FILED July 1, 2021 INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Cause No. 45576

INDIANA MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

OF
STEPHEN HORNYAK

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ON BEHALF OF INDIANA MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY

١.	Introd	uction	O†	Witness

1	Q1.	Please state	your name	and business	address.

2 My name is Stephen Hornyak and my business address is 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, OH 43215.

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

I am employed by American Electric Power Service Corporation (AEPSC) as a Regulatory Consultant Principal in the Regulated Pricing and Analysis Department. AEPSC supplies engineering, accounting, planning, advisory, and other services to the subsidiaries of the American Electric Power (AEP) system, one of which is Indiana Michigan Power Company (I&M or the Company).

Q3. What are your responsibilities as Regulatory Consultant Principal?

My responsibilities include preparation of cost-of-service studies, rate design and tariff provisions for the AEP operating companies, as well as other projects related to regulatory issues and proceedings, individual customer requests, and general rate matters.

Q4. Briefly describe your educational background and professional experience.

I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Industrial Management from Capital University in 1992. I attended the Advanced Regulatory Studies Program at Michigan State University in 2015. In September 2000, I joined AEPSC as an Information Technology Software Developer in Columbus, Ohio. In September

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2007, I joined the Commercial Operations Financial Analysis group as a
Commercial Analyst. In 2011, this group merged with Regulatory Services,
where I served as a Regulatory Consultant in the Contracts and Analysis
Department. I accepted my current position of Regulatory Consultant Principal in
the Regulated Pricing and Analysis Department in February 2018.

Q5. Have you previously testified before any regulatory commissions?

Yes. I have submitted testimony before the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (Commission) on behalf of I&M in the following cases:

- Cause No. 43774 PJM 9 & 10
- Cause No. 44871 ECR 3 & 4
- Cause No. 43827 DSM 9

Q6. Please summarize your testimony.

My testimony describes the class cost-of-service allocation study for the Test Year and presents the resulting class-by-class rates of return.

The cost allocation methods used to prepare the study meet the criteria identified in my testimony and assign costs based on Commission approved cost causations approaches. The class cost-of-service study equitably allocates costs among the customer classes based on contributions to demand and energy levels and number of customers.

Company witness Fischer explains that the results of the study help guide the allocation of the proposed changes in sales revenue to each customer class.

II. Purpose of Testimony

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Q7. What is the purpose of your testimony?

The purpose of my testimony is to support and describe the development of the Company's class cost-of-service study, which allocates the total Indiana retail jurisdiction rate base, revenues, and expenses to each rate schedule.

The cost allocation methodology used in the class cost-of-service study assigns costs among the customer classes in a fair and equitable manner based on principles of cost causation. Customers who cause costs to be incurred are allocated such costs in the Company's class cost-of-service study.

Q8. What is the test period used to prepare the class cost-of-service study in this proceeding?

The test period used to develop the class cost-of-service study in this proceeding is the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2022 (Test Year).

Q9. Are you sponsoring any attachments?

Yes, I am sponsoring the following attachment:

Attachment SH-1: Test Year Class Cost-of-Service Study

Q10. Are you sponsoring any workpapers?

Yes, I am sponsoring the following workpapers:

- WP-SH-1: Class Cost-of Service Study- Proposed Equalized Rate of Return (ROR)
- WP-SH-2: Class Cost-of Service Study- Allocation Factors
- WP-SH-3: Class Cost-of Service Study- Allocators

Yes.

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1		WP-SH-4: Class Cost-of Service Study- Test Year Transmission and
2		Subtransmission
3		WP-SH-5: Class Cost-of-Service Study Inputs
4		WP-SH-6: Customer and Demand Allocation Factors
5		WP-SH-7: Revenue Allocation Factors
6		WP-SH-8: Revenue Allocation String
7		WP-SH-9: Number of Customers- Allocation Factors
8		WP-SH-10: Coincident Peak Demands at Time of Generation,
9		Transmission, Subtransmission and Distribution System Peaks
10		WP-SH-11: Class Peak Data
11		WP-SH-12: Allocation of Account 903
12		WP-SH-13: Meter Reading Expense- Account 902
13		WP-SH-14: Calculation of Meter Allocator
14		WP-SH-15: Calculation of FORT Allocator and Calculation of CUST_451
15		Allocator
16		WP-SH-16: Account 364- Poles, Account 365- Overhead Conductors,
17		Account 367- Underground Conductors and Account 368- Transformers
18		 WP-SH-17: Class Cost-of Service Study- Phase-In
19		WP-SH-18: Proposed Equalized ROR- Phase-In
20		WP-SH-19: Class Cost-of Service Study- Allocation Factors- Phase-In
21		 WP-SH-20: Class Cost-of Service Study- Allocators- Phase-In
22	Q11.	Were the workpapers and attachment that you sponsor prepared by you of
23		under your direction or supervision?

III. Overview of Class Cost-of-Service Studies

Q12. Briefly describe the nature and purpose of a cost-of-service study.

Cost studies are utilized to determine the revenue requirement for the services offered by the utility and to determine the costs that different classes of customers cause costs to be incurred on the utility system.

A cost-of-service study is a basic analytical tool used in traditional utility rate design. When all of the jurisdictional costs are allocated to the various customer classes, the result is a fully allocated class cost study that is a guide in establishing rates based on costs.

Q13. Please describe how you prepared the class cost-of-service study.

Attachment SH-1 was used to prepare the class cost-of-service study. This spreadsheet permits the analyst to use two types of allocation factors – those which are generated externally and input to the program and those which are developed internally as a result of the allocation process.

An example of an external allocation factor would be the total number of secondary customers served at distribution level (DIST_SERV). An example of an internal factor would be the rate base gross utility plant electric plant in service distribution allocation factor (RB_GUP_EPIS_D).

Q14. What is the source of the data used in a cost-of-service study?

A jurisdictional allocation of rate base, revenue, and expenses was prepared for the forecasted Test Year by Company witness Duncan. The Indiana retail rate base and expense components and revenues were then assigned to the various customer classes using the standard three-step process to assign costs: functionalization, classification, and allocation.

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Q15. Please describe the functionalization process.

Once the relevant data is gathered, the costs are then separated by major electric system functions. Typically, functions in an electric utility are:

- Production and Purchased Power Costs includes the costs associated with power generation and power purchases and their delivery to the bulk transmission system.
- Transmission Costs consists of costs associated with the high voltage system utilized for the transmission of power to and from interconnected utilities to the load centers of the utility's system.
- Distribution Costs includes the distribution system that connects the transmission system and the ultimate customer.
- Customer Service Costs includes the costs associated with providing meter reading, billing and collection, and customer information and services.
- Administrative and General (A&G) Costs comprised of administrative costs that may not be directly assignable to other cost functions. These costs include such items as salaries, insurance, and administrative costs.

Q16. Please describe the classification process.

The second step is to separate the functionalized costs into the following classifications:

- Demand costs (costs that vary with the demand or kW/kVa imposed by the customer).
- Energy costs (costs that vary with the number of kilowatt hours used by the customer).
- Customer costs (costs that are directly related to the number of customers served).

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Figure SH-1 shows the typical classifications used in cost-of-service studies:

Figure SH-1. Cost Classification

<u>Function</u> <u>Classification</u>

Production Demand, Energy

Transmission Demand

Distribution Demand, Customer

Customer Service Customer

Administrative & General Demand, Customer, Energy

Production plant costs, such as depreciation and return on investment, are considered to be demand-related costs because costs of this nature are incurred regardless of the amount of energy consumed or the number of customers served. Some production costs, such as fuel costs and certain production operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses, are energy-related because they vary with the quantity of electricity produced.

Transmission costs are classified as demand-related costs because they are fixed costs, do not vary with energy usage, and do not directly change with the number of customers utilizing the transmission system.

Generally, the distribution system costs are affected either by the instantaneous peak demand imposed on the distribution facilities or by the number of customers served. Demand-related distribution costs typically vary with the size of the electrical load served, while customer-related distribution costs vary based on the number of customers receiving the service.

Customer service costs are primarily related to the number of customers. The classification process provides a basis on which to allocate different categories of costs (demand, energy, or customer costs) to the Company's classes.

Q17. Please describe the allocation process.

The third and final step is to allocate these costs among the classes of customers based on how the costs are incurred for each class. Customer classes are determined and grouped according to the nature of service provided, voltage level, and the load usage characteristics. In general, the five principal customer classes are residential, commercial, industrial, outdoor lighting, and street lighting.

The allocation process involves dividing the functionalized and classified costs among the customer classes. The objective in this process is to determine a reasonable, appropriate, and understandable method to assign the costs. Some costs are directly assignable to a single class, or even a single customer. For instance, the equipment used wholly for public street and highway lighting are directly assigned to the street lighting class.

Most costs, however, are attributable to more than one customer class. These are joint costs and must be allocated to customers by an allocation methodology that is based on the manner in which the costs are caused by the different customers. The joint costs are incurred based on the capacity demanded, the energy used, or the number of customers.

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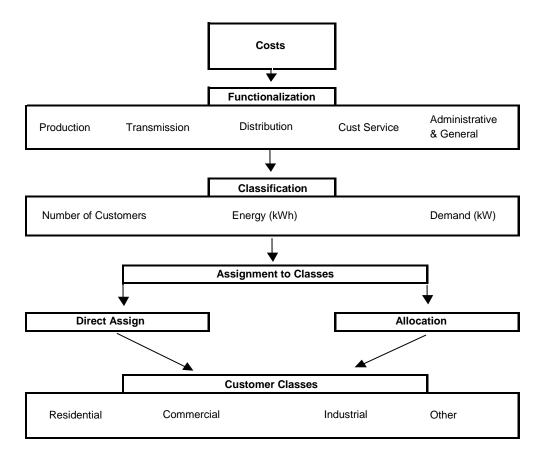
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Figure SH-2 illustrates how costs are allocated to customer classes.

Figure SH-2. Example of Cost Allocation



In *Figure SH-2*, costs are functionalized into production, transmission, distribution, customer service, and A&G. Some of these costs can be directly assigned to a customer class as mentioned previously. The remaining joint costs are incurred based on the number of customers, the energy used, or by the capacity demanded.

In many instances, the classification process will lead to an allocation methodology. For example, costs associated with the customer call center will vary with the number of customers, so those costs associated with maintaining

and staffing the customer call center are allocated to the classes based on a weighted number of customers.

A weighted number of customers allocation factor is developed by multiplying the number of customers in each class by a factor representing the difference in cost associated with providing that service to different types of customers. Similarly, the cost of fuel varies by the number of kilowatt hours consumed and, therefore, is allocated based on the proportion of total energy used by a customer class.

When this process is completed and all of the costs are allocated to the customer classes, the result is a fully allocated cost-of-service study that establishes cost responsibility and the Test Year rate of return earned from each class, making it possible to determine the rates each class of customer should pay based on costs that are just and reasonable.

Q18. What criteria must be established to ensure that the allocation of costs to the customers is appropriate?

Generally, the following criteria should be used to determine the appropriateness of an allocation method:

- The method should match customer benefit from the use of the system with the appropriate cost responsibility for the system.
- The method should reflect the planning and operating characteristics of the utility's system.
- The method should recognize customer class characteristics such as energy usage, peak demand on the system, diversity characteristics, number of customers, etc.
- The method should produce stable results on a year-to-year basis.

Q19. Does the allocation method employed by the Company meet these objectives?

Yes, it does. The allocation methodology utilized in the Company's cost-ofservice study was chosen while considering each of the criteria listed above.

The results of the cost-of-service study for the forecast period can be relied upon to determine the appropriate revenue requirement for I&M's customer classes.

IV. Allocation of Components of Rate Base

Q20. Please describe the allocation of production electric plant in service.

From the jurisdictional separation study, as prepared by Company witness Duncan, Electric Plant in Service is identified and functionalized into production, transmission, distribution, intangible plant, and general plant.

Production plant is classified as demand-related and is allocated using the production demand allocation factor (PROD_DEMAND). The production demand allocation factor assigns costs based on the class contribution to the average of I&M's six monthly coincident peaks on the production facilities.

Q21. Please briefly describe Coincident Peak (CP) Cost Allocation method and what CP demand allocator the Company is proposing in this proceeding?

CP cost allocation refers to the process of determining each class's hourly contribution to the Company's monthly peak demand. The Company is proposing to continue using the 6 CP demand allocator, consistent with the 6 CP methodology found appropriate in I&M's last three basic rate cases (Cause Nos. 45235, 44967, and 44075).

More specifically, the six months that were used to derive the production, transmission, and primary distribution demand allocation factors were the three summer months of June, July, and August and the three winter months of December, January, and February for the Test Year.

Q22. Is the 6 CP demand allocator the most appropriate demand allocator to assign demand-related costs among the customer classes in this proceeding?

Yes. The 6 CP is the most appropriate demand allocator considering the load profile during the Test Year continues to reflect six monthly peaks, three during the summer and three during the winter. Coincident peak load data is provided in WP-SH-10.

The importance of these six months is that Company engineers plan and size equipment (e.g., poles, lines, and transformers) to meet customers' maximum expected demand on those facilities during the peak months in the summer and winter. The benefit of the 6 CP demand allocator is that each customer class is being allocated their fair share of demand costs based on their contributions to the average of the six monthly peaks during the Test Year.

Q23. Please explain why it is reasonable to utilize a different demand allocator in the class cost-of-service study from what is used in a jurisdictional separation study.

For class cost-of-service, one must consider the individual retail class load shapes in addition to the jurisdictional load shape. It is the combination of the variability of the load shapes by class and the seasonality of the retail class load shapes that supports the Company's proposed 6 CP demand allocator as the best method to allocate demand costs among the customer classes.

Q24. How were the portions of the transmission plant allocated?

The functional components of transmission plant were obtained directly from the jurisdictional study and are classified as demand-related; the functional components were then allocated to the classes based on their contribution to the average of the six monthly peak demands on the power supply transmission (BULK_TRANS) and sub-transmission systems (SUB_TRANS), respectively.

Generator step-up transformers are included in transmission plant based on the FERC accounts, but are separately identified and allocated using the production demand allocation factor since they are related to the production function.

Q25. How are transmission costs and revenues treated in your cost-of-service study?

As explained by Company witness Fischer and consistent with the previous three rate cases, the Company's traditional cost of transmission, net of the revenue the Company receives from PJM as a transmission owner, have been removed from the cost of service.

WP-SH-4 and Attachment JLF-1 calculates in total the transmission owner cost and revenue adjustment, while WP-JLF-3 determines the transmission owner cost and revenue adjustment for each customer class for revenue allocation purposes. The transmission costs that remain in the class cost-of-service study are those related to I&M's role as a PJM Load Serving Entity as reflected in the jurisdictional cost-of-service study.

Q26. How were the portions of distribution plant allocated?

Distribution plant is classified as demand- and customer-related and allocated to the customer classes using factors based on demand levels or number of customers. Distribution plant Accounts 360 through 368 were classified solely as demand-related for class allocation purposes. Accounts 360 (Land and Land

Rights), Account 361 (Structures and Improvements), and Account 362 (Station Equipment) were allocated to the distribution customer classes based on their contributions to the average of I&M's six monthly peak demands on the primary distribution system (DIST_CPD).

Costs included in Accounts 364 through 368 are incurred based on peak demand; therefore, the costs included in these accounts should be classified as demand-related and allocated using I&M's demand allocation factors. The allocation of distribution plant continues to be an appropriate method due to its foundation in cost-causation.

Accounts 364 through 367, Overhead and Underground Lines, are split into primary and secondary voltage functions based upon information contained in the Company's records and the expertise of the Company's distribution engineers. The primary portions of Accounts 364 through 367 were allocated using the DIST_CPD, and the secondary component of Accounts 364 through 367 were allocated based on a combination of each class's 12-month maximum demand and the summation of individual customers' annual maximum demands (DIST_POLES, DIST_OHLINES, and DIST_UGLINES). This recognizes that some secondary facilities serve only one customer, while others serve two or more customers.

Account 368, Distribution Transformers and Devices, are split into primary and secondary voltage functions based upon information contained in the Company's records and the expertise of the Company's distribution engineers as to the determination of the functional use of the equipment. The primary portion of Account 368 – cutouts, arresters, capacitors, voltage regulators, and network protectors – was allocated using the DIST_CPD allocator.

The secondary portion – primary-to-secondary transformers – is allocated using the appropriate secondary voltage demand allocation factor, which is based on

a combination of each class's 12-month maximum demand and the summation of individual customers' annual maximum demands (DIST_TRANSF).

Account 369, Services, was classified as customer-related and was allocated using the average number of secondary customers served (DIST_SERV).

Account 370, Meter Plant, was allocated using the average number of customers weighted by a factor that considers the cost differential of various metering installations (DIST_METERS). Account 371 was directly assigned to the outdoor lighting class (DIST_OL), and Account 373 was directly assigned to the street lighting class (DIST_SL).

Q27. Has the Company made the appropriate classification of distribution plant?

Yes. The Company is continuing to classify services and meters as customerrelated and classify primary and secondary poles, lines, and transformers as demand-related as approved in Cause No. 45235.

This classification recognizes the standard engineering practice to plan the distribution facilities to meet the maximum expected demand on the system, not necessarily the number of customers being served by the facilities. It is more appropriate to classify services and meters as customer-related since a single service is required to serve each customer.

For other distribution facilities, a diversified mix of commercial and residential customers will be served from those facilities. It is the customers' demand placed on those facilities that drives the size and cost of the distribution facilities, not the absolute number of customers served from those facilities.

The benefit of the Company's approach in classifying distribution plant is that each customer class is being allocated its equitable share of distribution facilities based on contributions to peak demand associated with Accounts 360-368, and based on the number of customers with Accounts 369-373.

Q28. How was the general and intangible portion of electric plant classified and allocated?

General and intangible plant investment was classified as labor-related. It was allocated to the customer classes on the basis of a payroll labor allocator (LABOR_M), constructed by first allocating the functional components of O&M expense by the applicable class demand, energy, and customer allocation factors, and then summing the allocated components by class to create a set of labor expense ratios.

Q29. Please describe the allocation of Accumulated Provision for Depreciation and Amortization.

The functionalized components of Accumulated Provision for Depreciation and Amortization were obtained directly from the jurisdictional study and classified and allocated in a fashion similar to Electric Plant in Service.

Q30. Please describe the allocation of working capital.

Fuel inventory and allowances were allocated using the energy allocation factor (PROD_ENERGY). The energy allocation factor allocates costs based on the loss adjusted class energy used during the period compared to the total energy used by all classes. The functional components of material and supplies were allocated on the corresponding plant items.

Q31. How were the other rate base items allocated?

The rate base elements of prepaid pension and OPEB expenses were allocated on O&M labor expense. The individual components of other rate base items were allocated as well using internally and externally derived allocation factors deemed to best reflect the causative nature of that particular item.

V. Allocation of Revenues, O&M and A&G Expenses

Q32. How were revenues developed for each class?

Forecasted sales revenue was directly assigned to each class. Demand-related system sales and interruptible sales revenues were allocated based on the PROD_DEMAND allocation factor. Energy-related system sales and interruptible sales revenues were allocated based on the PROD_ENERGY allocation factor.

Forfeited discounts and miscellaneous service revenues were directly assigned based on an analysis of accounting records.

The functional components of rent from electric property and other electric revenue were obtained directly from the jurisdictional study and allocated to classes based on corresponding functional plant ratios.

Q33. Please describe the allocation of production O&M expense.

Production-related O&M was classified as either demand- or energy-related in the jurisdictional study. The demand component was allocated using the production demand allocation factor (PROD_DEMAND) and the energy component was allocated using the energy allocation factor (PROD_ENERGY).

Q34. Please describe the allocation of transmission O&M.

The functional components of transmission-related O&M were obtained directly from the jurisdictional study and classified as demand-related and allocated using the transmission demand allocation factor (TRAN_TO). O&M expense associated with generator step-up transformers was separately identified and allocated using the production demand allocation factor (PROD_DEMAND).

Q35. Please describe the allocation of distribution O&M between the various customer classes.

Distribution O&M expenses were functionalized and classified according to the associated distribution plant accounts and allocated accordingly.

Account 581, Load Dispatching, and Account 582, Station Expenses, were allocated using the distribution demand allocation factor (DIST_CPD). Account 583, Overhead Line Expense, was allocated based upon the same allocation used for plant Account 365, Overhead Lines (DIST_OHLINES).

Account 584, Underground Line Expense, was allocated based upon the same allocation used for plant Accounts 366, Underground Conduit, and Account 367, Underground Lines (DIST_UGLINES).

Account 585, Street Lighting and Signal System Expense, was classified as customer-related and directly assigned to the street lighting class. Meter Expense, Account 586, was classified as customer-related and allocated in the same manner as meter plant. Account 587, Customer Installation Expense, was classified as customer-related and allocated based on primary customers (DIST_PCUST).

Accounts 588 and 589 were allocated on total distribution plant and classified accordingly. Account 580, Operation Supervision and Engineering, was classified demand- and customer-related and allocated using the allocated subtotal of Accounts 581 through 589.

Account 591, Maintenance of Structures, and Account 592, Maintenance of Station Equipment, were classified as demand-related and allocated on the distribution demand allocation factor DIST_CPD. Account 593, Maintenance of Overhead Lines, Account 594, Maintenance of Underground Lines, and Account 595, Maintenance of Line Transformers, were functionalized and classified according to the associated distribution plant accounts and allocated accordingly.

Account 596, Maintenance of Street Lighting and Signal Systems, was classified customer-related and directly assigned to the street lighting class. Account 597, Maintenance of Meters, was classified customer-related and allocated in the same manner as meter plant. Account 598, Maintenance of Miscellaneous Distribution Plant, was classified customer-related and directly assigned to the outdoor lighting class. Account 590, Maintenance Supervision and Engineering, was classified and allocated based on the sum of the allocated O&M expense Accounts 591 through 598.

Q36. Please explain how customer accounting (Accounts 901-905), customer services, and sales expense (Accounts 907-912) were allocated?

Account 902, Meter Reading Expense, was allocated to those classes with meter installations based upon an average number of customers weighted to reflect differences in meter reading requirements.

Customer Records Expense, Account 903 was divided into two categories of cost which included the call center and other. Call center costs were first split into residential and other based on the actual number of calls received by the call center and then other call center expenses were allocated based on the number of customers.

Account 904, Uncollectibles, was allocated based on revenue for each class. Accounts 901 and 905 were allocated based on the sum of the allocated Accounts 902, 903, and 904. Accounts 907-912 were allocated using the allocated total of Accounts 901-905. All customer accounting, customer services, and sales expense accounts were classified as customer-related.

Q37. Please describe the allocation of A&G expense.

The regulatory expense associated with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was allocated based on the production demand allocation factor.

The functional components of property insurance were taken directly from the jurisdictional study and allocated based on the appropriate plant allocation factor. The regulatory expense associated with retail rate case proceedings and all other A&G expenses were allocated based on payroll labor.

VI. Allocation of Depreciation, Taxes and Other O&M Expenses

Q38. Please describe the allocation of depreciation and amortization expense.

The functionalized components of depreciation and amortization expense were allocated using the corresponding plant items.

Q39. How were other O&M and regulatory expense items allocated?

The functional components of regulatory debit and credit expense were obtained directly from the jurisdictional study and allocated using the appropriate plant allocation factor. Electric Plant in Service Accretion expenses are allocated to the appropriate Distribution and Production factors. Line of Credit expenses assigned to rate base and Factoring expenses allocated to revenue sales.

Q40. How were taxes assigned to the retail classes?

Individual other tax items were allocated and classified using the appropriate demand, revenue, or plant allocator.

Interest expense was calculated on rate base and individual Schedule M items were allocated using the appropriate allocators. State and current Federal income taxes were computed by class. Deferred Federal Income Tax and Deferred Investment Tax Credit were allocated using the appropriate allocation factors.

VII. Earned Returns

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- Q41. Please summarize the resulting earned rate of return for each class shown in the class cost-of-service study.
- Figure SH-3 shows the resulting earned rates of return for the class cost-ofservice study in Attachment SH-1.

Figure SH-3.	Rates of Return for	Classes in Projected	d Class Cost of Service Study
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Residential	4.48%
General Service	6.55%
Large General Service	3.39%
Industrial Power	4.51%
Municipal and School Service	4.75%
Water and Sewage Service	3.79%
Electric Heating General	4.31%
Irrigation Service	9.68%
Outdoor Lighting	9.02%
Street Lighting	<u>10.57%</u>
Total I&M Jurisdictional Class	4.52%

5 Q42. How are these rates of return used in this proceeding?

Company witness Fischer utilized the earned rates of return for each class as an input for the allocation of the revenue increase required for each class.

VIII. PRA Class Cost-of-Service Study

- Q43. Please describe the additional cost-of-service study you completed related to the Phase-In Rate Adjustment (PRA) mechanism.
- In addition to the Test Year class cost-of-service study (Attachment SH-1)

 developed in this filing, I performed an additional class cost-of service study in
- support of the Company's proposed PRA mechanism, which is supported by

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Yes.

Company witness Seger-Lawson. This additional cost-of service study is 1 displayed in WP-SH-17. The workpaper utilizes as its inputs the PRA 2 3 jurisdictional separation study prepared by Company witness Duncan. Q44. How did you complete this additional cost-of-service study in support of 4 the PRA? 5 I prepared the additional cost-of-service study shown on WP-SH-17 in a manner 6 consistent with the Test Year class cost-of-service study displayed in 7 Attachment SH-1. The difference between this additional study and Attachment 8 9 SH-1 are due to the different inputs provided by the jurisdictional separation studies supported by Company witness Duncan. 10

Q45. Does this conclude your pre-filed verified direct testimony?

VERIFICATION

I, Stephen Hornyak, Regulatory Consultant Principal for American Electric Power Service Corporation, affirm under penalties of perjury that the foregoing representations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Date: June 28, 2021

Stephen Hornyak

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-			A11 11		Total		Total	T	T		Total				
	Label	0	Allocation	Franctica		DC	GS GS	Total LGS	Total IP	MC	WSS	FUC	10	01	CI
	<u>Labei</u>	Constant	<u>Factor</u>	Function	Retail 1	<u>RS</u> 2	<u>65</u>	LGS	<u>IP</u>	MS 14	<u>wss</u>	<u>EHG</u> 18	<u>IS</u> 19	<u>OL</u> 20	<u>SL</u> 21
					-					14		10	19	20	21
Rate	Base														
P-1	-D Plant in Service														
	Production														
	Demand			TOTAL	3,265,574,990	1,364,820,777	338,191,635	750,992,195	775,213,216	6,638,124	27,128,875	1,520,302	314,184	300,300	455,383
	GSU		PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	41,483,895	17,337,860	4,296,183	9,540,152	9,847,841	84,327	344,629	19,313	3,991	3,815	5,785
	Total	3,307,058,885		TOTAL	3,307,058,885	1,382,158,637	342,487,817	760,532,347	785,061,057	6,722,451	27,473,504	1,539,615	318,175	304,115	461,168
\vdash	Transmission	4 007 000 040	TDAN TO	TOTAL	4 007 000 040	E20 0E2 424	422 420 054	202 242 005	207 420 404	0.500.007	40.000.040	585,034	440 400	354,882	F00 000
	Transmission Total	1,287,833,242 1,287,833,242	TRAN_TO	TOTAL	1,287,833,242 1,287,833,242	539,952,421 539,952,421	133,120,954 133,120,954	292,342,905 292,342,905	307,436,464 307,436,464	2,563,907 2,563,907	10,829,049 10,829,049	585,034	119,422 119,422	354,882	528,206 528,206
	Total	1,207,000,242		TOTAL	1,207,033,242	339,932,421	133,120,334	292,042,900	307,430,404	2,303,307	10,029,049	303,034	113,422	334,002	320,200
	Distribution														
	360 Land and Land Rights	23,763,627	DIST_CPD	TOTAL	23,763,627	11,512,300	2,470,222	5,563,725	3,925,945	44,881	191,269	11,000	2,274	16,938	25,073
	361 Structures and Improvements	38,190,130		TOTAL	38,190,130	18,501,226	3,969,853	8,941,370	6,309,320	72,127	307,386	17,679	3,654	27,220	40,295
	362 Station Equipment	463,306,767		TOTAL	463,306,767	224,449,173	48,160,600	108,472,981	76,542,049	875,016	3,729,078	214,469	44,332	330,224	488,844
ш	363 Storage Battery Equipment		DIST_POLES	TOTAL	5,606,730	2,984,330	626,328	1,242,633	673,996	12,344	40,055	2,897	1,661	9,629	12,858
$\vdash\vdash$	364 Poles		DIST_POLES	TOTAL	295,451,430	157,261,788	33,004,871	65,481,603	35,516,802	650,453	2,110,723	152,679	87,534	507,401	677,576
$\vdash\vdash$	365 Overhead Lines		DIST_OHLINES DIST_UGLINES	TOTAL TOTAL	454,570,703 170,009,338	243,551,525 93,031,757	51,038,777 19,403,852	100,331,039 37,015,998	53,144,852 18,047,611	1,011,195 390,903	3,217,319 1,166,509	236,702 90,715	141,364 61,022	814,158 345,320	1,083,772 455,650
$\vdash\vdash$	366 Underground Conduit 367 Underground Lines		DIST_UGLINES	TOTAL	300,056,681	164,195,689	19,403,852 34,246,681	65,331,103	31,852,994	689,921	2,058,821	160,107	107,699	609,471	455,650 804,196
\vdash	368 Transformers		DIST_TRANSF	TOTAL	373,390,619	222,388,137	45,547,498	76,578,752	22,643,615	976,724	2,220,281	219,577	209,779	1,137,852	1,468,403
Ш	369 Services	195,442,042		TOTAL	195,442,042	162,775,706	20,542,843	2,124,815	29,469	121,645	169,001	53,660	26,559	9,174,957	423,387
	370 Meters	125,628,718	DIST_METERS	TOTAL	125,628,718	87,950,030	25,548,443	9,001,576	1,700,111	296,600	468,133	133,003	85,282	-	445,540
	371 Installations on Cust Premises	23,978,809	DIST_OL	TOTAL	23,978,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,978,809	-
	373 Street Lighting		DIST_SL	TOTAL	21,255,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,255,128
	Total	2,490,650,721		TOTAL	2,490,650,721	1,388,601,660	284,559,968	480,085,595	250,386,765	5,141,809	15,678,575	1,292,487	771,161	36,951,979	27,180,722
-	and D. T. D. Direct in Commiss.	7.005.540.040		TOTAL	7.005.540.040	2 240 740 747	700 400 740	4 522 000 040	4 242 004 200	44 400 467	F2 004 407	0.447.400	4 000 750	27 640 075	20 470 000
10	tal P-T-D Plant in Service	7,085,542,848		TOTAL	7,085,542,848	3,310,712,717	760,168,740	1,532,960,846	1,342,884,286	14,428,167	53,981,127	3,417,136	1,208,758	37,610,975	28,170,096
Go	neral & Intangible Plant	401,006,276	LABOR M	TOTAL	401,006,276	185,078,441	41,382,843	85,069,274	83,838,540	774,416	3,089,857	181,398	49,113	1,143,009	399,385
	neral & intaligible Flant	401,000,210	LABOR_W	TOTAL	401,000,270	100,010,441	41,002,040	00,000,214	00,000,040	774,410	0,000,001	101,000	45,116	1,140,000	000,000
	tal Electric Plant in Service	7,486,549,124		TOTAL	7,486,549,124	3,495,791,158	801,551,583	1,618,030,120	1,426,722,825	15,202,583	57,070,985	3,598,534	1,257,871	38,753,984	28,569,481
Ele	ctric Utility Plant	7,486,549,124		TOTAL	7,486,549,124	3,495,791,158	801,551,583	1,618,030,120	1,426,722,825	15,202,583	57,070,985	3,598,534	1,257,871	38,753,984	28,569,481
\Box															
Δ.	cum. Depreciation and Amortization														
	Steam & Hydro	(378 /32 310)	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	(378,432,319)	(158,162,741)	(39,191,458)	(87,028,998)	(89,835,859)	(769,261)	(3,143,839)	(176,181)	(36,409)	(34,800)	(52,772)
	Nuclear		RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	(1,107,967,400)	(463,066,055)	(114,744,052)	(254,801,949)	(263,019,828)	(2,252,230)	(9,204,477)	(515,819)	(106,598)	(101,888)	(154,506)
	ARO Steam & Hydro	-	RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (101,000)
	ARO Nuclear	-	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	,	•	-		÷		-	-	-	-	-
	GSU	(9,746,333)	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	(9,746,333)	(4,073,401)	(1,009,356)	(2,241,388)	(2,313,677)	(19,812)	(80,968)	(4,537)	(938)	(896)	(1,359)
	Transmission		TRAN_TO	TOTAL	(327,252,885)	(137,207,972)	(33,827,529)	(74,287,614)	(78,123,057)	(651,518)	(2,751,783)	(148,664)	(30,347)	(90,179)	(134,223)
ш	Distribution		RB_GUP_EPIS_D	TOTAL	(663,852,963)	(370,115,054)	(75,846,034)	(127,961,035)	(66,737,578)	(1,370,487)	(4,178,935)	(344,497)	(205,544)	(9,849,105)	(7,244,694)
$\vdash\vdash\vdash$	General & Intangible		RB_GUP_EPIS_G	TOTAL	(129,324,725)	(59,687,890)	(13,345,988)	(27,434,883)	(27,037,971)	(249,750)	(996,480)	(58,501)	(15,839)	(368,621)	(128,802)
H	Total	(2,616,576,625)		TOTAL	(2,616,576,625)	(1,192,313,113)	(277,964,416)	(573,755,866)	(527,067,969)	(5,313,058)	(20,356,483)	(1,248,199)	(395,675)	(10,445,490)	(7,716,356)
No	t Electric Plant in Service	4,869,972,499		TOTAL	4,869,972,499	2,303,478,045	523,587,167	1,044,274,254	899,654,856	9,889,525	36,714,502	2,350,336	862,197	28,308,494	20,853,125
HÏ		.,220,012,100			.,,	_,,,	222,307,137	.,,,	222,001,000	2,230,020	,. 11,002	_,,	,	,_,,,,,,,	
Wo	rking Capital														
ш	Fuel Inventory		PROD_ENERGY	TOTAL	44,262,887	15,882,349	4,153,714	10,356,008	12,926,747	82,633	486,155	16,778	4,668	143,496	210,340
${f H}$	Allowance Inventory-Current		PROD_ENERGY	TOTAL	17,674,176	6,341,824	1,658,578	4,135,155	5,161,652	32,995	194,122	6,699	1,864	57,298	83,989
${}^{++}$	Materials & Supplies - Prod		RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	107,009,495	44,723,757	11,082,188	24,609,233	25,402,931	217,524	888,985	49,819	10,295	9,841	14,922
\vdash	Materials & Supplies - Trans Materials & Supplies - Dist		RB_GUP_EPIS_T RB_GUP_EPIS_D	TOTAL	4,743,242 12,855,617	1,988,708 7,167,336	490,300 1,468,770	1,076,733 2,477,986	1,132,325 1,292,384	9,443 26,540	39,885 80,926	2,155 6,671	440 3,980	1,307 190,729	1,945 140,295
To	al Working Capital	186,545,418	001 _LF 10_D	TOTAL	186,545,418	76,103,975	18,853,551	42,655,115	45,916,037	369,136	1,690,072	82,122	21,248	402,671	451,491
HŤ	gproof	100,010,410			100,010,410	70,100,070	10,000,001	12,000,110	10,010,001	555,100	1,000,012	UZ, .ZZ	,0	.02,571	.0.,.01
Ra	te Base Offsets														
	Cook Plant Turbine Replacement (1823308)	13,769,160	PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	13,769,160	5,754,710	1,425,971	3,166,527	3,268,654	27,989	114,388	6,410	1,325	1,266	1,920
ш	Rockport DSI Deferrals	7,101,204	PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	7,101,204	2,967,891	735,420	1,633,081	1,685,751	14,435	58,993	3,306	683	653	990
$\sqcup\sqcup$	Rate Case Expense Deferral (1823xxx)	-	LABOR_M	TOTAL	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
$\vdash \vdash$	Prepaid Pension Expense		LABOR_M	TOTAL	127,429,283	58,813,077	13,150,383	27,032,785	26,641,690	246,089	981,876	57,644	15,607	363,218	126,914
${\color{blue}{H}}$	Deferred Gain Rockport Unit 2 Sale Cook Uprate Project Deferral (1823418)	16 553 064	PROD_DEMAND PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL TOTAL	16,553,064	6,918,220	1,714,279	3,806,748	3,929,524	33,648	137,515	7,706	1,593	1,522	2,308
\vdash	Deferred Cook Nuc Pint 316(b) Comply Costs (1)	5,765,379	PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	5,765,379	2,409,594	597,078	1,325,878	1,368,640	11,720	47,896	2,684	555	530	2,308
Н	Baffle Bolt Deferral (1823295) - Direct IN	4,549,033	PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	4,549,033	1,901,232	471,110	1,046,152	1,079,893	9,247	37,791	2,118	438	418	634
Ш	COVID-19 Deferred Expense (1823587) - Direct IN		RB_GUP	TOTAL	2,023,141	944,691	216,609	437,251	385,553	4,108	15,423	972	340	10,473	7,721
	Deferred Storm Expense (1823078) - Direct IN	2,261,084	DIST_OHLINES	TOTAL	2,261,084	1,211,452	253,872	499,057	264,348	5,030	16,003	1,177	703	4,050	5,391
	Total	179,451,347		TOTAL	179,451,347	80,920,866	18,564,722	38,947,481	38,624,053	352,267	1,409,885	82,018	21,243	382,131	146,682
Total	Rate Base	5,235,969,265		TOTAL	5,235,969,265	2,460,502,886	561,005,439	1,125,876,849	984,194,946	10,610,928	39,814,459	2,514,476	904,687	29,093,296	21,451,299

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			Allocation		Total		Total	Total	Total		Total				
	<u>Label</u>	Constant	Factor	Function	Retail	<u>RS</u>	GS	<u>LGS</u>	<u>IP</u>	MS	<u>WSS</u>	EHG	<u>IS</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>SL</u>
					1	2				14		18	19	20	21
-															
0	ng Revenues														
	Sales of Electricity	1,264,202,237	RSALE	TOTAL	1,264,202,237	566,975,891	147,504,396	259,294,138	265,654,055	2,561,240	9,781,054	575,437	245.845	6,482,376	5,127,804
	Sales of Liectricity	1,204,202,237	NOALL	TOTAL	1,204,202,237	300,973,091	147,304,330	239,294,130	203,034,033	2,301,240	9,701,034	373,437	243,043	0,402,370	3,127,004
Interi	ruptible														
	Demand		PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	2,638,280	1,102,648	273,227	606,732	626,300	5,363	21,918	1,228	254	243	368
	Energy	95,086,423	PROD_ENERGY	TOTAL	95,086,423	34,118,781	8,923,091	22,246,984	27,769,497	177,514	1,044,368	36,043	10,028	308,261	451,857
	Interruptible - Indiana Specific		PROD_ENERGY	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	97,724,704		TOTAL	97,724,704	35,221,429	9,196,319	22,853,715	28,395,797	182,877	1,066,285	37,271	10,282	308,504	452,225
Salor	s for Resale														
Jaies	Demand		PROD DEMAND	TOTAL	_					_		_	_		
	Energy	44.928.132	PROD ENERGY	TOTAL	44,928,132	16,121,051	4,216,142	10,511,652	13,121,028	83,875	493,461	17,030	4,738	145,653	213,501
	Total	44,928,132		TOTAL	44,928,132	16,121,051	4,216,142	10,511,652	13,121,028	83,875	493,461	17,030	4,738	145,653	213,501
Othe	r Operating Revenues							100.5						2.17	
++-	Forfeited Discounts (Acct. 450)	4,522,710		TOTAL	4,522,710	3,288,722	589,100	469,606	151,144	673	5,613	4,710	312	8,436	4,394
	Miscellaneous Service Revenue (Acct. 451)	348,431		TOTAL	348,431	318,212	27,545	1,864	363	40	122	32	40	109	104
+++	Rent Assoc Co - Prod Rent Assoc Co - Trans	1,532,659	RB_GUP_EPIS_P RB_GUP_EPIS_T	TOTAL	1,532,659	642,601	158,428	347,919	365,882	3,051	12,888	696	142	422	629
	Rent Assoc Co - Trans	2.867.338		TOTAL	2.867.338	1.598.615	327.597	552.694	288.255	5,031	18.050	1.488	888	42,541	31,292
	Rent Non-Assoc Co - Prod		RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	155,918	65,165	16,147	35,857	37,013	317	1,295	73	15	14	22
ш	Rent Non-Assoc Co - Trans		RB_GUP_EPIS_T	TOTAL	68,018	28,518	7,031	15,440	16,238	135	572	31	6	19	28
	Rent Non-Assoc Co - Dist	1,779	RB_GUP_EPIS_D	TOTAL	1,779	992	203	343	179	4	11	1	1	26	19
	Rent From Elect Prop-Pole Attch Transmission	8,886	RB_GUP_EPIS_T	TOTAL	8,886	3,726	919	2,017	2,121	18	75	4	1	2	4
	Rent From Elect Prop-Pole Attch Distribution	3,396,343		TOTAL	3,396,343	1,893,548	388,036	654,662	341,437	7,012	21,380	1,762	1,052	50,389	37,065
	Other Electric Revenue - Prod Other Electric Rev. Production-Retail Demand (456)	208,420	RB_GUP_EPIS_P PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	208,420 (2,983,714)	87,108 (1,247,019)	21,585	47,931 (686,172)	49,477 (708,302)	424 (6.065)	1,731 (24,787)	97 (1.389)	20 (287)	19 (274)	29 (416)
	Other Electric Rev. Production-Retail Demand (456) Other Electric Rev. Production-Retail Energy (456)	7,567,609		TOTAL	7,567,609	2,715,399	710,159	1,770,563	2,210,081	14.128	83,118	2,869	798	24,533	35,962
	Other Electric Revenue - Transmission	130,314,782		TOTAL	130,314,782	54,637,340	13,470,399	29,581,937	31,109,242	259.440	1,095,783	59,199	12,084	35,910	53,449
	Other Electric Revenue - Dist	1,685,287		TOTAL	1,685,287	939,590	192,546	324,848	169,423	3,479	10,609	875	522	25,003	18,392
	Other Electric Revenue - Local Facil Charge	468,548		TOTAL	468,548	261,228	53,532	90,315	47,103	967	2,949	243	145	6,952	5,113
	Total - Other Operating Revenues	150,163,016		TOTAL	150,163,016	65,233,744	15,654,227	33,209,824	34,079,656	289,542	1,229,409	70,690	15,738	194,102	186,084
.												101001			
Total	I Other Revenues	292,815,851		TOTAL	292,815,851	116,576,224	29,066,687	66,575,192	75,596,480	556,294	2,789,155	124,991	30,758	648,259	851,810
	Gain on Disp of Emission Const. Allow.	24,741	PROD ENERGY	TOTAL	24,741	8,877	2,322	5,788	7,225	46	272	9	3	80	118
	Call of Disp of Efficient Conduction.	21,711	THOS_EMERO	101712	21,711	0,011	2,022	0,700	7,220		2.2	Ü			
Total O	perating Revenues	1,557,042,829		TOTAL	1,557,042,829	683,560,993	176,573,405	325,875,119	341,257,760	3,117,581	12,570,482	700,438	276,605	7,130,715	5,979,732
	ng Expense														
	I Expense roduction														
Pi	Demand	367,688,064	PROD DEMAND	TOTAL	367,688,064	153,672,266	38,078,754	84,558,115	87,285,286	747,421	3,054,581	171,179	35,376	33,812	51,274
+++	Energy		PROD_DEMAND PROD ENERGY	TOTAL	273,667,047	98,196,838	25,681,438	64,028,766	79,923,041	510.902	3,054,581	103,734	28.862	887,202	1,300,483
	GSU		PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	479,377	200,352	49,646	110,243	113,799	974	3,982	223	46	44	67
	Total	641,834,489		TOTAL	641,834,489	252,069,456	63,809,837	148,697,124	167,322,126	1,259,298	6,064,345	275,136	64,283	921,058	1,351,824
Tr	ansmission														
	Transmission	14,881,856		TOTAL	14,881,856	6,239,546	1,538,310	3,378,236	3,552,653	29,628	125,138	6,760	1,380	4,101	6,104
++	Transmission O&M - LSE Demand		PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	25,040,311	10,465,396	2,593,241	5,758,581	5,944,307	50,901	208,023	11,658	2,409	2,303	3,492 9,596
$\vdash\vdash$	Total	39,922,167	+	TOTAL	39,922,167	16,704,942	4,131,551	9,136,817	9,496,960	80,529	333,161	18,418	3,789	6,404	9,596
Di	istribution Operation														
	580 Supervision & Engineering	2,609.870	TOTOXEXP	TOTAL	2,609,870	1,466,984	310,958	495,946	256,818	5,489	16,373	1,437	860	31,137	23,868
	581 Load Dispatching		DIST_CPD	TOTAL	534,506	258,942	55,562	125,143	88,305	1,009	4,302	247	51	381	564
	582 Station Expenses	-	DIST_CPD	TOTAL	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	583 Overhead Lines	1,791,520		TOTAL	1,791,520	959,867	201,150	395,417	209,450	3,985	12,680	933	557	3,209	4,271
$\sqcup \sqcup$	584 Underground Lines	1,299,236		TOTAL	1,299,236	710,962	148,287	282,882	137,922	2,987	8,915	693	466	2,639	3,482
$\vdash\vdash$	585 Street Lighting	4 202 445	DIST_SL	TOTAL	1 202 445	075.001	202 242		40.050	- 2.000		4 475	- 040	-	4.044
$\vdash\vdash\vdash$	586 Meters 587 Customer Installations	1,393,115	DIST_METERS DIST_PCUST	TOTAL	1,393,115	975,291	283,310	99,820	18,853	3,289	5,191	1,475	946		4,941
	588 Miscellaneous Distribution		RB GUP EPIS D	TOTAL	16.248.722	9.059.079	1.856.437	3.132.024	1.633.495	33.545	102.285	8.432	5.031	241.071	177.324
	588 Miscellaneous Distribution - Misc Distribution IN F		RB GUP EPIS D	TOTAL	914,592	509,908	104,493	176,292	91,945	1,888	5,757	475	283	13,569	9,981
	589 Rents	1,298,446	RB_GUP_EPIS_D	TOTAL	1,298,446	723,917	148,349	250,282	130,534	2,681	8,174	674	402	19,264	14,170
	Total	26,090,007		TOTAL	26,090,007	14,664,950	3,108,547	4,957,805	2,567,321	54,874	163,677	14,366	8,596	311,270	238,601

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			Allocation		Total		Total	Total	Total		Total				
	<u>Label</u>	Constant	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Retail</u>	<u>RS</u>	<u>GS</u>	<u>LGS</u>	<u>IP</u>	MS_	<u>WSS</u>	<u>EHG</u>	<u>IS</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>SL</u>
					1	2				14		18	19	20	21
	2.12.0.14.11														
L	istribution Maintenance 590 Supervision & Engineering	_	TOTMXEXP	TOTAL	-		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
	591 Structures		DIST CPD	TOTAL		-		-			- :		-		
	592 Station Equipment		DIST_OFD	TOTAL	1,935,038	937,430	201,147	453,046	319,684	3,655	15,575	896	185	1,379	2,042
	593 Overhead Lines		TOTOHLINES	TOTAL	25,395,631	13,571,476	2,845,705	5,614,390	3,002,070	56,263	180,407	13,184	7,750	44,748	59,639
	594 Underground Lines	1,618,615	TOTUGLINES	TOTAL	1,618,615	885,731	184,739	352,420	171,827	3,722	11,106	864	581	3,288	4,338
	595 Line Transformers	-	DIST_TRANSF	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	596 Street Lighting	-	DIST_SL	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	597 Meters		DIST_METERS	TOTAL	130,702	91,501	26,580	9,365	1,769	309	487	138	89	-	464
-	598 Miscellaneous Distribution Total	29.079.986	DIST_OL	TOTAL	29.079.986	15.486.138	3.258.170	6.429.221	3.495.349	63.948	207.575	15.082	8.605	49.415	66.482
++	Total	29,079,966		TOTAL	29,079,986	15,466,136	3,256,170	0,429,221	3,495,349	63,946	207,575	15,082	8,605	49,415	00,482
	Sustomer Accounts														
	901 Supervision	1.003.261	TOTOX234	TOTAL	1,003,261	874,878	85,507	11,270	373	506	735	223	139	27,982	1,649
	902 Meter Read		CUST 902	TOTAL	527,932	441,525	55,779	29,312	-	330	479	145	361	,	- 1,010
	903 Customer Records		CUST_903	TOTAL	9,779,025	8,546,495	822,677	86,465	3,835	4,867	7,071	2,147	1,063	287,468	16,938
	904 Uncollectibles		UNCOLFAC	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ш	905 Miscellaneous		TOTOX234	TOTAL	104,090	90,770	8,872	1,169	39	52	76	23	14	2,903	171
ш	Total	11,414,308	1	TOTAL	11,414,308	9,953,668	972,835	128,216	4,247	5,755	8,361	2,538	1,576	318,353	18,758
H_{-}	instance Coming 8 lef 8 Color For		1												
	sustomer Service & Inf & Sales Exp 907 Supervision	1 116 110	EXP OM CUSTACO	CT TOTAL	1,446,418	1,261,327	123.277	16.248	538	729	1.059	322	200	40,342	2,377
	908 Customer Assist & 9080018 Dem Resp - Emerge		EXP OM CUSTACO		4,011,759	3,498,391	341,920	45,064	1,493	2,023	2,939	892	554	111,891	6,593
	909 Information & Instruction		EXP OM CUSTACO		29,735	25,930	2,534	334	11	15	22	7	4	829	49
	910 Miscellaneous Cust. Serv.	-	EXP_OM_CUSTACO		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	911-916 Misc Selling	-	EXP_OM_CUSTACO		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	5,487,912		TOTAL	5,487,912	4,785,648	467,732	61,645	2,042	2,767	4,020	1,220	758	153,062	9,019
Α	dministrative & General Expense														
-	Reg Commission - Prod Reg Commission - Expense	8,358,786	PROD_DEMAND LABOR M	TOTAL TOTAL	8,358,786 1,309,398	3,493,487 604,333	865,658 135,127	1,922,290 277,775	1,984,288 273,756	16,991 2,529	69,441 10,089	3,891 592	804 160	769 3,732	1,166 1,304
++	Insurance - Production		RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	2,337,722	977,032	242,101	537,612	554,951	4,752	19,421	1,088	225	215	326
	Insurance - Transmission		RB GUP EPIS T	TOTAL	232,066	97,299	23,988	52.680	55,400	4,732	1.951	105	22	64	95
	Insurance - Distribution		RB GUP EPIS D	TOTAL	516.650	288.046	59.028	99.587	51,939	1.067	3,252	268	160	7.665	5.638
	Misc General Expense - PJM Capacity Perf Ins	-		TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A&G - Labor Related		LABOR_M	TOTAL	75,042,316	34,634,657	7,744,179	15,919,440	15,689,127	144,920	578,220	33,946	9,191	213,897	74,739
	Total	87,796,938		TOTAL	87,796,938	40,094,854	9,070,081	18,809,384	18,609,460	170,721	682,375	39,892	10,562	226,342	83,268
4															
Tota	I O&M Expense	841,625,807		TOTAL	841,625,807	353,759,656	84,818,754	188,220,213	201,497,506	1,637,891	7,463,513	366,653	98,170	1,985,903	1,777,548
Don	reciation & Amortization Expense														
Бер	Production	76.218.202	RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	76,218,202	31,854,784	7,893,360	17,528,085	18,093,401	154,933	633,185	35,484	7,333	7,009	10,629
	Nuclear		RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	113,503,586	47,437,910	11,754,733	26,102,695	26,944,560	230,725	942,935	52,842	10,920	10,438	15,828
	GSU		RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	1,122,798	469,265	116,280	258,213	266,541	2,282	9,328	523	108	103	157
Ш	Transmission	34,046,349	TRAN_TO	TOTAL	34,046,349	14,274,681	3,519,308	7,728,647	8,127,674	67,782	286,287	15,466	3,157	9,382	13,964
Ш	Distribution		RB_GUP_EPIS_D	TOTAL	79,081,810	44,090,137	9,035,196	15,243,421	7,950,147	163,260	497,818	41,038	24,486	1,173,279	863,028
Щ	General & Intangible		RB_GUP_EPIS_G	TOTAL	45,187,004	20,855,385	4,663,186	9,585,949	9,447,265	87,264	348,178	20,441	5,534	128,799	45,004
Tota	I Depreciation & Amort Expense	349,159,750	1	TOTAL	349,159,750	158,982,162	36,982,063	76,447,009	70,829,587	706,247	2,717,730	165,794	51,538	1,329,010	948,609
Ron	ulatory Debits/Credits		1	+											
	Reg Debits / Credits - Generation	394.742	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	394.742	164.979	40.881	90.780	93,708	802	3,279	184	38	36	55
	Reg Debits / Credits - Nuclear		RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	915,919	382,801	94,855	210,636	217,430	1,862	7,609	426	88	84	128
	Reg Debits / Credits - Transmission	-	RB_GUP_EPIS_T	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reg Debits / Credits - Distribution	-	RB_GUP_EPIS_D	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	I Regulatory Debits/Credits	1,310,661		TOTAL	1,310,661	547,780	135,736	301,416	311,137	2,664	10,888	610	126	121	183
\sqcup	es Other Than Income														
ı ax	FICA	0.454.400	LABOR M	TOTAL	9,451,188	4,362,054	975,339	2,004,970	1,975,964	18,252	72,824	4,275	1,158	26,939	9,413
++	Federal Unemployment Tax		LABOR_M LABOR M	TOTAL	9,451,188 45,540	4,362,054	4,700	2,004,970 9,661	1,975,964	18,252	72,824	4,275	1,158	26,939	9,413
++	State Unemployment Tax	157,091		TOTAL	157,091	72,503	16,211	33,325	32,843	303	1,210	71	19	448	156
	Real & Personal Property Tax	54,744,605		TOTAL	54,744,605	25,893,985	5,885,777	11,738,954	10,113,250	111,171	412,717	26,421	9,692	318,223	234,415
	IN PSC Assessment	1,905,000		TOTAL	1,905,000	854,364	222,271	390,725	400,309	3,859	14,739	867	370	9,768	7,727
	Sales and Use Taxes	35,366	RB_GUP	TOTAL	35,366	16,514	3,787	7,644	6,740	72	270	17	6	183	135
	Gross Receipts Tax	24,508,558	RSALE	TOTAL	24,508,558	10,991,724	2,859,606	5,026,827	5,150,124	49,654	189,621	11,156	4,766	125,671	99,411
Ш	Federal Excise Tax	-	PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\sqcup \sqcup$	Business Franchise Tax	-	RB_GUP	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
++	Regis Fee	4 400 744	RB_GUP	TOTAL	1,183,711	559,891	127,265	253,825	- 040.070	2,404	8,924	- 571	210	- 001	
Tota	Taxes on Capital Leases Il Taxes Other Than Income	1,183,711 92.031.060	NP	TOTAL	92.031.060	42.772.054	127,265	19.465.930	218,673 17,907,423	185.803	700.656	43,399	16.227	6,881 488,243	5,069 356.371
100	II TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME	92,031,060		IUIAL	92,031,060	42,112,054	10,094,955	19,400,930	17,907,423	100,003	700,007	43,399	10,22/	400,243	330,3/1

				T .	1							1	I		
+++			Allocation		Total		Total	Total	Total		Total				-
	<u>Label</u>	<u>Constant</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Retail</u>	<u>RS</u>	<u>GS</u>	<u>LGS</u>	<u>IP</u>	MS_	<u>WSS</u>	<u>EHG</u>	<u>IS</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>SL</u>
\vdash					1	2				14		18	19	20	21
++				+							-				
Othe	er O&M Expenses														
	Line of Credit Fees	94,214	RATEBASE	TOTAL	94,214	44,273	10,095	20,259	17,709	191	716	45	16	523	386
	Accretion Expense - Distribution Factoring Expense	15,200 11,162,561	RB_GUP_EPIS_D RSALE	TOTAL	15,200 11,162,561	8,475 5,006,243	1,737 1,302,424	2,930 2,289,497	1,528 2,345,653	22,615	96 86,364	5,081	5 2,171	226 57,238	166 45,277
	Accretion Expense - Production		RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	467,819	195,521	48,449	107,585	111,055	951	3,886	218	45	43	45,211
	Accretion Expense - Nuclear	· -	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	I Other Expenses	11,739,795		TOTAL	11,739,795	5,254,512	1,362,703	2,420,271	2,475,946	23,788	91,063	5,352	2,237	58,030	45,894
Tota	Il Operating Expense Before Income Tax	1,295,867,073		TOTAL	1,295,867,073	561,316,164	133,394,212	286,854,839	293,021,599	2,556,393	10,983,850	581,808	168,297	3,861,306	3,128,605
1000	Sporating Expense Bereio Income rax	1,200,001,010		101712	1,200,001,010	001,010,101	100,001,212	200,001,000	200,021,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	001,000	100,201	0,001,000	0,120,000
Gros	ss Operating Income	261,175,756		TOTAL	261,175,756	122,244,829	43,179,193	39,020,280	48,236,162	561,187	1,586,632	118,630	108,308	3,269,409	2,851,127
Into	reat Evnence Factor	1.8143%													
	rest Expense Factor rest Expense Synchronized	94,996,539		TOTAL	94,996,539	44,641,068	10,178,359	20,426,859	17,856,315	192,515	722,356	45,620	16,414	527,842	389,192
													·		
Net	Operating Income Before Income Tax	166,179,217		TOTAL	166,179,217	77,603,761	33,000,834	18,593,422	30,379,847	368,672	864,275	73,010	91,894	2,741,567	2,461,935
Sch	edule M Income Adjustments			+											
	Gross Plant Related	53,845,494	RB_GUP	TOTAL	53,845,494	25,142,773	5,764,998	11,637,355	10,261,416	109,342	410,472	25,882	9,047	278,730	205,480
	Property Tax Adjustments	-	NP	TOTAL	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
++	Labor Related Production Plant Related	(10,246,023)	LABOR_M RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	(10,246,023) (181,601,379)	(4,728,898) (75,898,834)	(1,057,364) (18,807,122)	(2,173,586) (41,763,309)	(2,142,140) (43,110,261)	(19,787) (369,152)	(78,948) (1,508,660)	(4,635) (84,545)	(1,255) (17,472)	(29,205) (16,700)	(10,205) (25,324)
++	Production Demand Related		PROD DEMAND	TOTAL	(1,379,514)	(576,557)	(142,866)	(317,250)	(327,482)	(2,804)	(1,508,660)	(642)	(17,472)	(10,700)	(25,324)
	Rate Base Related	969,621	RATEBASE	TOTAL	969,621	455,647	103,890	208,495	182,258	1,965	7,373	466	168	5,388	3,972
	Production Energy Related	(19,002,612)		TOTAL	(19,002,612)	(6,818,491)	(1,783,241)	(4,445,964)	(5,549,614)	(35,475)	(208,712)	(7,203)	(2,004)	(61,605)	(90,302)
	Customer Related Distribution Related	2,498,773	EXP_OM_CUSTACC	TOTAL	2,498,773	1,393,130	285,488	481,651	251,203	5,159	15,730	1,297	774	37,072	27,269
	General Plant Related	3,713,029	RB_GUP_EPIS_G	TOTAL	3,713,029	1,713,693	383,175	787,680	776,284	7,171	28,610	1,680	455	10,583	3,698
	Transmission Plant Related	-	RB_GUP_EPIS_T	TOTAL	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Tota	Provision for Uncollectibles I Schedule M Income Adjustments	(151,202,611)	RSALE	TOTAL	(151,202,611)	(59,317,538)	(15,253,043)	(35,584,928)	(39,658,336)	(303,583)	(1,345,596)	(67,702)	(10,421)	224,138	114,397
1012	ii Scriedule W income Adjustments	(131,202,011)		TOTAL	(131,202,611)	(59,517,556)	(15,255,045)	(33,364,926)	(39,030,330)	(303,363)	(1,345,396)	(07,702)	(10,421)	224,130	114,397
	e Tax Adjustments														
	Indiana - Gross Plant Related Indiana - Other (bonus depreciation adjustment)	(60,757,482)	RB_GUP	TOTAL	(60,757,482)	(28,370,276)	(6,505,034)	(13,131,208)	(11,578,644)	(123,377)	(463,163)	(29,204)	(10,208)	(314,510)	(231,857)
	Indiana - Other (bonds depreciation adjustment) Indiana - Production Plant Related	(00,737,462)	RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	(00,737,462)	(20,370,270)	(0,505,054)	(13,131,200)	(11,576,044)	(123,377)	(403,103)	(29,204)	(10,200)	(314,310)	(231,637)
	Illinois - Other (bonus depreciation adjustment)	(55,121,599)	RB_GUP	TOTAL	(55,121,599)	(25,738,641)	(5,901,625)	(11,913,153)	(10,504,605)	(111,933)	(420,199)	(26,495)	(9,261)	(285,336)	(210,350)
\perp	Kentucky - Other (bonus depreciation adjustment)	(60,757,482)		TOTAL	(60,757,482)	(28,370,276)	(6,505,034)	(13,131,208)	(11,578,644)	(123,377)	(463,163)	(29,204)	(10,208)	(314,510)	(231,857)
	Kentucky - Production Plant Related Michigan - Other (bonus depreciation adjustment)	(60,757,482)	RB_GUP_EPIS_P RB_GUP	TOTAL	(60,757,482)	(28,370,276)	(6,505,034)	(13,131,208)	(11,578,644)	(123,377)	(463,163)	(29,204)	(10,208)	(314,510)	(231,857)
	Michigan - Production Plant Related	-	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	- (120,011)	-	-	(10,200)	-	- (201,001)
	Other - Gross Plant Related	-	RB_GUP	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	West Virginia - Other (bonus depreciation adjustment	-	RB_GUP	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
India	ana Taxable Income	(45,780,876)		TOTAL	(45,780,876)	(10,084,054)	11,242,757	(30,122,715)	(20,857,132)	(58,288)	(944,484)	(23,896)	71,265	2,651,195	2,344,475
	Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment)	3.7845645%			(1 ====	(001000)		(1.112.211)	(200.000)	(2.222)	(22 - 12)	(88.1)			
India	ana Tax including Credit	(1,732,607)		TOTAL	(1,732,607)	(381,638)	425,489	(1,140,014)	(789,352)	(2,206)	(35,745)	(904)	2,697	100,336	88,728
Illino	ois Taxable Income	(40,144,993)		TOTAL	(40,144,993)	(7,452,418)	11,846,166	(28,904,660)	(19,783,094)	(46,843)	(901,521)	(21,187)	72,212	2,680,369	2,365,982
Tax	Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment)	0.0604675%													
Illino	ois Tax	(24,275)		TOTAL	(24,275)	(4,506)	7,163	(17,478)	(11,962)	(28)	(545)	(13)	44	1,621	1,431
Ken	tucky Taxable Income	(45,780,876)		TOTAL	(45,780,876)	(10,084,054)	11,242,757	(30,122,715)	(20,857,132)	(58,288)	(944,484)	(23,896)	71,265	2,651,195	2,344,475
Tax	Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment)	0.0546345%				·									
Ken	tucky Tax	(25,012)		TOTAL	(25,012)	(5,509)	6,142	(16,457)	(11,395)	(32)	(516)	(13)	39	1,448	1,281
	nigan Taxable Income	(45,780,876)		TOTAL	(45,780,876)	(10,084,054)	11,242,757	(30,122,715)	(20,857,132)	(58,288)	(944,484)	(23,896)	71,265	2,651,195	2,344,475
Tax	Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment)	0.9201630%							,						
	rent Michigan Tax	(421,259) (421,259)		TOTAL	(421,259) (421,259)	(92,790) (92,790)	103,452 103,452	(277,178) (277,178)	(191,920) (191,920)	(536) (536)	(8,691) (8,691)	(220) (220)	656 656	24,395 24,395	21,573 21,573
ı ota	Il Michigan Tax	(421,259)		TUTAL	(421,259)	(92,790)	103,452	(2//,1/8)	(191,920)	(536)	(8,091)	(220)	656	24,395	∠1,5/3
	t Virginia Taxable Income	14,976,606		TOTAL	14,976,606	18,286,223	17,747,791	(16,991,506)	(9,278,488)	65,090	(481,321)	5,308	81,474	2,965,705	2,576,332
	Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment) t Virginia Tax	0.1515228% 22,693		TOTAL	22,693	27,708	26,892	(25,746)	(14,059)	99	(729)	8	123	4.494	3.904
vves	t viigiina rax	22,093		TOTAL	22,093	21,108	20,092	(20,740)	(14,059)	99	(729)	8	123	4,494	3,904
	er Taxable Income	=	RB_GUP	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment)	73.6788000%		TOTAL											
Othe	erTax	-		TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tota	Il State Income Tax	(2,180,459)		TOTAL	(2,180,459)	(456,735)	569,139	(1,476,873)	(1,018,688)	(2,704)	(46,226)	(1,142)	3,559	132,294	116,916

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\vdash			Allocation		Total		Total	Total	Total		Total				
	Label	Constant	Factor Factor	Function	Retail	RS	GS	LGS	IP	MS	WSS	EHG	IS	OL	SL
	Label	CONSTANT	<u>racioi</u>	<u>FullCuoli</u>	1	2	93	<u>LG3</u>	<u>IF</u>	14	<u> </u>	18	19	20	<u>3L</u> 21
					'	2				14		10	19	20	21
				1								+	+		
En	deral Taxable Income	17,157,065		TOTAL	17,157,065	18,742,958	17,178,653	(15,514,633)	(8,259,800)	67,794	(435,095)	6,450	77,915	2,833,410	2,459,415
	(Factor (Tax Rate x Apportionment)	21.00%		TOTAL	17,137,003	10,742,550	17,170,000	(10,014,000)	(0,239,000)	07,734	(433,033)	0,430	11,515	2,033,410	2,435,413
	oss Current FIT	3,602,984		TOTAL	3,602,984	3,936,021	3,607,517	(3,258,073)	(1,734,558)	14.237	(91,370)	1,355	16,362	595,016	516,477
- 0.,	Jos Guirent I II	0,002,004		TOTAL	0,002,004	0,000,021	0,007,017	(0,200,010)	(1,704,000)	14,207	(31,070)	1,000	10,002	000,010	010,477
	Parent Savings Allocation	(692 573)	RB GUP	TOTAL	(692,573)	(323,392)	(74,151)	(149,682)	(131,985)	(1,406)	(5,280)	(333)	(116)	(3.585)	(2,643)
		(,)			(002,010)	(020,002)	(,,	(,)	(101,000)	(1,100)	(0,200)	(555)	(1.12)	(0,000)	(=,=.=)
	Research & Development Credit	(607.986)	RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	(607,986)	(254,103)	(62,965)	(139,820)	(144,329)	(1,236)	(5,051)	(283)	(58)	(56)	(85)
		(,)			(,,	(- , ,	(, , , , , ,	(,,	(, /	(, ,	(-,,	(/	(,	(/	(/
To	tal Current FIT	2,302,425		TOTAL	2,302,425	3,358,526	3.470.402	(3,547,575)	(2,010,872)	11.594	(101,700)	739	16.187	591,375	513.749
		,,			,,	.,,.	-, -,	(-,- ,,	, , , , , , ,	,	, , , , , , ,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
De	ferred FIT														
	Gross Plant Related	(16,301,154)	RB_GUP	TOTAL	(16,301,154)	(7,611,708)	(1,745,292)	(3,523,086)	(3,106,535)	(33,102)	(124,266)	(7,835)	(2,739)	(84,383)	(62,207)
	Net Plant Related	-	NP	TOTAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Production Plant		RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	38,136,289	15,938,755	3,949,496	8,770,295	9,053,155	77,522	316,819	17,755	3,669	3,507	5,318
Ш	Distribution		RB GUP EPIS D	TOTAL	(524,742)	(292,557)	(59,952)	(101,147)	(52,753)	(1,083)	(3,303)	(272)	(162)	(7,785)	(5,727)
ш	Labor		LABOR_M	TOTAL	2,228,884	1,028,708	230,015	472,834	465,994	4,304	17,174	1,008	273	6,353	2,220
	Rate Base		RATEBASE	TOTAL	(203,620)	(95,686)	(21,817)	(43,784)	(38,274)	(413)	(1,548)	(98)	(35)	(1,131)	(834)
ш	Energy		PROD_ENERGY	TOTAL	4,122,529	1,479,240	386,866	964,531	1,203,963	7,696	45,279	1,563	435	13,365	19,591
	Demand	289,698	PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	289,698	121,077	30,002	66,623	68,771	589	2,407	135	28	27	40
	Transmission	-	RB_GUP_EPIS_T	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue Related	-	RSALE	TOTAL	-	(00000000	-	-	- (100.000)	- (1 = 2 2)	- (2.22)	(0.00)	-	-	
-	General Plant Related		RB_GUP_EPIS_G	TOTAL	(779,736)	(359,875)	(80,467)	(165,413)	(163,020)	(1,506)	(6,008)	(353)	(95)	(2,223)	(777)
To	al Current Year DFIT	26,968,148		TOTAL	26,968,148	10,207,954	2,688,851	6,440,854	7,431,301	54,008	246,553	11,902	1,373	(72,270)	(42,375)
-	formed ITO														
De	Ferred ITC Prior Year Feedback	(4.450.000)	RATEBASE	TOTAL	(1.156.009)	(543,235)	(123,860)	(248,574)	(217.293)	(2,343)	(8,790)	(555)	(200)	(6,423)	(4.736)
	Solar Investment Tax Credit	(1,156,009)	RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	(1,156,009)	(543,235)	(123,860)	(248,574)	(217,293)	(2,343)	(8,790)	(555)	(200)	(0,423)	(4,736)
\vdash	Rockport	(1.556.010)	RB_GUP_EPIS_P	TOTAL	(1,556,019)	(650,326)	(161,145)	(357,841)	(369,383)	(3,163)	(12,927)	(724)	(150)	(143)	(217)
	Cook Plant Simulator		RB GUP EPIS P	TOTAL	(22,623)	(9,455)	(2,343)	(5,203)	(5,370)	(46)	(188)	(11)	(2)	(2)	(3)
To	tal Deferred ITC	(2,734,651)	ND_GOF_LFIS_F	TOTAL	(2,734,651)	(1,203,016)	(287,348)	(611,618)	(592,046)	(5,552)	(21,905)	(1,290)	(352)	(6.568)	(4,956)
<u> </u>	Lai Delettea 110	(2,704,001)		TOTAL	(2,704,001)	(1,200,010)	(201,040)	(011,010)	(002,040)	(0,002)	(21,500)	(1,230)	(002)	(0,000)	(4,550)
To	tal Federal Income Tax	26,535,922		TOTAL	26,535,922	12,363,464	5,871,904	2,281,660	4,828,383	60.050	122,948	11,351	17,208	512,537	466,418
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To	tal Income Tax	24,355,463		TOTAL	24,355,463	11,906,729	6,441,042	804,787	3,809,695	57,346	76,722	10,209	20,767	644,831	583,334
								·							
To	al Expenses	1,320,222,536		TOTAL	1,320,222,536	573,222,892	139,835,254	287,659,626	296,831,294	2,613,740	11,060,572	592,016	189,064	4,506,137	3,711,940
Ne	t Operating Income	236,820,293		TOTAL	236,820,293	110,338,100	36,738,151	38,215,493	44,426,466	503,841	1,509,910	108,422	87,541	2,624,578	2,267,793
Cu	rrent Rate of Return	4.52%			4.52%	4.48%	6.55%	3.39%	4.51%	4.75%	3.79%	4.31%	9.68%	9.02%	10.57%
0&M	<u>Labor</u>	00 570 400	DDOD DEMAND	TOTAL	00 570 400	44.044.000	10 011 705	00 000 400	00 000 000	000 400	007.405	40.055	9.580	0.450	10.005
\vdash	Production Demand		PROD_DEMAND	TOTAL	99,570,493	41,614,686	10,311,785	22,898,468	23,636,990	202,403	827,185	46,355		9,156	13,885
$\vdash \vdash$	Production Energy Transmission		PROD_ENERGY TOTBSEXP	TOTAL	4,681,028 4,879,671	1,679,640 2,045,910	439,277 504,403	1,095,201 1,107,703	1,367,070 1,164,894	8,739 9,715	51,413 41.032	1,774 2.217	494 452	15,175 1.345	22,245 2.001
\vdash	Distribution		EXP OM DIST	TOTAL	14,234,374	7,779,263	1,642,673	2,937,959	1,164,894	30,657	95,786	7,598	4,438	93,060	78,714
++	Customer Accounts		EXP_OM_DIST		5,734,861	5,000,996	488,779	64.419	2,134	2,892	4,201	1,275	792	159,949	9,424
	Customer Accounts Customer Service		EXP_OM_CUSTACC		3,566,084	3,109,747	303,935	40.058	1,327	1,798	2,612	793	492	99,461	5,860
++	Total	132,666,511	LAF_UNI_CUSTSER	TOTAL	132,666,511	61,230,241	13,690,852	28,143,808	27,736,640	256.203	1.022.230	60.013	16,248	378.146	132,130
\vdash	Total	102,000,311		IOIAL	132,000,311	01,230,241	10,000,002	20,140,000	21,130,040	250,203	1,022,230	00,013	10,240	370,140	102,130
\vdash	Production Demand	99 570 493	PROD DEMAND	TOTAL	99,570,493	41,614,686	10,311,785	22,898,468	23,636,990	202,403	827,185	46,355	9,580	9,156	13,885
	Production Energy			TOTAL	4,681,028	1,679,640	439,277	1,095,201	1,367,070	8,739	51,413	1,774	494	15,175	22,245
	Total Production	104.251.521		TOTAL	104,251,521	43,294,326	10,751,062	23,993,669	25.004.060	211,142	878,599	48.130	10.073	24,332	36,130
		,,021			,== .,521	,,,520	,,			,.12	2.2,230	,		,.02	22,.00
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