FILED
August 19, 2020
INDIANA UTILITY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PETITION OF THE CITY OF)		
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA, BY AND)		
THROUGH ITS MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC)		
UTILITY, CRAWFORDSVILLE ELECTRIC)	CAUSE NO. 45420	_
LIGHT AND POWER, FOR APPROVAL OF A)		
NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES)		
FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE AND FOR)		
APPROVAL TO MODIFY ITS ENERGY COST)		
ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES)		

PRE-FILED VERIFIED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

JENNIFER Z. WILSON, CPA

AND ATTACHMENTS JZW-1 THROUGH JZW-2

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER

CRAWFORDSVILLE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

PETITIONER'S EXHIBIT NO. 2

AUGUST 19, 2020

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I. INTRODUCTION

- 2 Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ON WHOSE BEHALF YOU ARE
- 3 **TESTIFYING.**

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- 4 A. My name is Jennifer Z. Wilson, and I am testifying on behalf of the Petitioner, Crawfordsville
- 5 Electric Light and Power ("CEL&P" or "Utility"), which is the electric utility owned and
- 6 operated by the City of Crawfordsville, Indiana ("Crawfordsville").

7 Q2. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

- 8 A. I am a Consulting Managing Director at Crowe LLP ("Crowe"), a certified public accounting
- and consulting firm with offices in Indianapolis. Crowe's Consulting Public Sector Local
- Municipal Advisory group and its predecessor, Municipal Consultants, have been providing
- rate and financial consulting services to various types of utility companies for over fifty years.
- My business address is 135 North Pennsylvania Street, Suite 200, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.
- 13 Q3. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
- 14 **BACKGROUND.**
- 15 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from Indiana University in 1992 and am
- a Certified Public Accountant in the State of Indiana. My specialty is working with public
- sector organizations. I have been employed by Crowe since 1992 and have nearly 28 years of
- experience providing financial and municipal advisory services to municipal, non-profit, quasi-
- 19 governmental, and for-profit utility organizations in the areas of utility rate engagements,
- 20 feasibility studies, cost of service studies, utility financial analysis, rate evaluation, revenue
- 21 sufficiency reviews, and other projects related to a variety of utility issues. On behalf of my
- clients, I have coordinated the sale of bonds for both competitive and negotiated bond sales and
- have prepared applications for submittal and assisted with the issuance of debt through agencies

- of the State of Indiana including the Indiana Finance Authority (State Revolving Fund Program)
- and the Indiana Bond Bank.
- 3 Q4. PLEASE INDICATE ANY PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS YOU HOLD.
- 4 A. I am a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Indiana Society
- of Certified Public Accountant, the Government Finance Officers Association, and the
- 6 American Water Works Association. I have attended numerous seminars and conferences
- 7 pertaining to accounting, utility, and rate issues which were sponsored by universities, utility
- 8 associations, accounting organizations, state regulatory associations, governmental entities, and
- 9 other similar professional organizations. My resume is included as Attachment JZW-1 to my
- 10 testimony.
- 11 Q5. HAVE YOU COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO BE
- 12 DESIGNATED AS A MUNICIPAL ADVISOR BY THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES
- 13 **RULEMAKING BOARD ("MSRB")?**
- 14 A. Yes. As part of its expanded mandate under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer
- 15 Protection Act, the MSRB implemented the first qualifying examination for municipal advisors.
- MSRB Rule G-3, effective April 27, 2015, creates two classifications of municipal advisor
- professionals, representative and principal, with firms required to designate at least one
- principal to oversee the municipal advisory activities of the firm. All municipal advisor
- representatives and principals are required to take and pass the Series 50 exam and Series 54
- 20 exam to demonstrate the level of knowledge needed to be sufficiently qualified to perform
- 21 municipal advisory activities. I passed the Series 50 Pilot exam in 2016 and, because of that,
- am a Series 50-qualified municipal advisor representative. I passed the Series 54 Pilot exam in
- 23 2019 to demonstrate the level of knowledge to serve as a municipal advisor principal.

1 Q6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

- 2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present the revenue requirements of CEL&P based on our
- analysis of the Utility's books, records and other information for the twelve months ended
- 4 February 29, 2020, and to sponsor related financial exhibits. The April 27, 2020, Revenue
- 5 Requirements Report ("Report"), which is marked as Attachment JZW-2, documents the results
- of the analysis that was performed under my supervision and direction.

7 Q7. WHAT ATTACHMENTS ARE YOU SPONSORING IN THIS CAUSE?

- 8 A. I am sponsoring Attachments JZW-1 and JZW-2.
- 9 Q8. WHAT WORKPAPERS ARE YOU SPONSORING IN THIS CAUSE?
- 10 A. I am sponsoring the MSFRs as indicated in Exhibit 6 (which also include my workpapers).

11 Q9. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN THE PAST?

- 12 A. Yes, I testified on behalf of the City of Fort Wayne in its water rate case and financing case, in
- 13 Cause Nos. 42979 and 42724. I have also testified on behalf of the City of South Bend, for its
- waterworks financing case in Cause No. 42779, and the City of Lafayette for its financing case
- in Cause No. 45006.

16 Q10. WERE THESE EXHIBITS, ATTACHMENTS AND WORKPAPERS PREPARED

- 17 **BY YOU OR UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION?**
- 18 A. Yes.

19 II. <u>OVERVIEW</u>

- 20 Q11. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF YOUR TESTIMONY.
- 21 A. CEL&P requests recovery of the Utility's cost to serve customers using the historical test year
- 22 ending February 29, 2020 ("Test Year"). CEL&P's overall requested rate relief for the Test
- Year is \$40,947,150, or approximately 18.06%. In his Direct Testimony, CEL&P witness

- Joseph A. Mancinelli discusses in detail the Utility's cost of service and proposed rate design.
- 2 Page 14 of Attachment JZW-2 shows the detailed calculation of the revenue increase as
- 3 summarized in the following table:

Adjusted Purchased Power Expenses	\$ 27,492,095
Adjusted Other Operation and Maintenance Expenses	6,295,538
Adjusted Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	949,767
Extensions and Replacements (Capital Improvement Plan)	4,432,804
Annual Operating Fund Balance Funding	1,690,038
Total Revenue Requirements	40,860,242
Less: Adjusted Operating Revenue	(34,739,398)
	,
Deficit	6,120,844
Divide by: Revenue Conversion Factor	0.986
Revenue Increase Required	6,207,752
Divide by: Adjustable Operating Revenues	34,373,943
Percentage Rate Increase Required	18.06%
·	
Total Revenue Requirements with Additional Utility Receipts Tax	\$ 40,947,150

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- The Utility has presented substantial support for its revenue increase and related relief, in accordance with the GAO-2013-5 and the Commission's Minimum Standard Filing
- 7 Requirements ("MSFRs").

8 Q12. HAVE YOU REVIEWED GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ("GAO") 2013

9 **IN PREPARATION OF THIS FILING?**

A. Yes. The GAO sets forth recommendations for what is to be included in a utility's case-in-chief during a rate case proceeding and the use of the MSFRs. These guidelines help facilitate the Commission's and other interested parties' review of the evidence in a rate case to meet the 300-day statutory deadline for a final order from the Commission.

1 Q13. DID CEL&P INCORPORATE THE GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN GAO 2013-5 IN

2 THIS FILING?

- 3 A. Yes, however, the MSFR requirements are geared primarily to rate cases from investor-owned
- 4 utilities and do not always easily apply to municipally-owned utilities. Where there are such
- 5 differences, it is noted in the MSFR exhibits. For example, municipally-owned electric utilities
- are not rate regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") and thus do not
- 7 file FERC Form 1.

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8 Q14. HOW IS THE CALCULATION OF THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT DIFFERENT

9 FOR MUNICIPALLY-OWNED UTILITIES THAN INVESTOR-OWNED

10 UTILITIES ("IOUS")?

A. Investor-owned utility rates include a "rate of return" or profit. For non-profit "public power" utilities, like CEL&P, rates are set using the criteria established in Indiana Code § 8-1.5-3-8 to ensure that revenues are sufficient to cover the utility's costs, including its debt service. Government based entities operate on a non-profit basis, although Indiana Code 8-1.5-3-8(e) allows a municipal utility to earn a reasonable return on its utility plant. Debt and equity investors provide IOU capital. By contrast, the revenue requirement of a public power entity is set to cover operating expenses; payments in lieu of taxes (as government entities are generally tax exempt); debt service (such as for municipal bond issuances); and funds necessary to invest in new plant and infrastructure. Revenue requirements and rates for publicly owned utilities are set to maintain the financial health of the municipal utility over time. Revenue requirements and rates for IOUs includes a return on equity which is intended to compensate shareholders for the risk of their investment. Although the revenue requirement for a publicly owned utility is made up of different components than that of an IOU, how revenue is generated through rate design

- 1 may be similar. At this time, CEL&P has no debt, and the Utility is not requesting a return on
- 2 its utility plant as part of its revenue requirement.

III. REVENUE REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4 Q15. WHAT WERE THE SOURCES OF THE DATA USED TO PREPARE THE

REVENUE REQUIRENTS REPORT?

A. The data used to prepare the Report and related schedules was acquired from the Utility's normal business records, except for the pro forma amounts that were calculated based on figures derived from the Utility's business records and assumptions provided by and approved by Utility management. I reviewed numerous documents as part of Crowe's engagement, including but not limited to, the Utility's books and records, minutes of meetings of the City's Utility Service Board and Common Council, files of Crowe which are kept in the normal course of business, files of the Utility, files regarding previous rate cases, as well as other materials which are normally examined as part of a rate case. Management of the Utility provided and approved assumptions used in the preparation of the Report. In my opinion, the type of data used in the Report is normally found to be reliable and is used in the normal course of business for such purposes. I find this data to be reliable and believe the Report accurately summarizes the results of the analysis using such data. Our engagement was a consulting engagement and not an attest engagement; thus, we do not provide a CPA attest opinion about the proformas or the accuracy of the projections.

20 Q16. WHAT DO CEL&P'S BALANCE SHEETS FROM 2017 THROUGH 2019

INDICATE?

- A. Page 2 and 3 of the Report show the Balance Sheets as of February 29, 2020, December 31,
- 23 2019, and December 31, 2018. As can be seen in the Utility Plant portion of the Assets and

- Other Debits, the Utility Plant in Service has been depreciated over 68% as of February 29,
- 2 2020. The Net Utility Plant of \$15,468,435 divided by the annual depreciation expense of
- 3 \$1,120,614 results a calculation of 13.80 years remaining to be depreciated. Moody's Investors
- 4 Service Rating Methodology includes Asset Condition (net Fixed Assets/ Annual Depreciation)
- 5 in evaluating System Characteristics of a municipal electric utility. An "A" rated utility will
- 6 have Asset Condition of between 12 years and 25 years. The Utility's current condition is on
- 7 the low end of this threshold.

8 Q17. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE STATEMENTS OF INCOME.

- 9 A. The Statements of Income for the Twelve Months Ended February 29, 2020, and December 31,
- 10 2019, indicate a continuing operating loss. While the Net Income for the year ended
- December 31, 2018, was a positive \$462,648, it was not in a sufficient amount to fund the
- extensions and replacements approved in the Utility's last rate case, Cause No. 44684. I defer
- to Mr. Mancinelli and Mr. Goode to describe the shortfall that resulted from the error in
- accurately calculating the tariffed rates to collect the revenue requirement authorized by the
- 15 Commission in the Utility's last rate case. Otherwise, I believe the Test Year fairly represents
- the Utility's normal operations. In my opinion, with the adjustments shown in the Report, and
- discussed in more detail in my testimony below, the Test Year reasonably reflects current
- operations and is sufficiently reliable for ratemaking purposes.

Q18. WHAT IS THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK YOU USED FOR DETERMINING THE

20 **REVENUE REQUIREMENT?**

19

- A. The provisions in IC 8-1.5-3-8 were also considered when developing the revenue requirement.
- 22 This statute includes the following requirements for determining the rates and charges for
- 23 utilities owned by municipalities:

1	Sec. 8(a) A municipality owning a utility under this chapter shall furnish reasonably
2 3	adequate services and facilities.
	(b) The rates and charges made by a municipality for a service rendered or to be rendered, either directly or in connection therewith, must be nondiscriminatory,
4 5	reasonable, and just.
6 7	(c) "Reasonable and just rates and charges for services" means rates and charges
	that produce sufficient revenue to:
8	(1) pay all the legal and other necessary expenses incident to the operation
9	of the utility, including:
0	(A) maintenance costs;
1	(B) operating charges;
12	(C) upkeep;
3	(D) repairs;
4	(E) depreciation;
5	(F) interest charges on bonds or other obligations, including leases;
6	and
7	(G) costs associated with the acquisition of utility property under IC
8	8-1.5-2;
9	(2) provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of bonds or other obligations,
20	including leases;
21	(3) provide a debt service reserve for bonds or other obligations, including
22	leases, in an amount established by the municipality, not to exceed the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	maximum annual debt service on the bonds or obligations or the maximum
24	annual lease rentals;
25	(4) provide adequate money for working capital;
26	(5) provide adequate money for making extensions and replacements to the
27	extent not provided for through depreciation in subdivision (1); and
28	(6) provide money for the payment of any taxes that may be assessed against
29	the utility.
30	(d) It is the intent of this section that the rates and charges produce an income
31	sufficient to maintain the utility property in a sound physical and financial condition
32	to render adequate and efficient service. Rates and charges too low to meet these
33	requirements are unlawful.
34	(e) The board may recommend to the municipal legislative body rates and charges
35	sufficient to include a reasonable return on the utility plant of the municipality.
36	
37	Q19. HOW WAS THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT DETERMINED?
88	A. CEL&P's revenue requirement was calculated using the cash basis approach. CEL&P also used
39	the cash approach in calculating the revenue requirement for its last rate case. Under the cash
10	basis approach, the actual cash flow expenditures of the utility derived from accounting records
1 1	are included in the determination of the revenue requirements. This includes operation and

1	maintenance expenses, taxes other than income taxes, debt service, extension and replacements
2	and other cash funding requirements of the utility. Private IOUs, and some municipally owned
3	utilities, use what is referred to as a utility basis approach for establishing revenue requirements
4	to be used for ratemaking purposes. Under the utility basis approach, the capital costs are based
5	on an accrual accounting basis (including depreciation and interest expenses for the existing
6	debt funded utility plant, and referred to as the utility's rate base, as well as a regulated and
7	approved return on equity (or profit) level on investor equity capital investments) and are
8	included in the establishment of revenue requirements.
9	Q20. HAVE YOU PREPARED AN EXHIBIT SHOWING THE DETERMINATION OF
10	REVENUE REQUIREMENTS FOR CEL&P USING THE CASH APPROACH?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q21. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE ADJUSTMENTS AND
13	ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY SUPPORTED BY YOUR TESTIMONY.
14	A. CEL&P's filing includes various fixed, known and measurable adjustments, normalizations and
15	annualizations through February 28, 2021, each of which is identified in Attachment JZW-2
16	The adjustments address:
17	1. Operating Revenue;
18	2. Operation and Maintenance ("O&M") Expenses,
19	3. Taxes Other Than Income Taxes.
20	Q22. WHAT ARE THE ACTUAL OPERATING RESULTS AND THE EFFFECT OF THE
21	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT X?
22	A. The actual operating revenue for the 12 months ended February 29, 2020, as shown in
23	Attachment JZW-2 is \$34,814,198. On a pro forma basis, CEL&P would experience ar

operating loss for the Test Year. A revenue increase of \$6,207,752 is required to reach 1 2 CEL&P's revenue requirement of \$40,947,150 for the Test Year. 3 O23. O&A DESCRIBING EACH ADJUSTMENT, ONE BY ONE STARTING WITH 4 IMPA POWER SUPPLY. 5 A. Adjustment (1) adjusts the Utility's metered sales for the reclassification of select customers 6 from General Power Sales to Primary Power Sales. 7 Adjustment (2) adjusts the Utility's purchased power expenses for an estimated increase in 8 purchased power based on the Indiana Municipal Power Association's (IMPA) projection of 9 load for each member as calculated by NewGen. Adjustment (3) was calculated using the pay rate and salary information that was obtained 10 11 from the budgets of the Utility. Adjustment (4) is made to adjust test year expenses for the change in the Utility's 12 13 contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). A related adjustment, 14 Adjustment (9), allows for the change in the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) that 15 resulted from the pro Forma salaries and wages calculations that were made in Adjustment (3). 16 Adjustment (5) was made to adjust Operation and Maintenance Expenses to remove expenses 17 that were non-recurring in nature. 18 Adjustment (6) amortizes the cost of this rate case so that the annual expense will more 19 properly match the time period that the expenditures will benefit. For this Cause, the rates that 20 have been calculated will provide sufficient revenue for approximately four years. Therefore, 21 the total expense incurred should be amortized over the four-year period. 22 Adjustment (7) allows the Utility to accelerate the vegetation management plan.

1	Adjustment (8) allows for an uncollectible accounts expense of \$20,000 as budgeted by the
2	Utility.
3	Adjustment (10) makes an adjustment to allow for the appropriate level of Contribution in
4	Lieu of Property Taxes.
5	Q24. DOES CEL&P CURRENTLY HAVE LONG TERM DEBT?
6	A. No.
7	Q25. WHAT FINANCIAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES DID THE UTILITY ASK TO
8	ACHIEVE AS PART OF YOUR REVENUE REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS?
9	A. The Utility has not been able to invest in capital projects to the extent approved in the last rate
10	case due to the shortfall in revenues due to the rate design error. The Utility requested revenues
11	to fund needed capital improvements on its aging system. The Utility also requested an
12	operating fund balance that would allow it to weather financial turmoil and unexpected cash
13	outages due to storms and other natural disasters.
14	Q26. WHAT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS ARE INCLUDED IN YOUR
15	ANALYSIS?
16	A. The Capital Improvement Plan ("Capital Plan") was developed by CEL&P management and its
17	engineering consultant, Thomas A. Ghidossi. The Capital Plan is described in more detail in
18	the testimony of Mr. Ghidossi (Petitioner's Exhibit 3). In the calculation of the Revenue
19	Requirement, a five-year average of annual extensions and replacements in the Capital Plan
20	from 2022-2026, equals \$4,432,804.
21	Q27. IN YOUR OPINION, WHY DOES THE PROPOSED 18.06% RATE INCREASE
22	REPRESENT A FAIR, JUST AND REASONABLE RATE INCREASE FOR
23	CEL&P?

- 1 A. To continue to operate successfully and provide safe and reliable service to its customers, the
- 2 Utility must be able to generate sufficient revenues to support its operations. I believe the
- 3 Revenue Requirement that is calculated in the Report is as close to cost as is reasonably
- 4 possible, which results in the lowest practical rate increase, while still allowing the Utility the
- 5 revenue it needs to invest in its community to repair and replace its aging infrastructure.

6 **Q28. DID YOU PERFORM A CALCULATION TO IDENTIFY A RECOMMENDED**

OPERATING FUND BALANCE FOR CEL&P?

- A. Yes. Maintaining adequate operating reserves enhances a municipal utility's ability to manage potential risks and fluctuations in revenue, to meet working capital needs, and to maintain 10 reliable service during fiscal emergencies that can result from emergency repairs, extreme weather, and changes to the economy. This measure is often used as a rating criterion by bond 12 rating agencies. Moody's Investors Service Rating Methodology includes Days Cash on Hand 13 in evaluating Financial Strength of a municipal electric utility. An "A" rated utility will have 14 days cash on hand of between 35 and 150 days. As of February 29, 2020, the Utility had 20 15 days of cash on hand in the operating fund. Municipal utilities do not have accesses to equity
 - **Q29. HOW** WAS THE RECOMMENDED **OPERATING FUND BALANCE**

markets like IOUs, so sufficient operating reserves play an important risk management tool.

18 **CALCULATED?**

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- 19 A. As shown on p. 14 of Attachment JZW-2, I divided the adjusted O&M Expenses and Taxes
- 20 Other Than Income Taxes by the 90 Day Factor, and subtracted the Operating Fund Balance as
- 21 of February 29, 2020. This calculation resulted in an Operating Fund Balance Deficiency of
- 22 \$6,760,150, which I spread out over four years, for an annual Operating Fund Balance funding
- 23 of \$1,690,038.

Q30. WHAT IS THE "90 DAY FACTOR"?

- 2 A. A common metric for determining appropriate operating reserve levels for a utility is a specified
- number of days or months of operating expenses, which is anywhere from 45 to 150 days.
- 4 CEL&P management believes that an operating reserve of 90 days of total operating expenses
- 5 is reasonable to support the financial integrity of its relatively small utility system and to
- 6 mitigate potential cash flow problems.

7 Q31. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT YOUR RECOMMENDED ANNUAL OPERATING

8 FUND BALANCE INCLUDED IN THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT IS

9 **REASONABLE?**

1

- 10 A. Yes, a sufficient Operating Fund balance is particularly important during times of economic
- uncertainty. Mr. Goode discusses in his testimony the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has
- had on CEL&P's operations. Moreover, it is important to note that CEL&P is not trying to
- increase its operating fund balance in one step, as that would require the utility to raise rates
- more quickly that what it has proposed. I believe that four years is a reasonable period of time
- for CEL&P to build up its Operating Fund balance.

IV. <u>SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION</u>

17 Q32. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

18 A. Yes.

16

VERIFICATION

I affirm under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Prefiled Verified Direct

Testimony is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief as of the date here filed.

Jennifer Z. Wilson

3909417_1



Jennifer Wilson CPA – Managing Director

Direct 317.269.6696 jennifer.wilson@crowe.com www.crowe.com

Profile

Ms. Wilson is a Managing Director in the Consulting Public Sector Local Municipal Advisory Group of Crowe LLP, and is located in our Indianapolos office specializing in Municipal Advisory services with an emphasis in municipal utilities.

Professional and Industry Experience

Since joining the firm in 1992, Ms. Wilson has been responsible for managing the delivery of rate consulting and municipal advisory services to local units of government. She concentrates on rate analysis and financing projects for municipally owned water, sewage, stormwater and electric utilities. Her specialty is in short and long term financial planning, bond financing, rate analysis, and preparation of utility revenue requirements. Ms. Wilson has assisted public sector entities in making and defending claims made by regulated utility clients before the regulating body, including preparation of testimony, written communication, and documentation in support of clients' position. Additionally, Ms. Wilson has assisted clients in formal and informal disputes with counterparties.

Education & Certifications

- Bachelor of Science, Accounting
 - Indiana University | Bloomington, Indiana
- Certified Public Accountant
 - Indiana Board of Accountancy
- Series 50 Municipal Advisor Representative
 - Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board
- Series 54 Municipal Advisor Principal
 - Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board

Client Focus

Services:

- Utility Rate and Financing Analysis
- Debt Structuring and Issuance
- Municipal Advisory
- Litigation Support
- Negotiation Support

Industries:

- Public Sector
- Utilities



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Revenue Requirements Report

Crawfordsville Electric Light & Power

April 27, 2020

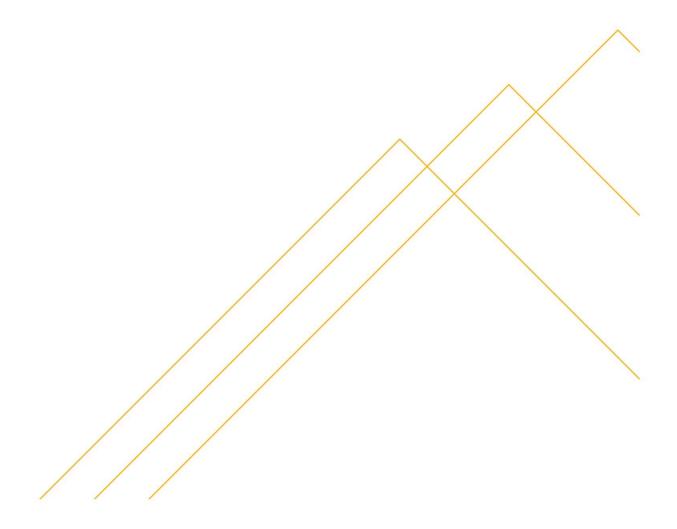


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Purpose of the Report

Crowe LLP ("Crowe" or "we") has performed a study and analysis of the operating and financial reports, budgets, and other data pertaining to Crawfordsville Electric Light & Power ("Utility"). The results of our analysis are contained in this Revenue Requirements Report ("Report").

The purpose of this Report is to estimate the Utility's on-going revenue requirements for operation and maintenance expenses and make capital improvements to the Utility's system. This Report is based on data for the twelve months ended February 29, 2020 ("Test Year"). The historical information used in this Report was taken from the books and records of the Utility and was adjusted as necessary for fixed, known, and measurable items as disclosed in the exhibits and schedules of this Report.

This Utility has developed a capital improvement plan ("Capital Improvement Plan") with significant capital improvements to the Utility's system. This Report summarizes the Capital Improvement Plan and assumes the Utility will fund the Capital Improvement Plan using current cash balances and ongoing extensions and replacements.

On January 7, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention established an incident management system for, and has since responded to, an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel (new) coronavirus that was first detected in China and which has now been detected in numerous locations internationally, including the United States. The virus has been named "SARS-CoV-2" and the disease it causes has been named "coronavirus disease 2019" ("COVID-19"). On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a "public health emergency of international concern." On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19. On March 6, 2020, the Governor of the State of Indiana issued Executive Order 20-02 which declared a public health emergency in the State of Indiana as a result of COVID-19. If COVID-19 persists as a public health emergency, it may adversely impact the City's businesses and individuals' ability to pay utility bills. The extent of the impact on the finances of the Utility in such an event is unknown at this time.

In the course of preparing this Report, we have not conducted an audit of any financial or supplemental data used in the accompanying exhibits and schedules. We have made certain projections that may vary from actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as estimated and such variances may be material. We have no responsibility to update this Report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this Report.

If you have any questions regarding this Report, please call Jennifer Wilson at (317) 269-6699 or Craig Lotz at (317) 689-5512.

Financial Statements

Balance Sheets as of February 29, 2020, December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018

		February 29, December 31,			December 31,		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	2020			2019		2018	
						2010	
Utility Plant							
Utility Plant in Service	\$	46,497,417	\$	46,049,965	\$	45,668,386	
Accumulated Depreciation		(31,717,715)		(31,706,055)		(30,713,333)	
Net Utility Plant in Service		14,779,702		14,343,910		14,955,053	
Add: Construction Work in Progress		688,733		866,287		186,627	
Net Utility Plant		15,468,435		15,210,197	15,141,680		
·							
Restricted Assets							
Cash Reserve		176,457		41,432		61,263	
Meter Deposit Fund		285,276		284,531		293,226	
Depreciation Fund		2,299,333		2,495,731		2,543,030	
Total Restricted Assets	2,761,066		2,821,694		2,897,519		
Current and Accrued Assets							
Operating Fund		1,924,200		1,814,862		1,903,377	
Accounts Receivable - Electric Services		824,698		840,556		1,127,500	
Accounts Receivable		81,235		74,361		120,917	
Accumulated Provision for Uncollectible Accounts		(222,959)		(202,000)		(357,837)	
Prepaid Assets		79,226		104,347		104,081	
Inventory		314,317		282,792		265,556	
Total Current and Accrued Assets		3,000,717		2,914,918		3,163,594	
						_	
<u>Deferred Debits</u>							
Temporary Facilities		3,831		3,831		3,362	
Deferred Outflow of Resources (Pension)		255,587		255,587		256,216	
Total Deferred Debits		259,418		259,418		259,578	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	21,489,636	\$	21,206,227	\$	21,462,371	

Balance Sheets as of February 29, 2020, December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018 (Continued)

		February 29, December 31,		December 31,		December 31,
LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS		2020		2019		2018
Equity Capital						
Retained Earnings	\$	13,099,253	\$	13,246,080	\$	12,783,432
Current Period Earnings		(694)		(146,826)		462,648
Total Equity Capital		13,098,559		13,099,254		13,246,080
Current and Accrued Liabilities						
Indiana Municipal Power Agency Payable		4,220,703		4,163,778		4,200,520
Accounts Payable		86,347		126,122		104,935
Payroll Liabilities		124,404		-		-
Customer Deposits		276,139		277,364		287,901
Net Pension Liability		1,709,440		1,709,440		1,731,673
Taxes Payable		183,373		97,502		100,676
Miscellaneous Accrued Liabilities		147,737		89,833		70,068
Total Current and Accrued Liabilities	6,748,143			6,464,039		6,495,773
Operating Reserves						
Pensions and Benefits Reserve		14,793		14,793		14,793
Contributions in Aid of Construction						
Contributions in Aid of Construction		1,046,431		1,046,431		1,046,431
Federal Grants		142,170		142,170		142,170
Total Contributions in Aid of Construction		1,188,601		1,188,601		1,188,601
<u>Deferred Credits</u>						
Deferred Inflow of Resources (Pension)		439,540		439,540		517,124
Total Liabilities and Other Credits	\$	21,489,636	\$	21,206,227	\$	21,462,371

		F-h		D	-	D
		February 29, 2020		December 31,		December 31, 2018
On setting Drawn in		2020		2019		2018
Operating Revenue	Φ	0.407.075	Φ.	0.400.440	Φ.	0.504.400
Residential Sales	\$	9,107,375	\$	9,189,443	\$	9,584,103
General Power Sales		5,270,902		5,302,212		5,670,413
Primary Power Sales		19,490,874		19,625,610		20,423,651
Outdoor Lighting Sales		131,509		131,775		131,928
Municipal Street Lighting Sales		207,972		206,995		205,776
Traffic Signal Sales		19,015		19,501		21,920
Preemptive Signals		1,375		1,317		57
Municipal Electric Service Sales		219,721		223,013		156,437
Forfeited Discounts		159,003		180,025		147,186
Miscellaneous Service Revenue		35,378		31,327		44,362
Other Electric Revenues		171,074		171,849		151,699
Total Operating Revenue		34,814,198		35,083,067		36,537,532
Operating Expenses						
Operation and Maintenance Expenses						
Power Production Expenses						
Purchased Power - Demand		18,308,942		18,331,745		17,821,746
Purchased Power - Energy		12,271,805		12,482,926		13,437,170
Purchased Power - ECA Demand Charge		(1,865,589)		(1,818,478)		(708,674)
Purchased Power - ECA Energy		(1,369,146)		(1,421,833)		(1,960,246)
Transmission Expenses						
Station Equipment		3,022		3,022		-
Overhead Lines		97,902		93,265		-
Distribution Expenses						
Distribution Operations						
Supervision		144,239		164,952		117,902
Station Equipment		110,283		101,644		146,772
Overhead Lines		5,250		5,628		-
Metering		5,268		5,741		30,545
Customer Installations		77,997		78,133		73,901
Miscellaneous		263,620		265,945		178,157
Maintenance Supervision		-		-		5,493
Distribution Maintenance						5, 155
Station Equipment		75,400		75,145		54,266
Overhead Lines		1,016,698		913,219		864,218
Customer Premise		92,049		97,527		78,664
Transformers		5,904		7,774		6,847
Street Lighting		82,178		89,094		75,860
Metering		10,725		15,514		15,284
Miscellaneous						
iviisceiianeous		118,702		112,096		99,907

Statements of Income (continued)

	F.1	D				
	February 29,	December 31,	December 31,			
Customer Associate Evanges	2020	2019	2018			
Customer Accounts Expenses Customer Accounting Expense						
	\$ 58,701	\$ 57,139	\$ 50,185			
Supervision Meter Reading		φ 57,139 27,539				
Billing & Cashiering	31,841		47,019			
Uncollectible Accounts	454,725	467,443	440,117			
Miscellaneous	(126,464)	(116,464) 36,175	180,000 3,279			
	49,976	30,173	3,279			
Customer Service Expense Customer Assistance	277 462	202 457	204 222			
Customer Service Expenses	277,462	283,457	281,233 157			
	-	-	107			
Sales Expense	44.044	27.070	22.200			
Customer Services - Information	44,214	37,976	33,398			
Administrative and General Expenses	004 000	050 500	044.000			
Administrative Salaries	661,669	658,528	611,393			
Office Supplies & Expense	352,469	356,801	390,673			
Outside Services	266,306	181,332	89,928			
Property Insurance	95,608	97,070	81,812			
Injuries and Damages	12,331	13,969	10,221			
Pensions & Benefits	1,273,652	1,272,897	1,162,549			
Miscellaneous	39,268	36,562	68,784			
Maintenance of Equipment	60,710	70,812	117,592			
Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	33,007,717	33,084,295	33,906,152			
<u>Depreciation Expense</u>	1,120,614	1,107,458	1,098,312			
To a Otto Tarakana Tarak						
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	045 445	040.007	400.050			
FICA Taxes	215,445	216,967	198,950			
Contribution In Lieu of Taxes	425,000	425,000	425,000			
Utility Receipts Tax	484,900	488,500	507,500			
Other Taxes	5	5	21			
Total Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	1,125,350	1,130,472	1,131,471			
Total Operating Expenses	35,253,681	35,322,225	36,135,935			
Net Operating Income	(439,483)	(239,158)	401,597			
Ottorilario						
Other Income	44.000	40.050	44.004			
Interest Income	11,829	12,356	11,661			
Contract Revenue	163,754	188,499	75,696			
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,684	8,553	13,253			
Total Other Income	178,267	209,408	100,610			
Other Expenses						
Contract Work Expense	38,952	75,927	26,560			
Miscellaneous Income Deductions	676	676	676			
Loss on Asset Disposal	33,372	40,473	12,323			
Total Other Expenses	73,000	117,076 39,5				
Net Income	\$ (334,216)	\$ (146,826)	\$ 462,648			

Adjustments to the Financial Statements

Adjusted Statement of Income

	February 29, 2020	Adjustment		Pro Forma
Operating Revenue				
Residential Sales	\$ 9,107,375	\$ 435		\$ 9,107,810
General Power Sales	5,270,902	(661,626)	(1)	4,609,276
Primary Power Sales	19,490,874	586,391	(1)	20,077,265
Outdoor Lighting Sales	131,509			131,509
Municipal Street Lighting Sales	207,972			207,972
Traffic Signal Sales	19,015			19,015
Preemptive Signals	1,375			1,375
Municipal Electric Service Sales	219,721			219,721
Forfeited Discounts	159,003			159,003
Miscellaneous Service Revenue	35,378			35,378
Other Electric Revenues	171,074			171,074
Total Operating Revenue	34,814,198	 (74,800)		34,739,398
Operating Expenses				
Operation and Maintenance Expenses				
Power Production Expenses				
Purchased Power - Demand	18,308,942	948,860	(2)	19,257,802
Purchased Power - Energy	12,271,805	(641,998)		11,629,807
Purchased Power - ECA Demand Charge	(1,865,589)	(529,057)	(2)	(2,394,646)
Purchased Power - ECA Energy	(1,369,146)	368,278	(2)	(1,000,868)
Transmission Expenses				
Station Equipment	3,022	114	(3)	3,136
Overhead Lines	97,902	2,756	(3)	129,377
		28,719	(7)	
Distribution Expenses				
Distribution Operations				
Supervision	144,239	6,242	(3)	150,481
Station Equipment	110,283	4,168	(3)	114,451
Overhead Lines	5,250			5,250
Metering	5,268	30	(3)	5,298
Customer Installations	77,997	3,351	(3)	81,348
Miscellaneous	263,620	4,818	(3)	268,438
Distribution Maintenance				
Station Equipment	75,400	1,011	(3)	54,388
		(22,023)	(5)	
Overhead Lines	1,016,698	27,426	(3)	1,427,880
		383,756	(7)	
Customer Premise	92,049	173	(3)	92,222
Transformers	5,904	122	(3)	6,026
Street Lighting	82,178	2,056	(3)	84,234
Metering	10,725	34	(3)	10,759
Miscellaneous	118,702	788	(3)	119,490

Adjusted Statement of Income (Continued)

	ŀ	February 29, 2020		Adjustment	Pro Forma		
Customer Accounts Expenses							
Customer Accounting Expense							
Supervision	\$	58,701	\$	2,540	(3)	\$	61,241
Meter Reading		31,841		1,295	(3)		33,136
Billing & Cashiering		454,725		12,875	(3)		467,600
Uncollectible Accounts		(126,464)		146,464	(8)		20,000
Miscellaneous		49,976		2,152	(3)		52,128
Customer Service Expense							
Customer Assistance		277,462		11,243	(3)		288,705
Sales Expense							
Customer Services - Information		44,214					44,214
Administrative and General Expenses							
Administrative Salaries		661,669		28,570	(3)		690,239
Office Supplies & Expense		352,469		19	(3)		352,488
Outside Services		266,306		(170,867)	(5)		223,293
				127,854	(6)		
Property Insurance		95,608					95,608
Injuries and Damages		12,331					12,331
Pensions & Benefits		1,273,652		28,061	(4)		1,301,713
Miscellaneous		39,268			` ,		39,268
Maintenance of Equipment		60,710		86	(3)		60,796
·		·					
Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses		33,007,717		779,916			33,787,633
·				·			
Depreciation Expense		1,120,614					1,120,614
		· ·					, ,
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes							
FICA Taxes		215,445		19,417	(9)		234,862
Contribution In Lieu of Taxes		425,000		(195,000)			230,000
Utility Receipts Tax		484,900		, ,	` '		484,900
Other Taxes		5					5
Total Taxes Other Than Income Taxes		1,125,350		(175,583)			949,767
				, , ,			
Total Operating Expenses		35,253,681		604,333			35,858,014
				,			, ,
Net Operating Income	\$	(439,483)	\$	(679,133)		\$	(1,118,616)
		· · /	_	<u> </u>		-	· · · · ·

Detail of Adjustments

(1)			
To adjust metered sales for the reclassification of select customers from General Power	er Sa	ales to	
Primary Power Sales.			
	Adj	ustment	
General Power Sales	\$	(661,626)	
Primary Power Sales		586,391	
Adjustment - Increase			\$ (75,235)
(2)			
To adjust purchased power expenses for IMPA 2020 published rates as calculated by			
NewGen Strategies & Solutions.			

Account Name	Pro Forma		Test Year		Change	
Purchased Power - Energy	\$ 11,629,807		\$ 12,271,805		\$ (641,998)	
Purchased Power - ECA Energy	(1,000,868)		(1,369,146)		368,278	
Energy Efficiency Cost Share	398		833		(435)	
				,		
Total Energy Cost	\$ 10,629,337		\$ 10,903,492		\$ (274,155)	
		_				
Purchased Power - Demand	19,257,802		18,308,942		948,860	
Purchased Power - ECA Demand Charge	(2,394,646)		(1,865,589)		(529,057)	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Total Demand Cost	16,863,156		16,443,353		419,803	
		_				
Total	\$ 27,492,493		\$ 27,346,845			
		_				
Adjustment - Increase						\$ 145,648

Detail of Adjustments (Continued)

(3)
To adjust "Operation and Maintenance Expenses" for the Pro Forma Salaries and Wages anticipated for 2020.

	•				
Account Number	Pro Forma	Test Year	Increase		
570.000	\$ 2,758	\$ 2,644	\$ 11	14	
571.000	66,453	63,697	2,75	56	
580.000	150,481	144,239	6,24	12	
582.000	100,481	96,313	4,16	38	
586.000	726	696	3	30	
587.000	80,761	77,410	3,35	51	
588.000	116,161	111,343	4,81		
592.000	24,388	23,377	1,01	11	
593.000	661,174	633,748	27,42		
594.000	4,174	4,001	17		
595.000	2,940	2,818	12	22	
596.000	45,169	43,295	1,87	74	
596.100	4,385	4,203	18	32	
597.000	827	793		34	
598.000	18,998	18,210	78		
901.000	61,241	58,701	2,54		
902.000	31,217	29,922	1,29		
903.000	310,367	297,492	12,87		
905.000	51,867	49,715	2,15		
908.000	271,045	259,802			
920.000	198,171	189,951	8,22		
920.100	4,692	4,497		95	
920.200	53,022	50,822	2,20		
920.400	47,265	45,305	1,96		
920.500	112,041	107,394	4,64		
920.600	100,018	95,869	4,14		
920.700	17,234	16,519	71		
920.800	156,319	149,835	6,48		
921.800	473	454		19	
932.100	1,656	1,588		68	
932.400	426	408		18	
302.100	120	100			
Pro Forma Salaries and Wages Record	ed to				
Operation and Maintenance Expense	ou 10		\$ 2,696,93	30	
Less: Test Year			(2,585,06		
2000. 1001 1001			(2,000,00	/ 1 / _	
Adjustment - Increase				\$ 111	,869
					,
	(4)				
To adjust "Operation and Maintenance I		nated change in ar	nnual PFRF		
expense due to the change in Salaries a		gg.			
Pro Forma Operation and Maintenance	Salaries and Wages		\$ 2,696,93	30	
Pro Forma Salaries and Wages Expecte	ed to be Capitalized		373,16	37	
Less: Wages not eligible for PERF			(108,95	50)	
Pro Forma PERF Eligible Salaries and \	Nages		2,961,14	1 7	
Times: 2020 PERF Contribution Rate			11.20)%	
Pro Forma PERF Expense			331,64	18	
Less: Test Year (excluding GASB 68 an	nd Deferred Inflow Adju	istments)	(303,58	37)	
			<u> </u>		
Adjustment - Increase				\$ 28	,061

Detail of Adjustments (Continued)

Detail of Adjustificing (O	5.1a.5 a)	
To additional Works and a Marinton and	(5)	
To adjust "Operation and Maintenance	Expenses" to remove all or a portion of ne	onrecurring expenditures.
Account Name	<u>Description</u>	
Distribution/Maintenance Substations	Relay Testing (2/3 of Invoice)	\$ (22,023)
A&G Expense - Outside Services	Exploratory Cost of Service Study	(170,867)
Adjustment - Decrease		\$ (192,890)
To adjust "Operation and Maintenance	(6) Expenses" to include a share of rate case	o ovnonege
To adjust Operation and Maintenance	Expenses to include a share of rate case	е ехрепаеа.
Rate Consultant		\$ 100,000
Initial Engineering/Cost of Service Stud	dy Consultant	86,414
New Engineering/Cost of Service Study		125,000
Regulatory Council		200,000
Total Estimated Rate Case Expense		511,414
Amortize by: Number of Years		4
A divertor and Transpare		Ф 407.054
Adjustment - Increase		<u>\$ 127,854</u>
	(7)	
To adjust "Operation and Maintenance	Expenses" to include additional costs of i	mplementing an accelerated
vegetation management plan.		
Account Number	<u>Pro Forma</u> <u>Test Year</u>	<u>Increase</u>
571.000	\$ 46,200 \$ 17,481	\$ 28,719
593.000	613,800 230,044	383,756
Pro Forma Vegetation Management Ex	vnansas	660,000
Less: Test Year	(P011303	(247,525)
2000. 1001 1001		(247,020)
Adjustment - Increase		\$ 412,475
To adjust "Operation and Maintanance	(8)	and in hudgeted uppellectible
accounts expense.	Expenses" to include an estimated increa	ise in budgeted uncollectible
ассечно ехронее.		
Pro Forma Uncollectible Accounts Exp	ense	\$ 20,000
Less: Test Year		126,464
A.P. storest Learner		* 440.404
Adjustment - Increase		<u>\$ 146,464</u>
	(9)	
To adjust "Taxes Other Than Income 1	Taxes" for the estimated change in FICA d	ue to the change in
Salaries and Wages.	g	g
Pro Forma Operation and Maintenance	e Salaries and Wages	\$ 2,696,930
Pro Forma Salaries and Wages Expec		373,167
Pro Forma Salaries and Wages Subject	•	3,070,097
Times: FICA Rate		7.65%
Pro Forma FICA Tax		234,862
Less: Test Year		(215,445)
Adjustment - Ingresse		¢ 40.447
Adjustment - Increase		\$ 19,417

Detail of Adjustments (Continued)

		_					
(10)							
To adjust "Taxes Other Than Income Taxes" for the pro forma contribution in lieu of property taxes							
Net Utility Plant in Service as of February 29, 2020	\$ 14,779,702						
Times: Inside City Multiplier	95%						
Estimated Inside City Utility Plant in Service	14,040,717						
Add: Construction Work in Progress	688,733						
Estimated Inside City Net Utility Plant	14,729,450						
Times: Gross Corporate Tax Rate (per \$100 Assessed Valuation)	1.5615						
Pro Forma Contribution in Lieu of Property Taxes	230,000						
Less: Test Year	(425,000)						
Adjustment - Decrease		\$	(195,000)				

Capital Improvement Plan

Projects		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	20	26		Total
50% down payment on Memorial Drive Substation Transformer	\$ 6	628,595											\$	628,595
20% down payment on Memorial Drive Substation Distribution Switchgear		137,148											Ψ	137,148
AMI metering system		192,691	\$	195,379	\$	198,115	\$	200,901	\$	203,739	206	,628		1,197,453
Transformer Oil Containment at Kentucky Street substation		184,175	Ψ	100,070	Ψ	150,115	Ψ	200,501	Ψ	200,700	200	,020		184,175
Build Transmission Line from Spann Ave. to Memorial Drive Substations		104,170	1	,547,641		1,737,397								3,285,038
Build Transmission Line from Memorial Drive to Kentucky St. Substations			•	608,004		682,123								1,290,127
Memorial Drive Substation (138kV Tap, Transformer,				000,004		002,120								1,200,127
Switchgear, Breakers)			2	,867,556		716,182								3,583,738
Transmission Line Relay System Replacement at Spann Ave. Substation			_	,001,000		153,666								153,666
Transmission Line Relay System Replacement at Kentucky St. Substation						153,666								153,666
Rebuild Transmission Line from Big Four Arch to Dry Branch Rd Substations	ıs					.00,000		2,790,233						2,790,233
Rebuild Transmission Line from Dry Branch Rd to Spann Ave. Substations								1,239,796						1,239,796
Transmission Line Relay System Replacement at Big Four Arch Substation								158,178						158,178
Transmission Line Relay System Replacement at Dry Branch Substation								158,178						158,178
GIS System Upgrades								27,368						27,368
Rebuild Transmission Line from PSI to Big Four Arch Substations								,	4	4,869,308				4,869,308
13.8 kV Switchgear replacement at Spann Avenue substation											205	,203		205,203
SCADA upgrades and Capacitor controls at Kentucky Street,														·
Spann Ave., and Big Four Arch substations											171	,003		171,003
Rebuild Holiday Inn feeder circuit over Sugar Creek														
toward the Power Plant											153	,010		153,010
Vehicle Additions (#10 42' Aerial Lift Truck)											154	,372		154,372
Vehicle Fleet Additions (Fiber Splicing Trailer)											32	,163		32,163
Switchgear relay upgrades at Big Four Arch Road substation											1,123	,147		1,123,147

Capital Improvement Plan (Continued)

Projects	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	
D 1 751W 1 0001W								
Replace 75 kW indoor generator at Utility office with a new 200 kVA								
generator set with sound attenuation (Engineering, Materials and Labor	.)					\$ 191,111	\$ 191,11	
Transmission Line Relay System Replacement at PSI Substation						167,613	167,61	3
Replace under sized conductor; BF 302 circuit						210,952	210,95	2
Replace (2) 138 kV OCB's with 138 kV SF6 breakers at Kentucky Street St	ubstation					388,108	388,10	8
Replace (3) 138 kV Air Break Switches at Kentucky Street Substation						100,759	100,75	9
#2 Switchgear Relay Upgrades at Kentucky Street Substation						150,483	150,48	3
Digger Derek						402,040	402,04	0
								_
Total Capital Improvement Plan	\$ 1,142,609	\$ 5,218,580	\$ 3,641,149	\$ 4,574,654	\$ 5,073,047	\$ 3,656,592	\$ 23,306,63	1
·								
Less: Funding from Depreciation Fund	(1,142,609)						(1,142,60	9)
, i							, , , , ,	_
Extensions And Replacements	\$ -	\$ 5,218,580	\$ 3,641,149	\$ 4,574,654	\$ 5,073,047	\$ 3,656,592	\$ 22,164,02	2
Five Year Average Annual Extensions and Replacements (2022-2026)							\$ 4,432,80	4
Tive Teal Average Allinual Extensions and Neplacements (2022-2020)							Ψ 7,432,00	<u> </u>

Statement of Revenue Requirements

Adjusted Purchased Power Expenses Adjusted Other Operation and Maintenance Expenses	\$	27,492,095 6,295,538
Adjusted Taxes Other Than Income Taxes		949,767
Extensions and Replacements (Capital Improvement Plan)		4,432,804
Annual Operating Fund Balance Funding (A)		1,690,038
Total Revenue Requirements		40,860,242
Less: Adjusted Operating Revenue		(34,739,398)
Deficit		6,120,844
Divide by: Revenue Conversion Factor		0.986
Revenue Increase Required		6,207,752
Divide by: Adjustable Operating Revenues		34,373,943
Percentage Rate Increase Required	_	18.06%
Total Revenue Requirements with Additional Utility Receipts Tax	\$	40,947,150
(A) Calculation of Recommended Operating Fund Balance		
Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses	\$	33,787,633
Adjusted Taxes Other Than Income Taxes		949,767
Subtotal		34,737,400
Divide by: 90 Day Factor Total	_	8,684,350
Less: Operating Fund Balance as of February 29, 2020		(1,924,200)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Fund Balance	\$	6,760,150
Divide by: Number of Years to Accumulate		4
Annual Operating Fund Balance Funding	\$	1,690,038