ 117,249,274			
		Difference	\$ -			
<i>Contract Riders</i>						
Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ 1,666,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,666,663
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ (149,637)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (149,637)
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 373,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,164
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 2,876,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,876,867
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 4,767,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,767,058
Grand Total			\$ 122,016,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,016,331
		Check	TRUE			

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Current Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Sub transmission (HL2)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Line No.	Description (A)	Annualized Volumes (B)	Current Rate (C)	Annualized Revenue (D)	Adjustment (E)	Adjustment (F)	Total Revenue (G)
1	Billed kwh All kWh	173,222,008	\$ 0.035135	\$ 6,086,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,086,155
2	Billed kW All kW	350,806	\$ 22.15	\$ 7,770,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,770,353
3	Power factor			\$ (262,037)			\$ (262,037)
4	Customer Charge All Customers	60	\$ 211.78	\$ 12,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,707
5	High Load Factor Service (HL2)			\$ 13,607,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,607,178
6	CGS Demand Charge BUM	114,726	\$ 0.6250	\$ 71,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,704
7	T&D	72,000	\$ 3.14	\$ 226,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,080
Contract Riders							
8	Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	No. 3 TDSIC			\$ 524,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,259
10	No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ 1,479,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,479,506
12	No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14	No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15	No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
16	No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17	No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18	No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ 13,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,005
19	No. 21 Green Power			\$ 56,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,947
20	No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 584,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,641
21	No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ 196,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,379
22	No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ 15,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,144
23	Total Rider			\$ 2,869,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,869,880
24	Grand Total			\$ 16,774,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,774,842
25					Balancing Adjustment		0.997834
26					Total Revenue		\$ 16,738,503
					Check		TRUE

AES Indiana
Pro Forma Revenue at Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2022
High Load Factor Service - Sub transmission (HL2)
Industrial Low Load Factor Scenario Analysis

Description (H)	Annualized Volumes (I)	Proposed Rate (J)	Revenue (K)	Adjustment (L)	Adjustment (M)	Total Revenue (N)
Billed kwh All kWh	173,222,008	\$ 0.043921	\$ 7,608,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,608,071
			Target \$ 7,608,071			
			Difference \$ 0			
Billed kW All kW	350,806	\$ 24.95	\$ 8,752,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,752,610
			Target \$ 8,752,610			
			Difference \$ -			
Power factor			\$ (647,724)			\$ (647,724)
Customer Charge All Customers	60	\$ 215.00	\$ 12,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,900
			Target \$ 12,900			
			Difference \$ -			
High Load Factor Service (HL2)			\$ 15,725,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,725,856
			Target \$ 15,725,856			
			Difference \$ -			
CGS Demand Charge BUM	114,726	\$ 0.7420	\$ 85,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,127
T&D	72,000	\$ 3.29	\$ 236,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,764
Contract Riders						
Allocated CSC Revenues + DSM			\$ 229,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,588
No. 3 TDSIC			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 4 Additional Charges for other facilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 6 Fuel Cost Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 8 Off Peak Service			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 9 Net Metering			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 14 Interruptible Power			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 15 Load Displacement			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 17 Curtailment Energy			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 18 Curtailment Energy II			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 20 Environmental Compliance Cost Recovery			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 21 Green Power			\$ 56,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,947
No. 22 Demand-Side Management Adjustment			\$ 404,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,221
No. 24 Capacity Adjustment			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
No. 26 Regional Transmission Organization Rider			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Rider			\$ 690,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 690,756
Grand Total			\$ 16,738,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,738,503
		Check	ERROR			

Solved for Yellow Highlighted Cells
 Targeted Difference at Zero

AES Indiana

Revenue Percentages

Test Year Ended December 31, 2022

TDSIC Allocation Factors

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Rate Class	Rate Code(s)	Total Revenue Requirement	Percent	Class Revenue Allocation - Transmission	Percent	Class Revenue Allocation - Distribution	Percent
Residential	RS, RC, RH	\$ 758,979,565	44.97%	\$ 40,653,326	41.22%	\$ 151,452,904	60.69%
Small C&I	SS, SH, SE, CB, UW	249,667,157	14.79%	15,005,914	15.21%	35,536,590	14.24%
Large C&I - Secondary	SL, PH	380,099,703	22.52%	24,957,566	25.30%	38,709,036	15.51%
Large C&I - Primary	PL, HL	278,976,474	16.53%	17,843,429	18.09%	22,957,854	9.20%
Lighting	APL, MU1	\$ 20,037,587	1.19%	\$ 176,773	0.18%	\$ 882,874	0.35%
TOTAL SYSTEM		\$ 1,687,760,486	100.00%	\$ 98,637,007	100.00%	\$ 249,539,258	100.00%

Rate Code Allocations

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Rate Class	Rate Code	Total Revenue Requirement	Percent	Class Revenue Allocation - Transmission	Percent	Class Revenue Allocation - Distribution	Percent
Residential Service (Rate RS) - Codes RS, RC, RH	RS	\$ 758,979,565	44.97%	\$ 40,653,326	41.22%	\$ 151,452,904	60.69%
Secondary Service (Small) (Rate SS)	SS	179,935,305	10.66%	10,404,132	10.55%	25,395,357	10.18%
Municipal Device (Rate MD)	MD	284,552	0.02%	6,465	0.01%	121,519	0.05%
Electric Space Conditioning-Secondary Service (Rate SH)	SH	67,475,406	4.00%	4,475,491	4.54%	9,754,204	3.91%
Electric Space Conditioning-Schools (Rate SE)	SE	1,772,196	0.11%	112,098	0.11%	227,158	0.09%
Water Heating-Controlled Service (Rate CB/CW)	CB	54,550	0.00%	1,471	0.00%	11,072	0.00%
Water Heating-Uncontrolled Service (Rate UW)	UW	145,150	0.01%	6,257	0.01%	27,280	0.01%
Secondary Service (Large) - (Rate SL)	SL	377,080,066	22.34%	24,782,096	25.12%	38,200,196	15.31%
Primary Service (Large) - (Rate PL)	PL	119,707,642	7.09%	7,866,914	7.98%	11,788,962	4.72%
Process Heating (Rate PH)	PH	3,019,637	0.18%	175,469	0.18%	508,840	0.20%
High Load Factor (Rate HL-1) (Primary Distribution)	HL1	121,643,680	7.21%	7,453,134	7.56%	11,168,892	4.48%
High Load Factor (Rate HL-2) (Sub transmission)	HL2	16,738,465	0.99%	1,136,514	1.15%	-	0.00%
High Load Factor (Rate HL-3) (Transmission)	HL3	20,886,687	1.24%	1,386,867	1.41%	-	0.00%
Automatic Protective Lighting - APL	APL	10,077,971	0.60%	107,413	0.11%	528,136	0.21%
Municipal Lighting MU-1	MU1	\$ 9,959,616	0.59%	\$ 69,360	0.07%	\$ 354,738	0.14%
TOTAL SYSTEM		\$ 1,687,760,486	100.00%	\$ 98,637,007	100.00%	\$ 249,539,258	100.00%