## DPRL

March 3, 2020

## Filed via eTariff

Hon. Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426
RE: The Dayton Power and Light Company
Application to Establish a Formula Transmission Rate;
Modify Rates in PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, Sch. 1A, Sch. 7, Sch. 8 and Attachment H-15; and for Waivers of Specified Filing Requirements Associated with Rate Changes Docket No. ER20- -000

Dear Secretary Bose:
The Dayton Power and Light Company, pursuant to section 205 of the Federal Power Act
("FPA"), 16 U.S.C. § 824d, and Part 35 of the Regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission ("FERC" or the "Commission"), 18 C.F.R. pt. 35, hereby files this Application"
requesting that the Commission:

1) approve a modification in DP\&L's methodology for establishing the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") rate charged for the Dayton Zone. The existing, current stated revenue requirement and rate in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("PJM Tariff"), Attachment H-15, would be modified by referencing a transmission formula rate ("Formula Rate") and associated protocols ("Protocols"), which are set forth in new PJM Tariff Attachments H-15A and H-15B;

[^0]2) accept a modified NITS revenue requirement and rate as set forth in proposed PJM Tariff Attachment H-15 effective on May 3, 2020, based on projected 2020 data, and subject to annual revisions beginning January 1, 2021 and each calendar year thereafter. The annual revisions would be made through a posting to the PJM website on or before October $15^{\text {th }}$ of each year, to reset rates based on projected data for the next calendar year, with rates effective January 1 of that next calendar year, including where applicable a true-up adjustment to adjust actual revenues based upon a projected revenue requirement to the actual revenue requirement for that same year;
3) accept and make effective on May 3, 2020, a modified rate for PJM Tariff Schedule 1A (relating to Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service), based a formula set forth on the final page of the proposed PJM Tariff Attachment H-15A, subject to annual revisions beginning January 1, 2021 and each calendar year thereafter based upon historical data;
4) accept and make effective on May 3, 2020, a modified rate for PJM Tariff Schedule 7 (relating to Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service) and Schedule 8 (relating to non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service), based on the NITS rate determined as set forth above and scaled to include rates as appropriate yearly, monthly, weekly, Daily On-Peak and Daily Off-Peak charges, and subject to annual revisions beginning January 1, 2021 and each calendar year thereafter with a true-up adjustment made consistent with an at the same time as the true-up adjustment for the NITS rate; and
5) grant any appropriate and necessary waivers of the filing requirements set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 35.13 (2019) that are otherwise applicable to a filing for a change in rate schedules but not relevant in the context of a formula rate filing.

The Formula Rate and Protocols that DP\&L is filing today have an end-result that is just and reasonable and consistent with Commission precedent regarding transmission formula rates using projected data.

DP\&L respectfully requests that the Commission accept the tariff and rate modifications to Schedule 1A, Schedule 7, Schedule 8, and Attachment H-15 and the new Attachments H-15A and H-15B
(Formula Rate and Protocols) and permit all such changes to be effective after sixty days of notice, May 3, 2020.

## I. BACKGROUND

## A. Applicant

DP\&L is an Ohio public utility that owns transmission facilities subject to the functional control by PJM and provides electric distribution services to over 520,000 customers in the Dayton Ohio area. DP\&L is a wholly-owned subsidiary of DPL Inc., which in turn is a whollyowned indirect subsidiary of the ultimate parent, The AES Corporation ("AES"). DP\&L owns and operates approximately 1,682 miles of transmission facilities operating at voltages of 345 $\mathrm{kV}, 138 \mathrm{kV}$, or 69 kV .

AES is a Delaware corporation and is a registered public utility holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005. As such, it files a FERC Form 60 annually. AES is a Fortune 500 global power company that provides affordable, sustainable energy to 14 countries through a diverse portfolio of distribution businesses as well as thermal and renewable generation facilities, with 2018 revenues of $\$ 11$ billion and assets of $\$ 33$ billion. Within the United States, AES is the indirect owner of approximately 8,800 MW of generating capacity. ${ }^{2}$ In addition to its indirect ownership of DP\&L, AES indirectly owns Indianapolis Power \& Light Company (IPL), which is an integrated utility owning generation, transmission and distribution facilities in Indiana.

[^1]
## B. Existing Rates

1. NITS Revenue Requirement and Rate. DP\&L provides open access to its transmission system pursuant to the rates, terms, and conditions of the PJM Tariff. Its current Network Integrated Transmission Service ("NITS") rate is set forth in Attachment H-15 to the PJM Tariff. DP\&L filed an unbundled open-access transmission tariff ("DP\&L OATT") in Docket Nos. ER98-1292-000 and subsequently reached a settlement that, among other things, established a fixed NITS revenue requirement. ${ }^{3}$ Subsequently, when DP\&L joined PJM in 2004, that same revenue requirement was transferred over to Attachment H-15 of the PJM Tariff. ${ }^{4}$

Since 2004, the only substantive change in the NITS rate was to incorporate the lower federal tax rate that was enacted by the Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017. ${ }^{5}$

The proposed tariff changes in Attachment H-15:

- reference the new formula rate and Protocols set forth in Attachments $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ and H-15B;
- clarify that losses for retail load within the Dayton Zone may be computed rather than based on an estimated default value; and
- delete an obsolete footnote.

The proposed NITS rate of $\$ 1,204.75 / \mathrm{MW}-$ month is computed and shown in proposed
Attachment H-15A. Relative to the current NITS rate in the current Attachment H-15 of

[^2]\$1,046.79/MW-month, the proposed NITS rate is a $15.1 \%$ increase, which has a projected annual revenue effect of an increase of approximately $\$ 6.2$ million (or $\$ 4.1$ million for the May through December 2020 period) using PJM's 2020 Network Service Peak Load for the Dayton Zone of 3,258.6 MW. As discussed in more detail below, this rate will be subject to an annual true-up to actual costs and revenues.

The current and proposed Attachment H-15 also include Wholesale Distribution Charges that are applicable to certain wholesale customers who use the DP\&L transmission system, but also use facilities operating at a distribution facility voltage level ( 38 kV or 12 kV ). No changes are proposed to those Wholesale Distribution Charges.

## 2. Firm and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. DP\&L's current

firm and non-firm point-to-point transmission service are found in Schedules 7 and 8, respectively, of the PJM Tariff. The existing rates also date back to DP\&L's 1999 OATT and were also transferred over to the PJM Tariff in 2004. The changes proposed here reset the Schedule 7 and 8 rates to the equivalent level of the proposed NITS rate, and there would be future adjustments each year as the NITS rate adjusts each year pursuant to the transmission formula rate. Because there is currently no firm or non-firm point-to-point transmission service to any customer with load within the Dayton zone, the changes proposed here do not result in any change in revenue for $D P \& L$.
3. Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service Rate. PJM currently charges for scheduling, system control and dispatch within the Dayton Zone under Schedule 1A. The current Schedule 1A rate is also a carryover from the rate first established in DP\&L's OATT in 1998. Using the historic data from the most current FERC Form 1 and the formula set forth in Appendix 12 to proposed PJM Tariff Attachment H-15A, DP\&L proposes a change in the

Schedule 1A from the current level of $\$ 0.0797 / \mathrm{MWh}$ to $\$ 0.0706 / \mathrm{MWh}$. This new rate results in a minor decrease in projected Schedule 1A revenue of about $\$ 137,000$.

Additionally, an obsolete footnote in Schedule 1A relating to a DP\&L settlement that terminated in 2014 is deleted.

## II. PURPOSE OF FILING.

One of the driving factors in proposing a transmission formula rate at this time is that DP\&L is planning to construct approximately $\$ 170$ million in new or upgraded transmission facilities over the next five years. This represents a $40 \%$ increase in DP\&L's current gross transmission investment and is in addition to the transmission investments typically made for capitalized repairs and minor upgrades that has typically varied between $\$ 5$ million and $\$ 14$ million a year. DP\&L is required to meet NERC criteria to ensure the reliability of the Bulk Power System that serves the Dayton area load. Under certain outage or system conditions, the transmission system will need reinforcements to continue operating within its rated limits and will require new or upgraded facilities. In addition to completing the required NERC criteria projects, DP\&L is tasked with evolving its legacy system of 1,682 miles of transmission line miles and 154 substations to meet the reliability needs of our customers. The DP\&L transmission system was largely built out in the 1950's through 1970's. Presently, approximately $60 \%$ of transmission line facilities are greater than 50 years old and approximately 500 miles of wood pole 69 kV lines will be at least 60 years old by 2025. While DP\&L does not intend to establish a blanket requirement that any line or structure of a certain age be replaced, internal evaluations of poorly performing circuits and other data on outages and maintenance requirements indicate that selective replacement of older transmission facilities and enhanced system configurations (i.e. addition of circuit breakers at tapped substations) will improve customer reliability.

This overall investment of $\$ 170 \mathrm{M}$ is in addition to the transmission investments typically made for capitalized repairs and minor upgrades that has typically varied between $\$ 5$ million and $\$ 14$ million a year.

The Commission has recognized the importance and usefulness of transmission formula rates in connection with the need to invest in transmission facilities. That is, transmission formula rates can support capital investment in transmission facilities relative to stated rates by reducing the time lag in the recovery of transmission costs for new projects. See Promoting Transmission Inv. Through Pricing Reform, Order No. 679, FERC Stats. \& Regs. 【 31,222 at P 386 (2006) ("We agree with several commenters that formula rates can provide the certainty of recovery that is conducive to large transmission expansion programs [and] we continue to encourage public utilities to explore the benefits of filing transmission-related formula rates.").

## III. DESCRIPTION OF THIS FILING

As noted above, DP\&L currently recovers its NITS transmission costs through a stated transmission rate under the PJM Tariff that was initially approved in 1999 in an DP\&L Open Access Transmission Tariff proceeding, and then rolled-over to the PJM tariff in 2004 when DP\&L joined PJM. It has been changed substantively only in 2018 to reflect a federal tax rate change. With the present filing, DP\&L would replace this stated rate with a Formula Rate based on projected data, and associated Protocols, which, as detailed herein, will result in annual trueup adjustments reflecting actual data in a manner consistent with Commission precedent.

## A. Formula Rate and Protocols.

DP\&L's proposed Formula Rate and Protocols are being filed as Attachments H-15A and Attachment H-15B of the PJM Tariff, respectively. In addition, DP\&L proposes changes to Schedules 7 and 8 of the PJM OATT for point-to-point service. That change is to reset the point-to-point transmission service to equivalent levels of the proposed NITS rate on Attachment H-15. As a result of this cross-reference, the Schedule 7 and Schedule 8 rates will reset each year along with the NITS rate. Schedule 1A charges are also modified by reference to a formula set forth in

Attachment H-15A and would reset each year. The Formula Rate and the Protocols are attached to and supported by the Prepared Direct Testimony of Dr. Paul Dumais ("Dumais Testimony").

1. Formula Rate. The Formula Rate is created with projected transmission costs on a calendar year basis, with an annual true-up (with interest) to ensure that only actual costs are collected. As described in greater detail by Dr. Dumais, the structure used and the formulae themselves within the structure are similar to several other transmission formula rates that the Commission has approved for other transmission owners in the PJM region. ${ }^{6}$

The Commission has approved formula rates based either on actual costs or with projected costs that are subsequently trued-up to actual costs and revenues. DP\&L is proposing to use the second approach, for the same reason that the Commission has previously recognized in approving similar formula rates, i.e., that a forward-looking formula rate is a reasonable means to avoid lag in cost recovery. Midwest Indep. Transmission Sys. Operator, Inc., 141 FERC $\mathbb{T}$ 61,121 at P 77 (2019).

The testimony of Dr. Dumais and Mr. Adrien McKenzie, Chartered Financial Analyst and President of FINCAP, Inc., also support a 50 basis point adder to the DP\&L return based on DP\&L's membership in PJM. This approach is consistent with FERC precedent and as applied within PJM generally. See e.g., PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and Jersey Central Power \& Light Company, Docket No. ER20-227-000, 169 FERC - 61,205 at P30 (Dec. 19, 2019) (holding that the requested 50 basis point adder for participation in an RTO is consistent with Federal Power Act section 219 and Commission precedent, so long as the resultant ROE falls within the applicable zone of reasonableness and the transmission owner remains a member of an RTO). In

[^3]conformance with those requirements, DP\&L respectfully submits: 1) the resultant rate of return, after this adder, remains within the range of reasonableness developed by Mr. McKenzie and supported in his Direct Testimony submitted herein and discussed in a separate section below; and 2) DP\&L is and currently intends to remain a member of PJM.

The Formula Rate to be effective May 3, 2020, also includes projected values for Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP") of certain planned transmission projects that are eligible for this transmission rate incentive pursuant to Federal Power Act § 219 (as added by Section 1241 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 ("EPAct 2005")) and the Commission's Order No. 679. DP\&L has filed for this CWIP in Rate Base incentive and described the specific projects that are eligible for the incentive in another pending proceeding recently filed: The Dayton Power and Light Company, Docket No. ER20-1068-000 (filed Feb. 25, 2020). ${ }^{7}$ The Formula Rate includes placeholders but no positive values for an additional return incentive (above the RTO participation adder) for qualified projects. DP\&L has not requested that additional incentive either in this Application or Docket No. ER20-1068-000. Its inclusion in the formula rate here is to accommodate potential future use.

The annual revenue requirement computed by the formula is converted to a monthly per MW charge using the Dayton peak zonal load (1 Coincident Peak), which is the current method approved by the Commission to convert DP\&L's current stated annual revenue requirement to a monthly per MW charge and is the predominant method for determining NITS rates in PJM.

[^4]2．True－up to the Formula Rate．An annual true－up to actual data is an integral part of DP\＆L＇s Application．This mechanism is well－known to the Commission，which has approved a substantial number of transmission formula rates with true－up mechanisms．${ }^{8}$ The process，more completely described in the Protocols，is as follows．Actual data for the period July 1， 2020 through December 31，2020，will be known sometime in 2021．Under the proposed Protocols，there will be an informational filing to the Commission on or before June 15，2021， which will also be posted on the PJM web－site，to show the true－up adjustment for the period May－December 2020，that would be reflected in rates as of January 1，2022．Additionally， DP\＆L will post to the PJM website on or before October 15，2021，new rates to be effective January 1， 2022 for calendar year 2022．That October posting will be based on projected data for 2022 and include the true－up adjustment plus interest relating to the period July 1， 2020 － December 31， 2020.

Mechanically，the true－up will be done by taking the difference between the revenue realized under the projected transmission revenue requirement（＂PTRR＂）and rate that is presented in this Application for the period beginning with the effective date of rates and ending December 31，2020，and comparing it to the actual transmission revenue requirement（＂ATRR＂） for the same period，once actual data is known．To determine the actual revenue requirement， DP\＆L will determine the revenue requirement for all of 2020 and multiply this by the percent of time in 2020 during which the Formula Rate is in effect．The difference will be applied as an addition to or subtraction from the PTRR for the 2022 calendar year．This will ensure that

[^5]DP\＆L recovers its costs and that transmission customers pay a NITS rate that is based on actual costs．The true－up will also include interest on the excess or deficiency calculated using the interest rate determined by $18 \mathrm{CFR} \S 35.19 \mathrm{a}$ and applied from the midpoint of the time period during which the Formula Rate is in effect during 2020 to the midpoint of January 2022－ December 2022 （July 1，2022）where the true－up is included in rates as of January 1， 2022 and returned over 12 months）．${ }^{9}$

True－ups in subsequent years would be the same except that the difference between revenue under the projected rate and the ATRR would apply to a full year and the interest would be computed over 24 months．Each October，the difference between the revenue under the projected rate for the prior year and the ATRR for the prior year will be added to or subtracted from the PTRR for the upcoming year，with interest．

3．Protocols．The Protocols proposed here and supported by Dr．Dumais were developed after reviewing other protocols that the Commission has approved in other proceedings for other transmission owners．In particular，close attention was paid to the guidance provided by the Commission in Midwest Indep．Transmission Sys．Operator，Inc．， 139 FERC 【 61，127（2012），order on investigation， 143 FERC 【 61，149（2013），order on reh＇g， 146 FERC 『 61，209，order on compliance filing， 146 FERC § 61，212（2014）（＂MISO＂）．

## B．Depreciation Rates．

The depreciation rates for transmission plant accounts that are used in the Formula Rate
have been developed and are supported by the Direct Testimony of Mr．Paul M．Normand，

[^6]President of Management Applications Consulting, Inc. Attached to Mr. Normand's testimony is the depreciation study that he prepared. As described therein, his depreciation study uses the straight-line whole life method, with the Average Life Group ("ALG") procedure, which is both a commonly-used and widely-accepted method for developing utility depreciation rates and is consistent with the depreciation methods approved in 2018 by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO") with respect to DP\&L's distribution facilities. ${ }^{10}$ Also consistent with the PUCO-approved rates for distribution facilities and with FERC precedent for transmission facilities, Mr. Normand's proposed depreciation rates take into account negative net salvage values at end of the life of the transmission assets.

The results of Mr. Normand's depreciation analyses is a proposed overall accrual rate for transmission plant of $2.23 \%$, which is a reduction from the $2.46 \%$ that was built into the current NITS rate. This corresponds to a reduced annual accrual of $\$ 868,000$ based upon transmission plant in service as of June 30, 2019. ${ }^{11}$

The overall transmission depreciation accrual amount and the overall transmission depreciation rate are built up from an account-by-account depreciation study attached to Mr . Normand's testimony. His account-by-account recommendations are summarized in Table 1 at Exhibit PMN-2, p. 12.

DP\&L intends to begin using these proposed transmission asset depreciation rates upon the effective date of the formula rate. These depreciation rates are incorporated into the formula rate structure discussed above and included in Dr. Dumais' testimony to determine the NITS rate

[^7]effective May 3, 2020.
The transmission Formula Rate also includes an allocated amount of depreciation for general plant and intangibles. ${ }^{12}$ The general plant depreciation rates and intangible amortization rates are identical to those reflected in the PUCO-approved rates settlement in DP\&L's distribution base rate case that reset depreciation rates for distribution, general, and intangible plant. ${ }^{13}$

## C. Return On Equity.

The Return on Equity reflected in the Formula Rate is based on the analysis and study more fully described in the Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Mr. Adrien McKenzie, Certified Financial Analysis and Principal at FINCAP, Inc. The base Return on Equity ("ROE") that Mr. McKenzie supports is $10.39 \%$ within a zone of reasonableness identified as $7.71 \%$ to $12.91 \%$. As noted above, both Dr. Dumais and Mr. McKenzie describe the 50 basis point RTO incentive that is appropriate to add to the base ROE because DP\&L is a member of PJM and has turned functional control of its transmission assets over to PJM. The overall Rate of Return in the Formula Rate uses this ROE (10.89\%). The remaining elements to establish an overall return on investment are DP\&L's actual debt costs and actual capital structure, which are reflected in the Formula Rate and in Dr. Dumais' testimony.

The methodology used by Mr. McKenzie to develop his ROE recommendation is described in much greater detail in his testimony. In brief synopsis: consistent with the

[^8]Commission's use of multiple financial models, ${ }^{14}$ his analysis includes applications of the DCF model, the ECAPM, the Expected Earnings approach, and the Risk Premium method. Mr. McKenzie explains in his testimony how these analyses are well-supported and relied upon to evaluate investors' required returns, and he concludes that the determination of a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L should rely on these methodologies. He further provides an evaluation of state-allowed ROEs and a DCF analysis based on a proxy group of low risk nonutility firms, both of which serve as additional reference points in evaluating a just and reasonable ROE.

That total ROE falls within the zone of reasonableness established by Mr. McKenzie, and the RTO adder of up to 50 basis points for RTO participation is consistent with Commission precedent and the Commission's policy of encouraging utilities to join and remain in RTOs. ${ }^{15}$ The total ROE is within Mr. McKenzie's zone of reasonableness.

DP\&L respectfully submits that it believes that every other FERC-jurisdictional public utility that is located within PJM and has an approved transmission formula rate has received a 50 basis point adder for RTO participation. The Commission recently affirmed that the 50 basis point incentive adder is justified by a demonstration that the transmission owner has "joined an RTO/ISO and their membership is ongoing." ${ }^{16}$ DP\&L is an ongoing member of PJM.

[^9]Therefore, consistent with this precedent, and consistent with the Commission's guidance that the 50 basis point adder not cause the ROE to exceed the zone of reasonableness, DP\&L respectfully requests the Commission to approve the $10.89 \%$ return on equity (incorporating a 50 basis points adder for RTO participation), without hearing.

## D. Affiliate Cost Allocations

Consistent with Commission precedent, Section 2.g.ix. of the Protocols (Attachment 15-B to the PJM tariff) requires that DP\&L include in its annual informational filing: (1) a detailed description of the methodologies used to allocate and directly assign costs between DP\&L and its affiliates by service category or function, including any changes to such cost allocation methodologies from the prior calendar year and the reasons and justifications for those changes; and (2) the magnitude of such costs that have been allocated or directly assigned between DP\&L and each affiliate by service category or function. For purposes of this Initial Application, DP\&L notes that because it is part of a registered holding company group, as defined by PUHCA 2005 with a centralized service company, it has in place a detailed Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual ("CAAM") that fulfills this purpose. DP\&L's ultimate parent company, AES, also files a FERC Form 60 annually. While the FERC has not explicitly approved the AES CAAM, the FERC's accounting staff did review the cost allocation methodologies within the CAAM as applied to a DP\&L affiliate, Indianapolis Power \& Light Company ("IPL"), made suggestions that were incorporated into a revised AES CAAM, and the Commission issued an order with the following finding:

We find that AES has provided sufficient detail of the cost allocation methodology from AES Services to IPL for the Commission to evaluate the appropriateness of the allocation methodology. Based on AES' representations in its amended filing and revised Allocation Manual attached therein, we hereby authorize, pursuant to Section 1275(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, AES' allocation of costs of non-power goods and services to Indianapolis Power \&

Light Company, as described in AES' amended filing.
The AES Corporation, Docket No. ER16-1564-000, 160 FERC \$ 61,075 at \| 9 (Sept. 20, 2017).

## E. Revenue Requirement Change.

The overall annual transmission revenue requirement for NITS as developed by the formula rate based upon projected 2020 costs is about $\$ 47.1$ million, which, based on 2020 Dayton Zone Network Service Peak Load, is an increase of about $\$ 6.2$ million or $15.1 \%$ compared to the annual revenue from the stated NITS rate as set forth in existing OATT Attachment H-15. The rate changes proposed for Schedules 7 and 8 have no revenue effects because DP\&L has no customers taking firm or non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission service. The rate change proposed for Schedule 1A will result in a minor decrease in Schedule 1A revenue projected at about $\$ 137,000$.

## IV. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE

DP\&L respectfully requests that the Commission accept the changes to PJM Schedule 1A, Schedule 7, Schedule 8, Attachment H-15, and the Formula Rate and Protocols (Attachments $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~B}$ ) effective sixty days after filing, to be effective May 3, 2020. Granting a May 3, 2020, effective date will allow DP\&L's forward-looking formula rate to take effect during a year in which DP\&L is investing heavily in transmission projects and to fulfill the purpose of decreasing regulatory lag between revenues and costs.

DP\&L respectfully asks the Commission not to impose more than a nominal suspension on this filing that would prevent the requested effective date. Because DP\&L's rates are based on projected costs that will be trued up to actual costs, with interest, the formula rate will not result in unjust and unreasonable and substantially excessive rates under the Commission's West Texas
policy. West Tex. Utils. Co., 18 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,189$ at 61,374 (1982). ${ }^{17}$.
The Commission typically has not imposed five-month suspensions on forward-looking transmission formula rates, like the one DP\&L has filed, that are based on calendar year projections and that are trued up to actual costs, with interest. See, e.g., NorthWestern Corp., 167

FERC \$ 61,278 at PP 1, 99 \& n. 115 (2019); PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and Potomac Elec. Power
Co., 167 FERC 【 61,192 at P 1; PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and Northeast Transmission
Development, LLC, 155 FERC ब 61,097 at P 2 (2016); NextEra Energy Transmission, West, LLC,

154 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,009$ at P 1 (2016). Consistent with the above rulings, DP\&L respectfully requests that the Commission not impose a five-month suspension here. Instead, DP\&L requests a suspension period of 60 days, to allow rates to go into effect on May 3, 2020.

## V. DOCUMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS FILING.

The following documents are included in this filing:

## This Application;

Attachment 1 Clean versions of proposed PJM Tariff Schedule 1A, Schedule 7, Schedule 8, Attachment H-15, Attachment H-15A (the Formula Rate), and Attachment H15-B (the Protocols) and one page of the Table of Contents for the PJM Tariff;

Attachment 2 Red-line versions of the proposed versus currently-effective PJM Tariff, Schedule 1A, Schedule 7, Schedule 8, Attachment H-15, Attachment H-15A (the Formula Rate), and Attachment H15-B (the Protocols) and a revised page of the Table of Contents for the PJM Tariff;

Attachment 3 Prepared Direct Testimony of Dr. Paul Dumais and associated Exhibit Nos. PAD-1 through PAD-5;

Attachment 4 Prepared Direct Testimony of Mr. Paul M. Normand and associated Exhibits and workpapers, Exhibit Nos. PMN-1 through PMN-3;

[^10]Attachment 5 Summary of PUCO Staff recommendations in PUCO Case No. 15-1830-EL-AIR showing proposed General and Intangible Plant depreciation accrual rates that were incorporated into a Stipulation approved by the PUCO.

Attachment 6 Prepared Direct Testimony of Mr. Adrien McKenzie and associated Exhibits and workpapers, Exhibit Nos. AMM-1 through AMM-9;

An Attestation consistent with 18 C.F.R. § 35.13(d)(6) that the supporting data provided herein is true, accurate, and current representations of the Utility's books, budgets, or other corporate documents.

## VI. REQUEST FOR WAIVERS

In transmission formula rate filings, the Commission has generally allowed a waiver of the requirements of section 35.13 of the Commission's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 35.13. See, e.g., San Diego Gas \& Elec. Co., 165 FERC 『 61,276 at P 34 (2018); Pac. Gas \& Elec. Co., 165 FERC $\mathbb{T} 61,194$ at P 33 (2018). ${ }^{18}$ This is because the statements required by that section typically are not needed where the proposed rates are formulary and will be based on actual costs as reflected in the applicant's audited books and records.

DP\&L therefore requests a waiver of:
18 C.F.R. § 35.13 (c) relating to the effect of the rate schedule change except as set forth in section III.E. above.

18 C.F.R. § $35.13(\mathrm{~d})(1)-(5)$ relating to Period I and Period II data;
18 C.F.R. § $35.13(\mathrm{e})$ to the extent relating to certain Statements further described in § 35.13(h) and not otherwise addressed by the filed testimony exhibits submitted herewith;

18 C.F.R. § 35.13(h) relating to Statements not otherwise addressed by the filed testimony and exhibits submitted herewith.

Any other requirement that the Commission views as normally applicable but that can be waived in the context of a formula rate filing.

[^11]
## VII. SERVICE AND CORRESPONDENCE

Communications and correspondence regarding this matter should be directed to:

FOR DP\&L
Randall V. Griffin
Chief Regulatory Counsel
The Dayton Power and Light Company
1065 Woodman Drive
Dayton, OH 45432
(937) 259-7221
randall.griffin@aes.com

Sharon Schroder
Senior Director, Regulatory Affairs
The Dayton Power and Light Company
1065 Woodman Drive
Dayton, OH 45432
(937) 259-7153
sharon.schroder@aes.com

## VIII. PERSONS SERVED

PJM has served a copy of this filing on all PJM Members and on all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region by posting this filing electronically. In accordance with the Commission's regulations, ${ }^{19}$ PJM will post a copy of this filing to the FERC filings section of its internet site, located at the following link: http://www.pjm.com/documents/ferc-manuals/fercfilings.aspx with a specific link to the newly filed document, and will send an e-mail on the same date as this filing to all PJM Members and all state utility regulatory commissions in the PJM Region ${ }^{20}$ alerting them that this filing has been made by PJM and is available by following such

[^12]link. If the document is not immediately available by using the referenced link, the documents will be available through the referenced link within 24 hours of the filing. Also, a copy of this filing will be available on the Commission's eLibrary website located at the following link:
http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp in accordance with the Commission's regulations and Order No. 714.

## IX. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated herein, DP\&L respectfully requests that the Commission accept the proposed modifications to the PJM Tariff Schedule 1A, Schedule 7, Schedule 8, Attachment H15, and the newly proposed Attachment $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~B}$ (Formula Rate and Protocols), without hearing, modification, condition, or suspension beyond the requested effective date of May 3, 2020, and grant all requested waivers.

Respectfully submitted,

## Randall V. Griffin

Randall V. Griffin
The Dayton Power and Light Company
1065 Woodman Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45432
937-259-7221
Randall.griffin@aes.com

## Attachments

# ATTACHMENT 1 

## "Clean" Tariff Pages

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## SCHEDULE 1A

 Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch ServiceScheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service is provided directly by the Transmission Provider under Schedule 1. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider. Certain control center facilities of the Transmission Owners also are required to provide this service. This Schedule 1A sets forth the charges for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service based on the cost of operating the control centers of the Transmission Owners. The Transmission Provider shall administer the provision of Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases of Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service.

The charges for operation of the control centers of the Transmission Owners shall be determined by multiplying the applicable rate as follows times the Transmission Customer's use of the Transmission System (including losses) on a megawatt hour basis:
(A) For a Transmission Customer serving Zone Load in:

| Zone |
| :--- |
| Atlantic City Electric Company |
| Baltimore Gas and Electric Company |
| Delmarva Power \& Light Company |
| PECO Energy Company |
| PP\&L, Inc. Group |
| Potomac Electric Power Company |
| Public Service Electric and Gas Company |
| Jersey Central Power \& Light Company |
| Metropolitan Edison Company |
| Pennsylvania Electric Company |
| Rockland Electric Company |
| Commonwealth Edison Company |
| AEP East |
| The Dayton Power and Light Company |
| Duquesne Light Company |
| American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("ATSI") |

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and
Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. ("DEOK")

## Rate (\$/MWh)

0.0781
0.0430
0.0743
0.1189
0.0618
0.0186
0.1030

Rate updated annually
Per Attachment H-4
Rate updated annually
Per Attachment H-28
Rate updated annually
Per Attachment H-28
0.5209
0.2223

Rate updated annually Per Attachments H-14 and $\mathrm{H}-20$
Rate updated annually Per Attachment H-15 0.0520

Rate updated annually Per Attachment H-21

Rate updated annually Per Attachment H-22
(B) For a Transmission Customer serving Non-Zone Load (a Network Customer serving Non-Zone Network Load or a Transmission Customer taking Point-to-Point service where the Point of Delivery is at the boundary of the PJM Region):
$\$ .0912 / / \mathrm{MWh}$
Each month, PJMSettlement shall pay to each Transmission Owner an amount equal to the charges billed for that Transmission Owner's zone pursuant to (A) above, plus that Transmission Owner's share as stated below of the charges billed to Transmission Customers serving NonZone Network Load pursuant to (B) above:

## Transmission Owner

Atlantic City Electric Company 1.41
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company 2.28

Delmarva Power \& Light Company $\quad 2.17$
PECO Energy Company 7.57

PP\&L, Inc. Group $\quad 3.88$
Potomac Electric Power Company $\quad 0.92$
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
7.55

Jersey Central Power \& Light Company 3.71
Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC 3.12
Rockland Electric Company 0.57
Commonwealth Edison Company 41.42
AEP East 14.56
The Dayton Power and Light Company 2.41
Duquesne Light Company $\quad 1.20$
American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("ATSI") 3.05
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. ("DEOK") $4.17^{2}$
East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. ("EKPC") 0.0
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation 0.0

[^13]
## SCHEDULE 7

## Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point

Transmission Service

1) The Transmission Customer shall pay each month for Reserved Capacity at the sum of the applicable charges set forth below for the Point of Delivery: Summary of Charges
(in \$/kW)

| Point of Delivery | Yearly Charge | Monthly Charge | Weekly Charge | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{1 /}$ Charge | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2} /$ <br> Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border of PJM ${ }^{3 /}$ | Border Yearly Charge established pursuant to section 11 below | Yearly Charge /12 | Yearly Charge /52 | Weekly Charge /5 | Weekly Charge /7 |
| AE Zone | 23.809 | 1.984 | 0.4580 | 0.0920 | 0.0650 |
| BGE Zone | 15.675 | 1.306 | 0.3010 | 0.0600 | 0.0430 |
| Delmarva Zone | 19.378 | 1.615 | 0.3730 | 0.0750 | 0.0530 |
| JCPL Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 |
| MetEd Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 |
| Penelec Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 |
| PECO Zone | 26.264 | 2.189 | 0.5051 | 0.1010 | 0.0722 |
| PPL Zone: Total charge is the sum of the components | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.463 \\ \text { UGI: * } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.039 \\ \text { UGI: * } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PPL: * AEC: 0.0089 UGI: * | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: }{ }^{*} \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0018 \\ \text { UGI: * } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: } * \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0013 \\ \text { UGI: * } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |


| Point of Delivery | Yearly Charge | Monthly Charge | Weekly Charge | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ Charge | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2 /}$ Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pepco Zone | 20.999 | 1.750 | 0.4040 | 0.0810 | 0.0580 |
| PSE\&G Zone | 23.696 | 1.975 | 0.4557 | 0.0911 | 0.0651 |
| AP Zone | 20.847 | 1.737 | 0.4009 | 0.0802 | 0.0573 |
| Rockland Zone | 42.548 | 3.546 | 0.8182 | 0.1636 | 0.1169 |
| ComEd Zone ${ }^{4 /}$ | $5 /$ |  |  |  |  |
| AEP East Zone ${ }^{6 /}$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment $\mathrm{H}-14$ and Attachment $\mathrm{H}-20$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment <br> $\mathrm{H}-14$ and Attachment $\mathrm{H}-20$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 |
| Dayton Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 |
| Duquesne Zone | 14.17 | 1.18 | 0.27 | 0.0540 | 0.0386 |
| Dominion Zone ${ }^{7 /}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATSI Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 |
| DEOK Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 |
| EKPC Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 |
| OVEC Zone | 5.16 | 0.43 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.014 |

* PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's and UGI Utilities' respective component of the total charge is posted on the PJM Internet website.

1/ Monday - Friday except the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
2/ Saturday and Sunday and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
3/ The charge for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM shall not apply to any Reserved Capacity with a Point of Delivery of the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.
4/ Each month, revenue credits will be applied to the gross charge in accordance with section 8 below to determine the actual charge to the Transmission Customer.
5/ The charges for the ComEd zone are posted on PJM's website. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the ComEd zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:
Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 1,523,039$, divided by the 1 CP demand for the ComEd zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. = Annual Rate divided by 12 ;
Weekly Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either an over-recovery or under-recovery of ComEd's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism in the month of May of each of the years 2008-2014. In May of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous 12 months with the target annual amount of $\$ 1,523,039$ and calculate any credits or surcharges that would be needed to ensure that $\$ 1,523,039$ is collected for each year. Any credit or surcharge will be assessed in the June bills for years 2008-2014, consistent with the above methodology.

6/ The rates for firm point-to-point transmission service in the AEP Zone will be charged at the yearly, monthly, weekly or daily rate equivalent to the rate effective in such period under Attachments H-14 and H-20. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the AEP East Zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 2,362,185$, plus any applicable true-up adjustment, divided by the 1 CP demand for the AEP East Zone for the prior calendar year; Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;

Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .

For the period November 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.94 / \mathrm{MW}$-month; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.60 / \mathrm{MW}-$ month, thereafter, the rate will be subject to the following true-up:

In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either over-recovery or under-recovery of AEP's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism and implement revised charges as of January 1st of each of the years 2007-2019. In January of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous year or part thereof with the target annual amount of $\$ 2,362,185$ and calculate the rates that would be needed, given the expected billing demands, to collect $\$ 2,362,185$, adjusted for any prior year over-collection or under-collection. In the final year that the rate is collected, PJM will calculate the rate to collect five-twelfths of the annual amount ( $\$ 984,244$ ), plus or minus any prior year true up amount, by May 31 of that year, and shall charge such rate until that amount is collected, whether that date be before or after May 31, 2020.

The service period charges rounded to four decimal places for the Dominion Zone are as follows:
Yearly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=$ the formula rate for Network Integration Transmission Service as described in Attachment H-16 and Attachment H-16A divided by $1000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{MW}$

Monthly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Yearly Charge divided by 12 ;
Weekly Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Yearly Charge divided by 52 ;
Daily On-Peak Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 5 ;
Daily Off-Peak Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 7 .
On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of VEPCO's share of revenues collected during the month from Schedule 7 and Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A. The sum of these revenue credits will appear as an adjustment to the to the gross monthly service period charges produced by the above formula.

The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily On-Peak Delivery, or Daily Off-Peak Delivery shall not exceed the Weekly Delivery rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity and any additional transmission service, if any, in any day during such week.
3) Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows: (1) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (2) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or
an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (3) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.
4) Congestion, Losses and Capacity Export: In addition to any payment under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay Redispatch Costs as specified in Section 27 of the Tariff. The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for losses as specified in the Tariff. Any Transmission Customer that is a Capacity Export Transmission Customer, shall pay any applicable charges, and receive any applicable credits, for such a customer pursuant to Attachment DD.
5) Other Supporting Facilities and Taxes: In addition to the rates set forth in section (1) of this schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay charges determined on a case-by-case basis for facilities necessary to provide Transmission Service at voltages lower than those shown in Attachment H for the applicable Zone(s) and any amounts necessary to reimburse PJMSettlement for any amounts payable as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.

## 6) [Reserved]

7) Transmission Enhancement Charges. Except for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM, which are subject to the Border Yearly Charge determined under section 11, in addition to the rates set forth in section (1) of this Schedule and any other applicable charges, the Transmission Customer shall also pay any Transmission Enhancement Charges for which it is designated as a Responsible Customer under Schedule 12 appended to the Tariff.
8) Determination of monthly charges for ComEd Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of ComEd's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; (iii) Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") revenues allocable to ComEd under the Tariff; and (iv) any Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Receipt and the Point of Delivery are both internal to the ComEd Zone. On this basis, the sum of these revenues will appear as a reduction to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
9) Determination of monthly charges for AEP Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of AEP's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; and (iii) Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Delivery is internal to the AEP Zone. The sum of these revenue credits will appear as an adjustment (reduction) to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
10) Resales: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by section 23.1 of the Tariff.

## 11) Formula for Determining the Border Yearly Charge:

(A) Beginning with the calendar year 2020, the Border Yearly Charge shall be based on the following formula:
$B Y C=S H R R / S Z P L$
Where:
BYC is the Border Yearly Charge stated in dollars per kW of Reserved Capacity;
SHRR is the sum of the Revenue Requirements for each Transmission Owner used to determine charges for Network Integration Transmission Service either (a) stated in Attachment H for a Transmission Owner or (b) determined pursuant to a formula rate set forth in Attachment H. Where the Revenue Requirement of a Transmission Owner is determined pursuant to a formula rate, the Revenue Requirement shall be increased by the amount of any revenue included in the Transmission Owner's formula rate as credits in determining the Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service from: (i) Transmission Enhancement Charges; (ii) Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service charges under Schedule 7; (iii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; or (iv) other agreements for transmission service over PJM Transmission Facilities; that are included in the Transmission Owner's formula rate as revenue credits in determining the Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service, if such credits are identified in the Transmission Owner's formula rate annual update;

SZPL is the sum of each Zone's annual peak load from the most recently completed 12-month period ending October 31.
(B) The Transmission Provider shall update the Border Yearly Charge annually based on the Revenue Requirements for each Transmission Owner used to determine charges for Network Integration Transmission Service in effect on January 1, provided that such Revenue Requirements were approved by FERC, stated in a formula rate update informational filing with FERC, or posted on the Transmission Provider's website no later than the preceding October 31. The Border Yearly Charge so updated shall become effective as of January 1 and remain in effect for the remainder of the calendar year. Except as provided in subsection (D) of this section 11, any change to the data used to determine the Border Yearly Charge following October 31, including any change in the number or identity of Transmission Owners filing Revenue Requirements for Network Integration Transmission Service under Attachment H, shall not be reflected in Border Yearly Charge until the next annual update.
(C) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's website the inputs and calculations used to determine the Border Yearly Charge. The posting shall also include a variance report, which will document how the inputs used to determine the Border Yearly Charge to go into effect as of January 1 have changed from the inputs used to determine the Border Yearly Charge then in effect, including any changes in the sources of such inputs. All inputs used to determine the SHRR must be taken either from a stated Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service specified in Attachment H or from an identified entry in a Transmission Owner's formula rate update either filed with the FERC or posted on the Transmission Provider's website for the rate for Network Integration Transmission Service that will be in effect on January 1.
(D) If, at any time, it is brought to the Transmission Provider's attention or the Transmission Provider believes that the Border Yearly Charge may be based on an
incorrect input or calculation and the Transmission Provider concludes that an incorrect input or calculation was used to determine the Border Yearly Charge, the Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's website the correction to any inputs or calculations used to determine the Border Yearly Charge and a variance report documenting the changes from the Border Yearly Charge that was based on an incorrect input or calculation. If such correction affects a Border Yearly Charge currently in effect, the correction shall take effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 30 days after the correction is posted. To the extent permitted by section 10.4 of this Tariff, PJMSettlement, on behalf of itself or as agent for PJM, shall adjust the bills of Transmission Customers with respect to any month affected by the correction. Any correction under this subsection (D) shall be limited to the Transmission Provider's selection and use of Border Yearly Charge inputs and the calculations necessary to determine the Border Yearly Charge. Nothing in this subsection (D) shall authorize an inquiry into the data or information filed or posted by a Transmission Owner which the Transmission Provider used to determine the Border Yearly Charge
(E) When the Transmission Provider posts on its website a Border Yearly Charge annual update under subsection (C) or correction under subsection (D) of this section 11, it shall also make an informational filing with the FERC that includes such posting.
(F) The Border Yearly Charge determined under this section (11) and any charge for Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM for shorter periods based on the Border Yearly Charge include all Transmission Enhancements Charges applicable to Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM. Payment of the charges set forth in this Schedule does not relieve any Transmission Customer or Merchant Transmission Facility of responsibility for Transmission Enhancement Charges assigned to such Merchant Transmission Facility pursuant to Schedule 12 of the PJM Tariff.
(G) Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM includes service to a Point of Delivery at a Merchant Transmission Facility that provides service to a neighboring transmission system.
(H) Customers taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM with a Point of Delivery at a Merchant Transmission Facility holding Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights shall receive a credit determined in accordance with the following formula:

## $\mathrm{MTFC}=\mathrm{BYC} * \mathrm{MTFTEC} / S H R R$

Where:
MTFC is the credit to the Border Yearly Charge per kW of reserved capacity;
BYC is the Border Yearly Charge;
MTFTEC is the total annual Transmission Enhancement Charges applicable to the Merchant Transmission Facility to which the customer is taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service during the current calendar year, and

SHRR is the amount determined pursuant to subsection (A) of this section 11.
The MTFC shall be credited on a monthly basis only for those months during which the customer takes Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to the Merchant Transmission Facility.

## SCHEDULE 8

## Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

1) The Transmission Customer shall pay for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below for the Point of Delivery:

Summary of Charges

| Point of Delivery | Monthly Charge (\$/kW) | Weekly Charge (\$/kW) | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{\underline{1 /}}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Daily Off-Peak²/ Charge (\$/kW) | Hourly On-Peak ${ }^{3 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) | Hourly Off-Peak ${ }^{4 /}$ <br> Charge (\$/MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border of $\mathrm{PJM}^{5 /}$ | Border Yearly Charge /12 | Border Yearly Charge 152 | Weekly Charge /5 | Weekly Charge /7 | Border Yearly Charge /4160 | Border Yearly Charge /8760 |
| AE Zone | 1.984 | 0.4580 | 0.0920 | 0.0650 | 5.7 | 2.72 |
| BG\&E Zone | 1.306 | 0.3010 | 0.0600 | 0.0430 | 3.8 | 1.80 |
| Delmarva Zone | 1.615 | 0.3730 | 0.0750 | 0.0530 | 4.6 | 2.21 |
| JCPL Zone | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 | 1.73 |
| MetEd Zone | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 | 1.73 |
| Penelec Zone | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 | 1.73 |
| PECO Zone | 2.189 | 0.5051 | 0.1010 | 0.0722 | 6.3 | 3.01 |
| PPL Zone: Total charge is the sum of the components | PPL: ${ }^{*}$ AEC: 0.039 UGI: * | PPL: ${ }^{*}$ AEC: 0.0089 UGI: * | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0018 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0013 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | PPL: * AEC: 0.11 UGI: * | PPL: * AEC: 0.05 UGI: * |
| Pepco Zone | 1.750 | 0.4040 | 0.0810 | 0.0580 | 5.0 | 2.40 |


| Point of Delivery | Monthly Charge (\$/kW) | Weekly Charge (\$/kW) | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{\underline{1 /}}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{\underline{2} /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Hourly On-Peak ${ }^{3 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) | Hourly Off-Peak ${ }^{\text {4/ }}$ Charge (\$/MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSE\&G Zone | 1.975 | 0.4557 | 0.0911 | 0.0651 | 5.7 | 2.71 |
| AP Zone | 1.737 | 0.4009 | 0.0802 | 0.0573 | 5.0 | 2.39 |
| Rockland Zone | 3.546 | 0.8182 | 0.1636 | 0.1169 | 10.2 | 4.87 |
| ComEd Zone ${ }^{6 /}$ | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AEP East Zone ${ }^{8 /}$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 |
| Dayton Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 |
| Duquesne Zone | 1.18 | 0.27 | 0.0540 | 0.0386 | 3.38 | 1.61 |
| Dominion Zone ${ }^{\text {gr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATSI Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 |
| DEOK Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 |
| EKPC Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 |
| OVEC Zone | 0.43 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.014 | 1.24 | 0.58 |

* PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's and UGI Utilities' respective component of the total charge is posted on the PJM Internet website.

1/ Monday - Friday except the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
2/ Saturday and Sunday and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
3/ 7:00 a.m. up to the hour ending 11:00 p.m.
4/ 11:00 p.m. up to the hour ending 7:00 a.m.
5/ The charge for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM shall not apply to any Reserved Capacity with a Point of Delivery of the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.
$7 /$ The charges for the ComEd zone are posted on PJM's website. In addition to the other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the ComEd zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 1,523,039$, divided by the 1 CP demand for the ComEd zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;
Weekly Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either an over-recovery or under-recovery of ComEd's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism in the month of May of each of the years 2008-2014. In May of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous 12 months with the target annual amount of $\$ 1,523,039$ and calculate any credits or surcharges that would be needed to ensure that $\$ 1,523,039$ is collected for each year. Any credit or surcharge will be assessed in the June bills for years 2008-2014, consistent with the above methodology.

8/ The rates for non-firm point-to-point transmission service in the AEP Zone will be charged at the monthly, weekly, daily or hourly rate equivalent to the rate effective in such period under Attachments H-14 and H-20. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the AEP East Zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 2,362,185$, plus any applicable true-up adjustment, divided by the 1 CP demand for the AEP East Zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;

Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52;
Daily Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
For the period November 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.94 / \mathrm{MW}$-month; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.60 / \mathrm{MW}-$ month, thereafter, the rate will be subject to the following true-up:

In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either over-recovery or under-recovery of AEP's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism and implement revised charges as of January 1st of each of the years 2007-2019. In January of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous year or part thereof with the target annual amount of $\$ 2,362,185$ and calculate the rates that would be needed, given the expected billing demands, to collect $\$ 2,362,185$, adjusted for any prior year over-collection or under-collection. In the final year that the rate is collected, PJM will calculate the rate to collect fivetwelfths of the annual amount, ( $\$ 984,244$ ), plus or minus any prior year true up amount, by May 31 of that year, and shall charge such rate until that amount is collected, whether that date be before or after May 31, 2020.

9/ The service period charges rounded to four decimal places for the Dominion Zone are as follows:
Monthly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month $=$ the formula rate for Network Integration Transmission Service as described in Attachment $\mathrm{H}-16$ and Attachment $\mathrm{H}-16 \mathrm{~A}$ divided by 12 divided by $1000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{MW}$;

Weekly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=12$ times Monthly Charge divided by 52 ;
Daily On-Peak Charge - $\$ / k W /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 5 ;
Daily Off-Peak Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 7 ;
Hourly On-Peak Charge - \$/MWh = Daily On-Peak Charge / 16 hours *1000 kW/ MW;
Hourly Off-Peak Charge - $\$ /$ MWh = Daily Off-Peak Charge / 24 hours *1000 kW/ MW.
2) The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily On-Peak Delivery or Daily Off-Peak Delivery, shall not exceed the Weekly Delivery rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity and any additional transmission service, if any, in any day during such week.
3) Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed the amounts set forth above for a Point of Delivery.

The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (1) above for daily service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.
4) Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows: (1) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (2) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on OASIS, and (3) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.
5) Congestion, Losses and Capacity Export: A Transmission Customer desiring Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may elect to pay transmission congestion charges. If the Transmission Customer so elects, it shall either (a) if the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge as calculated pursuant to Attachment K is positive, pay the higher of the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge or the applicable rate under section (1) above, or (b) if the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge as calculated pursuant to Attachment K is negative, pay or be credited the sum of the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge and the rate under section (1) above. The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for losses as specified in the Tariff. Any Transmission Customer that is a Capacity Export Transmission Customer, shall pay for any applicable charges, and receive any applicable credits, for such a customer pursuant to Attachment DD.
6) Other Supporting Facilities and Taxes: In addition to the charges set forth in section (1) of this schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay charges determined on a case-by-case basis for facilities necessary to provide Transmission Service at voltages lower than those shown in Attachment H for the applicable Zone(s) and any amounts necessary to reimburse the Transmission Provider for any amounts payable as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.
7) Transmission Enhancement Charges: Except for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM which are subject to the Border Yearly Charge determined under section 11 of Schedule 7, in addition to the rates set forth in Section (1) of this Schedule and any other applicable charges, the Transmission Customer shall also pay any Transmission Enhancement Charges for which it is designated as a Responsible Customer under Schedule 12 appended to the Tariff.
8) Determination of monthly charges for ComEd Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of ComEd's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; (iii) Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") revenues allocable to ComEd under the Tariff; and (iv) any Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of

Receipt and the Point of Delivery are both internal to the ComEd Zone. On this basis, the sum of these revenues will appear as a reduction to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
9) Resales: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by section 23.1 of the Tariff.

## ATTACHMENT H-15

## Annual Transmission Rates -- The Dayton Power and Light Company For Network Integration Transmission Service

1. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement ("ATRR") and Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service are derived pursuant to the formula rate shown in Attachment H-15A ("Formula Rate"), which is posted on the PJM website (www.PJM.com), and which reflects the revenue requirement of The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DP\&L") associated with providing transmission service over DP\&L's transmission facilities within PJM. The ATRR and Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") determined pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be implemented pursuant to the Formula Rate Implementation Protocols set forth in Attachment H-15B. For Network Customer deliveries using facilities other than transmission facilities, additional charges for use of such facilities shall be applied at rates shown in Section 5 below.
2. The Formula Rate in Section 1 shall be effective until amended by DP\&L or modified by the Commission. No filing by a Transmission Owner with respect to its revenue requirement or rate shall be deemed a basis for examining the revenue requirement or rate (or methodology for determining the revenue requirement or rate) of any other Transmission Owner within the Zone.
3. In addition to the ATRR derived pursuant to the Formula Rate as set forth in Section 1 of this Attachment H-15, the Network Customer purchasing NITS shall pay for transmission congestion charges, in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff, and any amounts necessary to reimburse DP\&L for any amounts payable by the Network Customer as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes or charges (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.
4. Within the Dayton Zone, unless otherwise specified in a methodology consistently applied to load serving entities providing service to retail customers within Dayton's state-approved service territory, a Network Customer's peak load shall be adjusted to include transmission losses equal to $3.0 \%$ of energy received for transmission, as well as any applicable distribution losses, as reflected in applicable state tariffs or service agreements that contain specific distribution loss factors for said Network Customer. Notwithstanding section 15.7 of the Tariff, the transmission loss factor of $3.0 \%$ also shall apply to point-to-point transmission service with a point of delivery in the Dayton Zone.
5. a. Unless otherwise specified in a service agreement that is in effect and on file with the Commission, in addition to the rates and charges set forth and adjusted as provided in paragraphs 1-4 above, a Network Customer receiving service utilizing facilities at voltages below 69 kV shall pay a "Wholesale Distribution Charge" comprised of a
monthly demand charge per kilowatt (as stated below) multiplied by the Network Customer's contribution (in kilowatts) to the PJM Network Integration Transmission Service coincident peak load for the Dayton Zone and excluding any metered peak load received at receipt points operating at 69 kV or above.
b. The monthly demand charge shall be as follows:
$\$ 1.32$ per kW for Network Customers served through interconnection facilities operating at 12 kV , which include: the Village of Arcanum, the Village of Eldorado, the Village of Lakeview, the Village of Mendon, and the Village of Yellow Springs.
$\$ 0.82$ per kW for Network Customers served through interconnection facilities operating at 33 kV , which includes: the Village of Waynesfield.
c. Buckeye Power, Inc. and its members that are served through interconnection facilities operating below 69 kV are not subject to the Wholesale Distribution Charge set forth in this paragraph 5 because their wholesale distribution charges are specified in a service agreement that is in effect and on file with the Commission. Any modifications to such charges or any future applicability of a Wholesale Distribution Charge to Buckeye Power, Inc. or its members shall be effective only if made and approved by the Commission as the result of filings made in conformance with the provisions of a settlement approved by the Commission in Docket Nos. ER15-33-000, et al.
d. Any Network Customer not identified in paragraphs 5.b or 5.c who seeks wholesale distribution service from The Dayton Power and Light Company through interconnection facilities operating at below 69 kV shall pay a Wholesale Distribution Charge as set forth above based on the voltage level of the interconnection facilities.

## ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Annual Transmission Rates -- The Dayton Power and Light Company Formula Rate

| Dayton Power and Light |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A    <br> Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) Notes Formula Rate <br> Attachment Reference <br> or Instruction Projected or Actual for <br> 12 Months Ended <br> December 31, |  |  |

Shaded cells are input cells

## Allocators

|  | Wages \& Salary Allocation Factor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Transmission Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 16) | 0 |
| 2 | Total O\&M Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 14) | 0 |
| 3 | Less A\&G Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 15) | 0 |
| 4 | Total Wages Less A\&G Wages Expense |  | (Line 2 - Line 3) | 0 |
| 5 | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 1/ Line 4) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Plant Allocation Factors |  |  |  |
| 6 | Electric Plant in Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 1) | 0 |
| 7 | Accumulated Depreciation (Total Electric Plant) | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 3) | 0 |
| 8 | Net Plant |  | (Line 6 - Line 7) | 0 |
| 9 | Transmission Gross Plant |  | (Line 25) | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 | Gross Plant Allocator |  | (Line 9 / Line 6) | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 | Transmission Net Plant |  | (Line 34) | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 11 / Line 8) | \#DIV/0! |
| 13 | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |
| 14 | Transmission Revenue | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 78) | 0 |
| 15 | Distribution Revenue | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 79) | 0 |
| 16 | Total Transmission and Distribution Revenue |  | (Line 14 + Line 15) | 0 |
| 17 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 14 / Line 16) | \#DIV/0! |
| Plant Calculations |  |  |  |  |
| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | General | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 8) | 0 |
| 20 | Intangible - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 9) | 0 |
| 21 | Common Plant - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 10) | 0 |
| 22 | Total General, Intangible \& |  | (Line 19 + Line 20 + Line | 0 |
|  | Common Plant |  |  |  |
| 23 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 | General and Intangible Plant Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 22 * Line 23) | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 | Total Plant In Service |  | (Line 18 + Line 24) | \#DIV/0! |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | 0 |

Accumulated General
(Note A) (Attachment 4, Line 12)
Depreciation
Accumulated Intangible
Amortization
Accumulated Common Plant
Depreciation and
Amortization- Electric

| Accumulated General, | (Line 27 +28+29) | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Intangible and Common |  |  |
| Depreciation | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| Wage \& Salary Allocator | (Line 30 * Line 31) | \#DIV/0! |

and Common Accum.
Depreciation Allocated to
Transmission

| Total Accumulated | (Lines 26 +32) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation |  |  |

(Line 25 - Line 33) \#DIV/0!

## Adjustments To Rate Base

## Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

Excluding FAS 109
(Notes L and (Attachment 1A, Line 15)
\#DIV/0!
P)

## Accumulated Deferred Income

Taxes
Excess ADIT (Note L and N) (Attachment 4, Line 69)

## CWIP Incentive

CWIP Balances
(Note A \& F) (Attachment 5, Line 26)

## Abandoned Transmission <br> Projects

Unamortized Abandoned
(Note A and (Attachment 4, Line 68)
Transmission Projects
M)

Plant Held for Future Use
(Note B \& L) (Attachment 4, Line 17)

## Prepayments

| Prepayments <br> Wage \& Salary Allocator | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 18) <br> (Line 5) | 0 <br> Prepayments Allocated to <br> Transmission |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Line 40 * Line 41) | \#DIV/0! |  |  |

## Materials and Supplies

| Undistributed Stores Expense | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 19) | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| Total Undistributed Stores |  | (Line 43 * Line 44) | \#DIV/0! |
| Expense Allocated to |  |  |  |
| Transmission |  |  |  |
| Transmission Materials \& | (Note L \& T) | (Attachment 4, Line 20) | 0 |
| Supplies |  |  |  |
| Total Materials \& Supplies |  | (Line 45 + Line 46) | \#DIV/0! |

Regulatory Assets

| Pension and Post Retirement | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 84) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Benefits Other Than Pension |  | 0 |
| Wage \& Salary Allocator | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| Total Regulatory Assets | (Line 48 * Line 49) |  |
| Allocated to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |

Cash Working Capital


(Note J) (Attachment 4, Line 42)

## Preferred Dividends

(Note J) (Attachment 4, Line 43)
0
Capitalization
Common Stock
Proprietary Capital
Less: Accumulated Other
Comprehensive Income
(Account 219)
Less: Preferred Stock
Less: Unappropriated,
Undistributed Subsidiary
Earnings (Account 216.1)

| Common Stock | (Line 111-112-113- | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $114)$ |  |

Long Term Debt
Add: Unamortized Loss on

| (Note K) | (Attachment 4, Line 47) | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Note K) | (Attachment 4, Line 48) | 0 |

Reacquired Debt
Unamortized Premium
Unamortized Loss
Unamortized Gain on
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 49) 0
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 50) 0
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 51) 0
Reacquired Debt
ADIT associated with
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 52)
0
Gain or Loss
Long-term Portion of
Derivative Assets -
Hedges
Derivative Instrument
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 44)
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 45) 0
(Note K ) (Attachment 4, Line 55) 0
(Note K) (Attachment 4, Line 46) 0

| Derivative Instrument | (Note K) | (Attachment 4, Line 54) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Liabilities - Hedges | (Line 116+117+118+ | 0 |
| Long Term Debt | $119+120+121+122+$ | 0 |
|  | $123)$ |  |
| Preferred Stock | (Line 114) | 0 |
| Common Stock | (Line 115) | 0 |
| Total Capitalization | (Line 124+ Line125 + | 0 |
|  | Line 126) |  |


| Debt \% | Total Long Term Debt |  | (Line 124 / Line 127) | \#DIV/0! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred \% | Preferred Stock |  | (Line 125 / Line 127) | \#DIV/0! |
| Common \% | Common Stock |  | (Line 126 / Line 127) | \#DIV/0! |
| Debt Cost | Total Long Term Debt |  | (Line 109 / Line 124) | \#DIV/0! |
| Preferred Cost | Preferred Stock |  | (Line 110 / Line 125) | 0.00\% |
| Common Cost | Common Stock | (Note G) | Fixed | 10.89\% |
| Weighted Cost of Debt | Total Long Term Debt (WCLTD) |  | (Line 128 * Line 131) | \#DIV/0! |
| Weighted Cost of Preferred | Preferred Stock |  | (Line 129 * Line 132) | \#DIV/0! |
| Weighted Cost of Common | Common Stock |  | (Line 130 * Line 133) | \#DIV/0! |
| ate of Return on Rate Base ( ROR ) |  |  | (Lines $134+135+136)$ | \#DIV/0! |
| ransmission Investment eturn = Rate Base * Rate of eturn |  |  | (Line 72 * Line 137) | \#DIV/0! |

## Income Taxes

## Income Tax Rates

FIT=Federal Income Tax
Rate
SIT=State Income Tax Rate
or Composite
MIT=Average Municipality
(Atachment 4, Line 56)
0.00\%

Tax Rate
p
Composite Income Tax Rate
(percent of federal income tax deductible Per State Tax Code for state purposes)
(T)

T/(1-T)

$$
=\mathrm{FIT}+\text { SIT }+ \text { MIT }-(\text { SIT }+ \text { MIT }) *
$$

0.00\%
0.00\%
0.00\%

1/(1-T)
ITC Adjustment

## Equity AFUDC Component of

 Transmission Depreciation Equity AFUDC Component of Transmission DepreciationTax Effect of AFUDC Equity
Permanent Difference

| $1 /(1-\mathrm{T})$ | (Line 145) | $100.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Equity AFUDC Adjustment | (Line 154 * Line 155) |  |
| for Transmission |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |

Amortization of Excess

## Accumulated Deferred Income

Taxes


Transmission Revenue Requirement
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Lummary } \\ 162 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Net Property, Plant \& } \\ \text { Equipment } \\ \text { Total Adjustments to Rate } \\ \text { Base }\end{array} & \text { (Line 34) } & \text { (Line 71) }\end{array}\right]$ \#DIV/0!

Adjustment to Remove
Revenue Requirements
Associated with Excluded
Transmission Facilities

| Amortization of Investment | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 58) | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Credit - Transmission |  |  |  |
| Amortization of Investment | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 59) | 0 |
| Tax Credit - General |  |  |  |
| Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| Amortization of Investment |  | (Line 147 * Line 148) | \#DIV/0! |
| Tax Credit - General |  |  |  |
| Allocated to Transmission |  |  |  |
| Total Amortization of |  | (Line 146 + Line 149) | \#DIV/0! |
| Investment Tax Credit - |  |  |  |
| Transmission |  |  |  |
| 1/(1-T) |  | (Line 145) | 100.00\% |
| ITC Amortization Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 150 * Line 151) | \#DIV/0! |

0

0
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
100.00\%


0
0
0


| Transmission Plant In Service |  | (Line 18) | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excluded Transmission | (Note A \& I) | (Attachment 4, Line 61) | 0 |
| Facilities |  |  |  |
| Included Transmission |  | (Line 171 - Line 172) | 0 |

Facilities


## Notes

A Calculated using 13-month average balances
B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use
C Includes $100 \%$ of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G
D Includes $100 \%$ of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G
E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at 351.h

F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder.
The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing, a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates. If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
H Coincident peak demand computed as provided for in Section 34.1 of the PJM OATT. The PJM determined coincident peak demand will not be revised or updated in the Annual True-Up (ATU) Adjustment. as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
I Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4
J Revenues or expenses reflect full year
K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
N Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate changes related to the 2017 Tax Cut and Jobs Act and any future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate
P The calculations of ADIT for Accounts 190, 282 and 283, in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment are performed in accordance the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6).
Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
R The revenue requirement for PJM Schedule 12 Facilities is separately identifed for cost allocation purposes, as the costs are allocated to more than the Dayton Zone. PJM provides revenue credits to DP\&L for the portion of the DP\&L Schedule 12 Facilities which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects.
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.
END T Only the transmission portion of amounts reported on line 5 of page 227 of Form 1 is used ("Assigned to - Construction"). The transmission portion of line 5 is specificed in a footnote on page 227.

## Dayton Power and Ligh ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

| Only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission | Plant | Labor | Revenue | Total |
| Related | Related | Related | Related | ADIT |


| ADIT-190 w/o prorated items | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 30) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADIT-282 w/o prorated items | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 33) |
| ADIT-283 w/o prorated items | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 42) |
| Subtotal | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line $1+$ Line $2+$ Line 3) |
| Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 5) |
| Net Plant Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 12) |
| Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| End of Year ADIT | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Line $4 *$ Line 5 or Line 6 or 7) |
| End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year) | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachment 1C - ADIT Prior Year, Line 8) |
| Average Beginning and End of Year - Nonprorated Items | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Average of Line $8+$ Line 9 and to Appendix A, Line 41) |
| ADIT-190 - Prorated Items | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Attachment 1B, Line 14) |
| ADIT-282-Prorated Items | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Attachment 1B, Line 28) |
| ADIT-283-Prorated Items | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Attachment 1B, Line 42) |
| Total Prorated Amounts | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| Total ADIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Line 10 + Line 14) |

Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown
as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the
allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed; dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;


Instructions for Account 190

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or which are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related to Labor are included in Column F
3. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,



Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light

## ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,


Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
[^14]Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
Rate Year $=$

| Account 190 <br> (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (1) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) | (q) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (u) | (v) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Balance \& Monthly Changes | Year | Days in the Month | Number of Days Remaining in Year After Current Month | Total Days in the Projected Rate Year | Weighting for <br> Projection | Beginning Balance/ Monthly Amount/ Ending Balance | Transmission | Transmission Proration (f) x (h) | Plant <br> Related | Net Plant Allocator | Plant Allocation | Plant Proration <br> (f) $\times$ (l) | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator | Labor Allocation | Labor Proration <br> (f) $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{p})$ | Revenue <br> Related | Revenue Allocator | Revenue Allocation | Revenue Proration (f) $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})$ | Total Transmission Prorated Amount |
| December 31st balance Prorated Items (FF1 234.8.b less non Prorated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Items) | 0 |  |  |  | 100.00\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 2 January | 0 | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 3 February | 0 | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 4 March | 0 | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 5 April | 0 | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 6 May | 0 | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 7 June | 0 | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 8 July | 0 | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 9 August | 0 | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 September | 0 | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 October | 0 | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 November | 0 | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 13 December | 0 | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 14 Prorated Balance |  | 365 |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Account 282


| Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31st balance Prorated Items (FF1 234.8.b less non Prorated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 Items) | 0 |  |  |  | 100.00\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 16 January | 0 | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 17 February | 0 | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 18 March | 0 | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 19 April | 0 | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 20 May | 0 | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 21 June | 0 | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 22 July | 0 | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 23 August | 0 | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 September | 0 | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 October | 0 | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 26 November | 0 | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 27 December | 0 | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 28 Prorated Balance |  | 365 |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Account 283


Note: ADIT items in the projected net revenue requirement and in the ATU Adjustment are computed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.167(1) - 1(h)(6)

Dayton Power and Light
Attachment H-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year

|  | Only <br> Transmission Related | Plant Related |  | Labor Related |  | Revenue Related |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { ADIT } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADIT-190 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 23) |
| ADIT-282 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 26) |
| ADIT-283 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 37) |
| Subtotal | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line $1+$ Line $2+3$ ) |
| Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 5) |
| Net Plant Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 12) |
| Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| End of Year ADIT | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Line $4 *$ Line 5 or Line 6 or 7) |

Contains all ADIT Items - Prorated and Nonprorated. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;


Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light


Instructions for Account 282:
ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Ligh
Attachment H-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


## Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,

| Only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission | Plant | Labor | Revenue | Total |
| Related | Related | Related | Related | ADIT |


| 1 ADIT-190 w/o prorated items | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 29) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ADIT-282 w/o prorated items | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 32) |
| 3 ADIT-283 w/o prorated items | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line 40) |
| 4 Subtotal | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | (Line $1+$ Line $2+$ Line 3) |
| 5 Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 5) |
| 6 Net Plant Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 12) |
| 7 Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 8 End of Year ADIT | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Line $4 *$ Line 5 or Line 6 or 7) |
| 9 End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year) | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachment 1C - ADIT Prior Year, Line 8) |
| 10 Average Beginning and End of Year ADIT 283 and 190 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Average of Line $8+$ Line 9) |
| 11 ADIT-190-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachment 1E, Line 13) |
| 12 ADIT-282-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachment 1E, Line 39) |
| 13 ADIT-283-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachment 1E, Line 65) |
| 14 Actual Average and Prorated ADIT Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |

Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding \$100,000 will be listed separately;


Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,

B C

## Total Without

C
D
E
F
F
G

## Exclusions



Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,
A
B
C
D
Only
E
F
G
Transmission

| ADIT-283 | Total | Excluded | Related | Plant | Labor | Revenue Related | Justification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 34 FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 37 Subtotal-p277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 38 Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 39 Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Remove as included in cost of debt |
| 40 Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $F$
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
 Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection. Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used. Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  | Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax Activity |  |  | Actual Activity - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Preserve proration | Difference between | Actual activity (Col I) |  |
|  |  | Number of |  |  |  |  |  |  | Difference | when actual | projected and | when projected activity |  |
|  |  | Days |  |  |  |  | Prorated |  | between | monthly and | actual activity | is an increase while | Balance |
|  |  | Remaining in | Total Days in | Percentage |  | Prorated | Projected | Actual |  | projected | when actual | actual activity is a | reflecting |
| Month | Days in the | Year After | Projected Rate | (Attachment | Monthly | Amount | Balance | Monthly | monthly and | monthly | and projected | decrease OR projected | proration |
|  | Month | Month's | Year (Line 14, |  | Activity | $(\mathrm{E} * \mathrm{~F})$ |  | Activity | actual |  | activity are |  | proration <br> or |
|  |  | Accrual of | Col B) |  |  |  |  |  | actua | activity are | activity are |  | or |
|  |  | Deferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | either both | either both | while actual activity is | averaging |
|  |  | Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  | activity | increases or decreases. | increases or <br> decreases. | an increase. <br> (See Note 1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (See Note 1) | (See Note 1) |  |  |


| 1 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \quad$ December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 3 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 4 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 5 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 6 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 7 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 8 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 9 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 13 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 14 Total | 365 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Transmission |  | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total |  | Labor <br> Related | Wage and Salary Allocator | Total |  | Revenue Related |  | Revenue <br> Allocator | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Grand }}{\text { Total }} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 January | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 16 February | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 17 March | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 18 April | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 19 May | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 20 June | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 21 July | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 22 August | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 23 September | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 October | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 November | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 26 December | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

 Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)

Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used. Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,
ADIT Proration

 Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,
ADIT Proration

 Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6)
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 2 - Taxes Other Than Income - December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Other Taxes | Page 263 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Col $(\boldsymbol{i})$ | Allocatod |  |


| Direct Assign |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Real Estate | 0 | DA | 0 |
| Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |
| Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |
| Total Direct Assign | 0 | DA | 0 |

Net Plant Related

| Unused | 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Plant Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Labor Related |  | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |
| FICA | 0 |  |  |
| Federal Unemployment | 0 |  |  |
| Unused | 0 |  |  |
| Total Labor Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Total Included (Lines $8+14+19$ ) | 0 |  | \#DIV/0! |

## Excluded

| kWh Excise - Unbilled | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| kWh Excise - Billed | 0 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 0 |
| CAT | 0 |
| Unused | 0 |
| Unused | 0 |
| Unused | 0 |
| Subtotal, Excluded | 0 |

## Total, Included and Excluded (Line 20

+ Line 28)

Total Other Taxes from p114.14.g0

## Dayton Power and Ligh

## ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  | Account 450 |  | Reference to FF1 or Other |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Late Payment Penalties |  |  | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { p300.16.b } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 17) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Revenue Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 3 | Late Payment Penalties Allocable to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
|  | Account 451 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Total |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 5 | Transmission Related - Direct Assigned |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 6 | Remainder |  |  | 0 |  |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 8 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 9 | Total Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
|  | Account 454-Rent from Electric Property |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Attachment Fee revenue associated with transmission facilities (Note 2) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 11 | Right of Way Leases - transmission related (Note 2) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 12 | Transmission tower licenses for wireless services (Note 2) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 13 | Other - transmission-related |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
|  | Account 456-Other Electric Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | DP\&L Schedule 1A |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 15 | Transmission maintenance and consulting services (Note 2) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 16 | Revenues from Directly Assigned Transmission Facility Charges (Note 1) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 17 | Licenses for intellectual property (Note 2) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 18 | Other PJM-related revenues |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
|  | Account 456.1 -Transmission of Electricity for Others |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Net revenues associated with Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) for which the load is not included in the divisor on Appendix A (difference between NITS credits from PJM and PJM NITS charges paid by Transmission Owner) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 20 | Point to Point Service revenues for which the load is not included in the divisor in Appendix A | (Note 3) |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 21 | Gross Revenue Credits | (Sum of Lines 3, 9 and 10 through 20) | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 22 | Less: Sharing of Certain Revenues (Note 2) |  |  | 0 |  |
| 23 | Total Revenue Credits | (Line 21-22) | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 24 | Revenues associated with lines 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 (Note 2) | (Sum of Lines 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17) |  | 0 |  |
| 25 | Revenue Credit | (50\% of Line 24) |  | 0 |  |

Note 1 Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula.
Note 2 The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are sharing equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way leases and leases for space on transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming, grazing or nurseries; (4) licenses of intellectual property; and (5) transmission maintenance and consulting services to other utilities and large customers. DP\&L will retain $50 \%$ of net revenues consistent with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 90 FERC II 61,314 . Note: in order to use lines 13-18, the utility must track in separate subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use.

## Note 3 DP\&L share of Schedule 7. Firm P2P Border Rate revenue

Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 4 - Cost Support - December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Plant Investment Support |  | Previous Year |  |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average | Non-electric Portion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Form 1Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Form <br> 1 Dec |  |  |
| Plant Allocation Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Electric Plant in Service (Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.104g |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Common Plant in Service - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Accumulated Depreciation (Total Electric Plant) | p219.29c |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Accumulated Intangible Amortization | p200.21c |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Accumulated Common Amortization - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Transmission Plant in Service ( Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.58.g | 350-359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | General (Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.99.g | 389-399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Intangible - Electric | p205.5.g | 301-303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Common Plant in Service - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | p219.25.c | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Accumulated General Depreciation | p219.28.b | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation \& Amortization - Electric | p356 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Total O\&M Wage Expense | p354.28b |  | 0 |
| 15 | Total A\&G Wages Expense | p354.27b |  | 0 |
| 16 | Transmission Wages | p354.21b |  | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Transmission | p214.47.d | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Prepayments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year Balance | Average Balance |
| 18 | Prepayments | p111.57c | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | Undistributed Stores Exp | p227.16.b,c | 163 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Transmission Materials \& Supplies | p227.fn | 154 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Transmission O\&M | p.321.112.b | 560-574 | 0 |
| 22 | Transmission of Electricity by Others | p321.96.b | 565 | 0 |
| 23 | Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Services | p321.88.b | 561.4 | 0 |
| 24 | Total of Accounts 565 and 561.4 |  |  | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | Property Insurance | p323.185b | 924 | 0 |

Adjustments to A \& G Expense

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Total A\&G Expenses | p323.197b | 920-935 | 0 |
| 27 | Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Transmission | p323.fn | 923 | 0 |
| 28 | Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Distribution and Transmission | p323.fn | 923 | 0 |

Regulatory Expense Related to Transmission Cost Support

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Line } \\ \text { \#s } \end{gathered}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | Regulatory Commission Expenses | p323.189b | 928 | 0 |
| 30 | Regulatory Commission Expenses - Transmission Related | p350.b | 928 | 0 |

General \& Common Expenses

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | EPRI Dues | p352-353 |  | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | Depreciation-Transmission | p336.7.f | 403 | 0 |
| 33 | Depreciation-General \& Common | p336.10\&11.f | 403 | 0 |
| 34 | Amortization-Intangible | p336.1.f | 404 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year | Transmission Related | Non- Transmission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | Real Estate Taxes - Directly Assigned to Transmission | p263, fn | 408.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | FICA | p263.1.20i | 408.1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 37 | Federal Unemployment | p263.1.18i | 408.1 | 0 | 0 |  |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | Long-term Interest Expense | p117.62.c | 427 |  | 0 |  |
| 39 | Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense | p117.63.c | 428 |  | 0 |  |
| 40 | Amortization of Loss on Reacquired Debt | p117.64.c | 428.1 |  | 0 |  |
| 41 | Amortization of Debt Premium | p117.65.c | 429 |  | 0 |  |
| 42 | Amortization of Gain on Reacquired Debt | p117.66.c | 429.1 |  | 0 |  |
| 43 | Interest on Debt to Associated Companies | p117.67.c | 430 |  | 0 |  |
| 44 | Total Long-term Interest Expense |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| 45 | Preferred Dividends | p118.29.c | NA |  | 0 |  |
| 46 | Proprietary Capital | p112.16.c,d | 201-219 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income | p112.15.c,d | 219 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48 | Unappropriated Undistributed Subsidiary Earnings | p119.53.c\&d | 216.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49 | Long Term Debt | p112.24 c, d | 221-224 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 | Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt | p111.81.c,d | 189 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 51 | Unamortized Premium | p112.22.d | 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52 | Unamortized Discount | p112.23.d | 226 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt | p113.61.c,d | 257 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | ADIT associated with Gain or Loss on Reacquired Debt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p277.3.k and } \\ & 277.4 . \mathrm{k} \end{aligned}$ | 190 and 283 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 55 | Long-term Portion of Derivative Assets - Hedges | p110.31d | 176 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 56 | Derivative Instrument Liabilities - Hedges | p113.52d | 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 57 | Preferred Stock | p112.3.c,d | 204 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Multi-State Workpaper

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | State 1 | State 2 | State 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Tax Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ohio |  |  |
| 58 | SIT = State Income Tax or Composite Rate |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |
| 59 | Average Municipality Income Tax Rate |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Line } \\ \text { \#s } \end{gathered}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits - General | p266.8.f | 411.4 | 0 |
| 61 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits Transmission | p266.8.f | 411.4 | 0 |
| 62 | Equity AFUDC Portion of Transmission Depreciation Expense | Company Records |  | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | $\begin{gathered} \text { Form } 1 \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | Excluded Transmission Facilities | 206 | 350-359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT |  | (Appendix A, Note 5)! | 0 |

PJM Load Cost Support

| Line \#s $\quad$ Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | 1 CP Peak in MWs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Network Zonal Service Rate |  |  |  |
| 651 CP Demand | PJM Data | NA | 0.0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Project } \\ \mathrm{X} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Project } \\ \text { Y } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Project } \\ \mathbf{Z} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Beginning of Year Balance of Unamortized Abandoned Transmission Project Costs | Per FERC Order | 182.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 67 | Remaining Amortization Period in Years | Per FERC Order |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 68 | Amortization of Property Losses, Unrecovered Plant and Regulatory Study Costs | $\begin{aligned} & (\text { Line 64) / } \\ & \text { (Line 65) } \end{aligned}$ | 407 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 69 | Ending Balance of Unamortized Transmission Projects | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Line 64) - } \\ & \text { (Line 66) } \end{aligned}$ | 182.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | Average Balance of Unamortized Abandoned Transmission Projects |  | / / 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Only costs that have been approved for recovery by the Commission are included |  |  | Docket No. | Docket No. | Docket No. |  |

Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year <br> Balance | Amortization End of Year | Average |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | Excess ADIT | Attachment 9 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | unded Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | Property Insurance - Account 228.1 | p112.27, c | 228.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 73 | Injuries and Damages - Account 228.2 | p112.28, c | 228.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 74 | Pensions and Benefits - Account 228.3 | p112.29, c | 228.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 75 | Misc. Operating Provisions - 228.4 | p112.30, c | 228.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Note: Only include items pertaining to transmission business |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 76 | Deferred Credits - Direct Assign | p269.10,f | 253 | 0 |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77 | Customers Accounts Expenses | p322.164.b | 901-905 | 0 |
| 78 | Customer Services and Informational Expenses | p323.171.b | 906-910 | 0 |
| 79 | Sales Expenses | p323.178.b | 911-917 | 0 |
| 80 | Energy Efficiency | p323FN | 906-910 | 0 |

Revenue Allocator

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | Transmission Revenue | Company Records |  | 0 |
| 82 | Distribution Revenue | Company Records |  | 0 |

Customer Deposits and Advances for Construction

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year Balance | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 | Customer Deposit | p112.41.c | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 84 | Customer Advances for Construction | p113.56.c | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 85 | Total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Regulatory Assets

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year Balance | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | Pensions and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions | p232.1.f | 182.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Other Regulatory Liabilities

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | Pensions and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions | p278.1.f | 254 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Miscelleneous Current and Accrued Liabilities

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year Balance | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88 | Included Items | (Attachment 10) | 242 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |




Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  |  |  | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ent | Yea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \#s | Descriptions | Notes | Dec | Jan | Feb |  | Mar |  | Apr |  | May |  | Jun |  | Jul | Aug |  | Sep |  | Oct |  | Nov |  | Dec | Average |
|  | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Project | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Project | 2 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Project | 3 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Project | 4 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Project | 5 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Project | 6 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Project | 7 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Project | 8 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Project | 9 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Project | 10 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Project | 11 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Project | 12 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Project | 13 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Project | 14 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Project | 15 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Project | 16 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Project | 17 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Project | 18 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Project | 19 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Project | 20 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Project | 21 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Project | 22 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Project | 23 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Project | 24 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Project | 25 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Total |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note A - Source of information is accompanying CWIP in Rate Base Report required pursuant to the Attachment H-15B, Formula Rate Implementation Protocols

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: $\quad \mathrm{i}=\quad$ Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | A | NITS ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar <br> year but excludes the true-up adjustment. <br> NITS Revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous <br> calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein |
| 3 | C | Difference (A-B) |
| 4 | D | Future Value Factor (1+i)^24 |
| 5 | E | True-up Adjustment (C*D) |
| 6 | F | ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up |

## Estimated Actual

Interest Rate Interest Rate Difference
0
$\underline{0}$
$0 \quad 0$
$1.0000 \quad 1.0000$
1.0000

0
0

Where:
$\mathrm{i}=$ average interest rate as calculated below

|  | Month | Year |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | July | Year 1 |
| 8 | August | Year 1 |
| 9 | September | Year 1 |
| 10 | October | Year 1 |
| 11 | November | Year 1 |
| 12 | December | Year 1 |
| 13 | January | Year 2 |
| 14 | February | Year 2 |
| 15 | March | Year 2 |
| 16 | April | Year 2 |
| 17 | May | Year 2 |
| 18 | June | Year 2 |
| 19 | July | Year 2 |
| 20 | August | Year 2 |
| 21 | September | Year 2 |
| 22 | October | Year 2 |
| 23 | November | Year 2 |
| 24 | December | Year 2 |
| 25 | January | Year 3 |
| 26 | February | Year 3 |
| 27 | March | Year 3 |
| 28 | April | Year 3 |
| 29 | May | Year 3 |
| 30 | June | Year 3 |


| Estimated <br> Monthly <br> Interest Rate |  | Actual <br> Monthly <br> Interest Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |
| $0.0000 \%$ |  | $0.0000 \%$ |

$0.00000 \% \quad 0.00000 \%$

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 6B - True-up Adjustment for Schedule 12 Projects (Transmission Enhancement Charges) - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: $\quad \mathrm{i}=\quad$ Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

Line \# $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}

| Estimated |
| :---: |
| Interest Rate |


 

Actual <br>
Interest Rate

$\quad$

Difference
\end{tabular}

## Where:

$\mathrm{i}=$ average interest rate as calculated below

Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges

|  | Month | Year |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | July | Year 1 |
| 8 | August | Year 1 |
| 9 | September | Year 1 |
| 10 | October | Year 1 |
| 11 | November | Year 1 |
| 12 | December | Year 1 |
| 13 | January | Year 2 |
| 14 | February | Year 2 |
| 15 | March | Year 2 |
| 16 | April | Year 2 |
| 17 | May | Year 2 |
| 18 | June | Year 2 |
| 19 | July | Year 2 |
| 20 | August | Year 2 |
| 21 | September | Year 2 |
| 22 | October | Year 2 |
| 23 | November | Year 2 |
| 24 | December | Year 2 |
| 25 | January | Year 3 |
| 26 | February | Year 3 |
| 27 | March | Year 3 |
| 28 | April | Year 3 |
| 29 | May | Year 3 |
| 30 | June | Year 3 |
|  |  |  |
| 31 | Average |  |


| Estimated Monthly | Actual Monthly |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest Rate | Interest Rate |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 0.00000\% | 0.00000\% |

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 7A - ROE Adder for Projects - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

## ROE Adder

Line \#

1 Plant In Service
2 Accumulated Depreciation
3 Net Plant
4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
5 Rate Base
6 ROE Adder
7 Equity Capitalization Ratio
8 1/(1-T)
9 ROE Adder Value

| Total | Project 1 Name | Project 2 Name | Project 3 <br> Name | Project 4 Name | Project 5 Name | Project 6 Name | Project 7 Name | Project 8 Name | Project 9 Name | Project 10 <br> Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Note A: FERC Authorization - Order in Docket No

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 7B - Revenue Requirement of Schedule 12 Projects - December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative

|  |  |  | Total | Project 1 | Project 2 | Project 3 | Project 4 | Project 5 | Project 6 | Project 7 | Project 8 | Project 9 | Project 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  |  |  | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Schedule 12 Designation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Plant In Service | (Attachment 4, Line 115 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Accumulated Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Net Plant | (Line 1 + 2) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Net Plant Carrying Charge w/o Depreciation | (Appendix A, Line 182) |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 5 | Revenue Requirement w/o Depreciation and ROE Adder | (Line 3 * Line 4) |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 6 | Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 117 etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 7 | ROE Adder (if applicable) | Attachment 7A |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Total Revenue Requirement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Line } 5+\text { Line } 6+\text { Line } \\ & \text { 7) } \end{aligned}$ | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 9 | Schedule 12 Annual True-Up Adjustment | (Attachment 6B, Line E) | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 | Total Schedule 12 Revenue Requirement (To Appendix A, Line 193) | (Line $8+$ Line 9) | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 | Allocation Percentage to Other Than the Dayton Zone | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 12 | Allocation to Other Than the Dayton Zone | (Line 10 * Line 11) | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Note A: Schedule 12 Annual True-up Adjustment allocated to projects based upon Total Revenue Requirement

## Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates

| FERC Account | Description | $\underline{\text { Rate (Note 1) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission (based upon data as of June 2019) |  |  |
| 350 | Land Rights | N/A |
| 352 | Structures and Improvements | 1.92\% |
| 353 | Station Equipment | 2.09\% |
| 354 | Towers and Fixtures | 1.92\% |
| 355 | Poles and Fixtures | 2.45\% |
| 356 | Overhead Conductors \& Devices | 2.45\% |
| 357 | Underground Conduit | 1.33\% |
| 358 | Underground Conductors \& Devices | 1.82\% |
| 359 | Roads and Trails | 1.25\% |
| General and Intangible (determined in an Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceeding and using data as of December 31, 2014) |  |  |
| 302 | Franchises and Consents | N/A |
| 303 | Intangible Plant | 14.29\% |
| 390 | Structures and Improvements | 3.33\% |
| 391 | Office Furniture and Equipment | 4.00\% |
| 391 | Computer Equipment | 14.29\% |
| 392 | Transportation Equipment - Auto | 12.00\% |
| 392 | Transportation Equipment - Light Truck | 12.00\% |
| 392 | Transportation Equipment - Trailers | 12.00\% |
| 392 | Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks | 12.00\% |
| 393 | Stores Equipment | 3.85\% |
| 394 | Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | 3.65\% |
| 395 | Laboratory Equipment | 4.00\% |
| 396 | Power Operated Equipment | 5.00\% |
| 397 | Communication Equipment | 5.00\% |
| 398 | Miscellaneous Equipment | 6.25\% |

Note 1: The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization. General and intangible depreciation and amortization rates are as approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 9 - Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - December 31, Resulting from Income Tax Rate Changes (Note D)
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  | Description | Adjusted Excess Deferred Taxes at December 31, 2017 | Transmission <br> Allocation <br> Factors (Note <br> A) | Allocated to transmission | $2018$ <br> Amortization | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance at } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2019 <br> Amortization | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance at } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Amortization } \\ \text { (Note B) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Balance at December 31, 2020 (Note B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vacation Pay | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Post Retirement Benefits | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Deferred Compensation | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | FAS 109 - Electric | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Union Disability | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Fed Dfrd Tax on Future Tax Impacts | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Employee Stock Plans | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Bad Debts Expense | 0 | 14.180\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | State Income Tax Expense | 0 | 0.000\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Capitalized Interest Income | 0 | 0.000\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Deferred Federal Tax on CAT Tax Credit | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Other | $\underline{0}$ | Various | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 13 | Total 190 | 0 |  | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 14 | Liberalized Depreciation - Protected | 0 | 30.148\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Other | $\underline{0}$ | Various | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 16 | Total 282 | 0 |  | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 17 | Capitalized Software | 0 | 30.148\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Reaquisition of Bonds | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Regulatory Assets/Liabilities | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | FAS 109 | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Pay Incentives | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Other | $\underline{0}$ | Various | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 23 | Total 283 | $\underline{0}$ |  | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |
| 24 | Total Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | 0 | 0.000\% | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! | \#VALUE! |

Note A: The allocators are based upon the Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L. Zero allocations are used for generation items and items charged to Other Comprehensive Income.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added.
Note C: Protected excess accumulated deferred income taxes items are amortized used the Average Rate Assumption Method (Line 19). All other items are amortized over 10 years.
 future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Account 242 - Current Year |  |  | Revenue | Excluded | Total Account 242 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages and Salaries | Net Plant |  |  |  |
| Categories of Items |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll and Benefits | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Energy Suppliers | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Other | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| Total | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Allocator | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DIV/0! } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 5) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DIV/0! } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 12) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DIV/0! } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 17) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.0\% |  |
| Allocable to Transmission | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| Account 242 - Prior Year |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wages and Salaries | Net Plant | Revenue | Excluded | Total Account 242 |
| Categories of Items |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll and Benefits | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Energy Suppliers | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 10 Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 11 Other | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 12 Total | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 13 Allocator | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0.0\% |  |
|  | Appendix A, Line 5 | Appendix A, Line 12 | Appendix A, Line 17 |  |  |
| 14 Allocable to Transmission | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 11 - Corrections - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  |  |  | (a) | (b) Calendar Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line No. | Description | Source | Revenue Impact of Correction | Revenue Requirement |
| 1 | Filing Name and Date |  |  |  |
| 2 | Original Revenue Requirement |  |  | 0 |
| 3 | Description of Correction 1 |  |  | 0 |
| 4 | Description of Correction 2 |  |  | 0 |
| 5 | Total Corrections | (Line $3+$ Line 4) |  | 0 |
| 6 | Corrected Revenue Requirement | (Line $2+$ Line 5) |  | 0 |
| 7 | Total Corrections | (Line 5) |  | 0 |
| 8 | Average Monthly FERC Refund Rate | Note A |  | 0.00\% |
| 9 | Number of Months of Interest | Note B |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| 10 | Interest on Correction | Line 7x8x9 |  | 0 |
| 11 | Sum of Corrections Plus Interest | Line 7 + 10 |  | 0 |

Notes:
A The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
B The number of months in which interest is computed is from the middle of the rate year in which the correction is needed to the middle of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.

## Dayton Power and Light

## Schedule 1A

January through December Year


ATTACHMENT H-15B
The Dayton Power and Light Company Formula Rate Implementation Protocols

## Section 1 Definitions

a. An Accounting Change is any change in accounting by DP\&L or its affiliates that affects inputs to the Formula Rate or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate.
b. The Annual Review Procedures provide for review and challenge by Interested Parties of the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update.
c. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement or ATRR means the Actual or Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement calculated in accordance with the Formula Rate and posted on the PJM website no later than June 15 or October 15, respectively.
d. The Annual True-up Adjustment means the difference between the revenues under the Formula Rate based upon the Projected ATRR (not including the True-up Adjustment) and the Actual ATRR for the same Rate Year. The Annual True-up Adjustment is included in the net transmission revenue requirement for the next Rate Year.
e. The Annual Update means DP\&L's Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year, including any Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year.
f. A Formal Challenge is a written challenge to the Annual True-up Adjustment submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission" or "FERC") or to the Projected ATRR posted to the PJM website. It can be invoked by an Interested Party after unsuccessfully pursuing an Informal Challenge.
g. The Formula Rate is the collection of formulas and worksheets, unpopulated with any data, included as Attachment $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ of the PJM Tariff.
h. An Informal Challenge is a process by which Interested Parties can challenge certain aspects of the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. Informal Challenges are presented to DP\&L.
i. Interested Parties include any transmission customer in the DP\&L Zone, the Ohio Public Utilities Commission, or any party that has standing in a DP\&L Formula Rate proceeding under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act.
j. The Net Transmission Revenue Requirement for transmission services for the upcoming Rate Year shall be the sum of the Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year plus or minus the Annual True-Up Adjustment from the previous Rate Year, including interest.
k. The PJM Tariff means the Open Access Transmission Tariff of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., of which these Protocols and the Formula Rate are included.

1. The Posting Date is the date on which DP\&L causes to be posted to the PJM website its Annual Update, which is October 15 of each Rate Year.
m. The Publication Date means the date on which the Annual True-up Adjustment is posted to the PJM website and filed with the Commission as an informational filing, which is June 15 of reach Rate Year.
n. Rate Year means the twelve consecutive month period that begins on January 1 and continues through December 31.
o. The Review Period is the period during which Interested Parties can request information or make Informal Challenges to the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. The Review Period extends from the Publication Date to January 31 of the following calendar year. Information requests can be submitted through December 1 of the current year.
p. The Annual Stakeholder Meeting is an annual meeting for Interested Parties with the intention that DP\&L present, explain and answer questions related to the Annual True-up Adjustment and Annual Update.

## Section 2 Applicability

The following procedures shall apply to DP\&L's calculation of its Actual ATRR and related Annual TrueUp Adjustment, as well as its Projected ATRR and Schedule 1A. A timeline of the annual protocol process is contained in Attachment A.

Section 3 Projected ATRR, Actual ATRR, Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update
a. The Projected ATRR calculated pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be applicable to services on and after May 1,2020 and shall be applicable thereafter for services on and after each January 1 through December 31 of each Rate Year.
b. On or before June 15, 2021, and on or before June 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Publication Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Actual ATRR and resulting Annual True-up Adjustment according to the Formula Rate and cause the results to be posted on the PJM website and filed with the Commission, for informational purposes only. The submission of such informational filing with FERC shall not require any action by the agency.
c. On or before October 15, 2020, and on or before October 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Posting Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. As part of the Annual Update, DP\&L shall determine its Projected ATRR, calculated according to the Formula Rate contained in Attachment H-15A. The Annual Update will also include the results of the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year, when applicable.
d. If the Publication Date or the Posting Date falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the Publication Date or Posting Date, as applicable, shall be the next business day.
e. Between fifteen (15) and thirty (30) days after the Posting Date, DP\&L shall hold the Annual Stakeholder Meeting to present, explain and answer questions concerning the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year and Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. DP\&L will provide the opportunity for remote participation at Stakeholder Meetings. To ensure that Interested Parties receive sufficient advance notice of Stakeholder Meetings, DP\&L shall schedule each Stakeholder Meeting at least four (4) months in advance, cause such notice to be posted on its website and the PJM website, and provide Interested Parties, via e-mail to the most recent e-mail address provided to DP\&L, notice of the Stakeholder Meeting.
f. DP\&L shall modify the Annual Update to reflect any changes that it and the Interested Parties agree upon by no later than November 30 and shall cause the revised Annual Update to be posted on the PJM website no later than December 15.
g. The Annual True-Up Adjustment informational filing shall:
i. Include a workable, data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact and based on DP\&L's FERC Form No. 1 reports for the prior Rate Year;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for data that are used in the Annual True-Up Adjustment that are not otherwise available directly from the FERC Form No. 1 reports;
iii. Provide sufficient information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Annual True-Up Adjustment;
iv. Identify any changes in the Formula Rate references (page and line numbers) to the FERC Form No. 1 report;
v. Identify all material adjustments made to the FERC Form No. 1 data in determining Formula Rate inputs, including relevant footnotes to the FERC Form No. 1 and any adjustments not shown in the FERC Form No. 1;
vi. With respect to any change in accounting that affects inputs to the Formula Rate, or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate, DP\&L shall provide in the Annual True-up Adjustment informational filing:
A. a description of any changes in an accounting standard or policy;
B. a description of any accounting practices for unusual or unconventional items where FERC has not provided specific accounting direction;
C. any correction of material errors and material prior period adjustments that impact the Annual True-Up Adjustment calculation or prior Annual True-up Adjustments;
D. a description of any new estimation methods or policies that change prior estimates; and
E. changes to income tax elections;
vii. Identify items included in the Annual True-Up at an amount other than on a historic cost basis (e.g., fair value adjustments);
viii. Identify any reorganization or merger transaction during the previous year and explain the effect of the accounting for such transaction(s) on inputs to the Formula Rate Annual True-Up Adjustment; and
ix. Provide for the prior Rate Year the following information related to affiliate cost allocation:
A. a detailed description of the methodologies used to allocate and directly assign costs between DP\&L and its affiliates by service category or function, including any changes to such cost allocation methodologies from the prior Rate year and the reasons and justifications for those changes; and
B. the magnitude of such costs that have been allocated or directly assigned between DP\&L and each affiliate by service category or function.
h. The Projected ATRR shall:
i. Include a workable data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for all operating property additions that are used in the Projected ATRR, including projected costs of plant, expected construction schedule and in-service dates for all projects over $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ that are closing to plant in the Rate Year; and
iii. Provide enough information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Projected ATRR.
i. If DP\&L files any corrections to its FERC Form 1 that impacts an Annual True-up Adjustment, such corrections and any resulting refunds or surcharges shall be reflected in the subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment or Projected ATRR as a correction, with interest.
j. Interest on the Annual True-Up Adjustment shall be determined based on the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 35.19a. The interest payable shall be calculated using the average of the interest rates used to calculate the time value of money for the twenty-four (24) months during which the over- or under- recovery in the ATRR exists (middle of Rate Year for which Annual True-up Adjustment is being determined to the middle of Rate Year where the Annual True-Up Adjustment is included in the Net Transmission Revenue Requirement). The interest during this 24 -month period will initially be estimated and then trued-up to actual and included in a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment.
k. If after October 15, but prior to December 15, PJM determines the actual Network Service Peak Load for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") for the DP\&L Zone that will be used to determine each Network Customer's Zone Network Load pursuant to Section 34.1 of the Tariff and that actual peak load differs from the value used to calculate the NITS Rates to be in effect pursuant to Attachment H-15A for the upcoming Rate Year, the rate for NITS shall be adjusted to reflect the updated Network Service Peak Load, and DP\&L shall cause an updated calculation of the NITS Rate to be posted on the PJM website no later than fifteen (15) business days following the posting by PJM of the actual Network Service Peak Load for the DP\&L Zone.

1. Formula Rate inputs for (i) rate of return on common equity; (ii) extraordinary property losses, and (iii) depreciation and amortization expense rates shall be stated values to be used in the Formula Rate until changed pursuant to an Federal Power Act ("FPA") Section 205 or 206 proceeding. DP\&L may make a limited Section 205 filing to change its rate of return on common equity, request recovery of extraordinary property losses or change or add new depreciation and amortization rates. In each case, the sole issue for examination in any such limited Section 205 filing shall be whether such proposed changes are just and reasonable and shall not include other aspects of the Formula Rate. Changes in depreciation and amortization rates to track a state commission order shall become effective on the same date as the state commission order becomes effective and DP\&L will include notification of such changes in the applicable informational filing. DP\&L may also request transmission rate incentives pursuant to section 219.

## Section 4 Construction Work in Progress

a. This section applies to all DP\&L projects where the Commission has granted DP\&L a Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP") Incentive.
b. DP\&L shall use the following accounting procedures to ensure that it does not recover an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC"), to the extent that it has been authorized by a

Commission order to include 100 percent of CWIP in transmission rate base, as noted for affected transmission projects listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate.
i. DP\&L shall assign each transmission project where the Commission has authorized the CWIP Incentive a unique Funding Project Number ("FPN") for internal cost tracking purposes.
ii. DP\&L shall record actual construction costs to each FPN through work orders that are coded to correspond to the FPN for each applicable transmission project. Such work orders shall be segregated from work orders for other transmission projects for which the Commission has not authorized DP\&L to include any portion of CWIP in rate base.
iii. For each applicable transmission project, DP\&L shall prepare monthly work order summaries of costs incurred under the associated FPN. These summaries shall show monthly additions to CWIP and transfers to plant in service and shall correspond to amounts recorded in DP\&L's FERC Form 1. DP\&L shall use these summaries as data inputs into the Annual True-up Adjustment. DP\&L shall make such work order summaries available upon request under the review procedures of Section 5 of these Protocols.
iv. When a transmission project for which the Commission granted the CWIP Incentive, or portion thereof, is placed into service, DP\&L shall deduct from the total CWIP the accumulated charges for work orders under the FPN for that project, or portion thereof. The purpose of this control process is to ensure that expenditures are not double counted as both CWIP and as additions to plant.
v. For transmission projects for which the Commission has not granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L shall record AFUDC to be applied to CWIP and capitalized as part of CWIP and included in the project investment when the project is placed into service.
vi. For transmission projects where the Commission has granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L will include in the investment for such projects AFUDC accrued prior to the date that DP\&L first includes the CWIP for such projects in rate base.
c. For each transmission project listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate, DP\&L shall include in its informational filing a report that includes the following information concerning each project:
i. the actual amount of CWIP recorded for each project by month for the Rate Year;
ii. a statement of the current status of each project; and
iii. the estimated in-service date for each project.

Section 5 Annual Review Procedures
Each Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall be subject to the following review procedures:
a. Interested Parties shall have until December 1 to serve reasonable information requests on DP\&L for both the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update. If December 1 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all information and document requests shall be extended to the next business day. Such information and document requests shall be limited to what is necessary to determine:
i. the extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
ii. whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data
properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
iii. the proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these Protocols;
iv. the accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the calculations shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or the Annual Update;
v. the prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
vi. the effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or the FERC Form No. 1; or
vii. any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.

The information and document requests shall not otherwise be directed to ascertaining whether the Formula Rate is just and reasonable. Additionally, information requests shall not solicit information concerning costs or allocations where the costs or allocation method have been determined by FERC (or resolved by a settlement accepted by FERC) or for Annual True-Up Adjustments for other Rate Years, except that such information requests shall be permitted if they seek to determine if there has been a material change in DP\&L's circumstances.
b. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to information requests pertaining to the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of such requests. DP\&L shall respond to all information and document requests by no later than December 20, unless the information exchange time period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. If December 20 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for response to information requests shall be extended to the next business day.
c. If DP\&L and any Interested Party are unable to resolve disputes related to information requests submitted in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures, DP\&L or the Interested Party may petition FERC to appoint an Administrative Law Judge as a discovery master. The discovery master shall have the power to issue binding orders to resolve discovery disputes and compel the production of discovery, as appropriate, in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures and consistent with FERC's discovery rules.
d. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all information requests from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response to such requests; except, however, if responses to information and document requests include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
e. DP\&L shall not claim that responses to information and document requests provided pursuant to these Protocols are subject to any settlement privilege in any subsequent FERC proceeding addressing DP\&L's Annual True-Up Adjustment, Annual Update or its Formula Rate.

## Section 6 Challenge Procedures

a. Interested Parties have through January 31 of the following year to make an Informal Challenge to DP\&L's Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. If January 31 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Informal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. Failure to pursue an issue through an Informal Challenge or to lodge a Formal Challenge regarding any issue as to a given Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update shall bar pursuit of such
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b. A party submitting an Informal Challenge to DP\&L must specify the inputs, supporting explanations, allocations, calculations, or other information to which it objects and provide an appropriate explanation and documents to support its challenge. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to any Informal Challenge within twenty (20) business days of notification of such challenge. DP\&L, and where applicable, PJM, shall appoint a senior representative to work with the party that submitted the Informal Challenge (or its representative) toward a resolution of the challenge. If DP\&L disagrees with such challenge, DP\&L will provide the Interested Party(ies) with an explanation supporting the inputs and provide supporting calculations, descriptions, allocations, or other information. No Informal Challenge may be submitted after January 31, and DP\&L must respond to all Informal Challenges by no later than February 28, unless the Review Period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. Informal Challenges shall be subject to the resolution procedures and limitations in this Section 6.
c. Formal Challenges shall be filed pursuant to these protocols and shall:
i. Clearly identify the action or inaction which is alleged to violate the filed Formula Rate or Protocols;
ii. Explain how the action or inaction violates the Formula Rate or Protocols;
iii. Set forth the business, commercial, economic or other issues presented by the action or inaction as such relates to or affect the party filing the Formal Challenge, including:
A. The extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
B. Whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
C. The proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these

Protocols;
D. The accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the charges shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update;
E. The prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
F. The effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or

FERC Form 1; or
G. Any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.
iv. Make a good faith effort to quantify the financial impact or burden (if any) created for the party filing the Formal Challenge as a result of the action or inaction;
v. State whether the issues presented are pending in an existing Commission proceeding or a proceeding in any other forum in which the filing party is a party, and if so, provide an explanation why timely resolution cannot be achieved in that forum;
vi. State the specific relief or remedy requested, including any request for stay or extension of time, and the basis for that relief;
vii. Include all documents that support the facts in the Formal Challenge in possession of, or otherwise attainable by, the filing party, including, but not limited to, contracts and affidavits; and
viii. State whether the filing party utilized the Informal Challenge procedures described in these Protocols to dispute the action or inaction raised by the Formal Challenge, and, if not, describe why not.
d. Any person filing a Formal Challenge must serve a copy of the Formal Challenge on DP\&L. Service to DP\&L must be simultaneous with filing at the Commission. Simultaneous service can be accomplished by electronic mail in accordance with $\S 385.2010(f)(3)$, facsimile, express delivery, or messenger. The party filing the Formal Challenge shall serve the individual listed as the contact person on DP\&L's Informational Filing required under Section 3 of these Protocols.
e. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all Informal Challenges from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response(s) to such Informal Challenges; except, however, if Informal Challenges or responses to Informal Challenges include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
f. Any changes or adjustments to the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update resulting from the information exchange and Informal Challenge processes agreed to by DP\&L on or before December 1 will be reflected in the Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. Any changes or adjustments agreed to by DP\&L after December 1 will be reflected in the following year's Annual True-Up Adjustment.
g. An Interested Party shall have until April 15 of the following year (unless such date is extended with the written consent of DP\&L to continue efforts to resolve the Informal Challenge) to make a Formal Challenge with FERC, which shall be served on DP\&L on the date of such filing as specified in Section 5.d. above. If April 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Formal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. A Formal Challenge shall be filed in the same docket as DP\&L's informational filing discussed in Section 3 of these Protocols. DP\&L shall respond to the Formal Challenge by the deadline established by FERC. A party may not pursue a Formal Challenge if that party did not submit an Informal Challenge on any issue during the applicable Review Period.
h. In any proceeding initiated by FERC concerning the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update or in response to a Formal Challenge, DP\&L shall bear the burden, consistent with FPA section 205, of proving that it has correctly applied the terms of the formula rate consistent with these Protocols, and that it followed the applicable requirements and procedures in these Protocols. Nothing herein is intended to alter the burdens applied by FERC with respect to prudence challenges.
i. Except as specifically provided herein, nothing herein shall be deemed to limit in any way the right of DP\&L to file unilaterally, pursuant to FPA section 205 and the regulations thereunder, to change the formula rate or any of its inputs (including, but not limited to, rate of return and transmission incentive rate treatment), or to replace the formula rate with a stated rate, or the right of any other party to request such changes pursuant to FPA section 206 and the regulations thereunder.
j. No party shall seek to modify the Formula Rate under the Challenge Procedures set forth in these Protocols, and the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall not be subject to challenge by anyone for the purpose of modifying the Formula Rate. Any modifications to the formula rate will require,
as applicable, an FPA section 205 or section 206 filing.
k. Any Interested Party seeking changes to the application of the Formula Rate due to a change in the Uniform System of Accounts or FERC Form No. 1 shall first raise the matter with DP\&L in accordance with this Section 5 before pursuing a Formal Challenge.

Section $7 \quad$ Changes to Annual Informational Filings
Any changes to the data inputs as a result of revisions to DP\&L's FERC Form 1 or as a result of any FERC proceeding to consider the Annual True-up Adjustment or as a result of the procedures set forth herein shall be incorporated into the Formula Rate (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. § 38.19 a) in the Annual Update for the next effective Rate Year. This approach shall apply in lieu of mid-Rate Year adjustments or any refunds or surcharges. However, actual refunds or surcharges (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. $\S 38.19$ a) for the then current Rate Year shall be made if the Formula Rate is replaced by a stated rate by DP\&L.

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2021


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## SCHEDULE 1A

Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service
Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service is provided directly by the Transmission Provider under Schedule 1. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider. Certain control center facilities of the Transmission Owners also are required to provide this service. This Schedule 1A sets forth the charges for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service based on the cost of operating the control centers of the Transmission Owners. The Transmission Provider shall administer the provision of Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases of Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service.

The charges for operation of the control centers of the Transmission Owners shall be determined by multiplying the applicable rate as follows times the Transmission Customer's use of the Transmission System (including losses) on a megawatt hour basis:
(A) For a Transmission Customer serving Zone Load in:

| Zone | $\underline{\text { Rate (\$/MWh) }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Atlantic City Electric Company | 0.0781 |
| Baltimore Gas and Electric Company | 0.0430 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light Company | 0.0743 |
| PECO Energy Company | 0.1189 |
| PP\&L, Inc. Group | 0.0618 |
| Potomac Electric Power Company | 0.0186 |
| Public Service Electric and Gas Company | 0.1030 |
| Jersey Central Power \& Light Company | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-4 |
| Metropolitan Edison Company | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-28 |
| Pennsylvania Electric Company | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-28 |
| Rockland Electric Company | 0.5209 |
| Commonwealth Edison Company | 0.2223 |
| AEP East | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachments H-14 |
| and H-20 |  |
| The Dayton Power and Light Company ${ }^{+}$ | Rate updated annually |
| Per Attachment H-15 |  |
| Duquesne Light Company |  |
| American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("ATSI") | 0.0520 |
|  | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-21 |

[^17]| Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and | Rate updated annually |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. ("DEOK") | Per Attachment H-22 |
| East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. ("EKPC") | Per Attachment H-24 |
| Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("SMECO") | 0.00942 |
| Ohio Valley Electric Corporation | 0.2100 |

(B) For a Transmission Customer serving Non-Zone Load (a Network Customer serving Non-Zone Network Load or a Transmission Customer taking Point-to-Point service where the Point of Delivery is at the boundary of the PJM Region):

## \$.0912//MWh

Each month, PJMSettlement shall pay to each Transmission Owner an amount equal to the charges billed for that Transmission Owner's zone pursuant to (A) above, plus that Transmission Owner's share as stated below of the charges billed to Transmission Customers serving NonZone Network Load pursuant to (B) above:

| Transmission Owner | Share (\%) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Atlantic City Electric Company | 1.41 |
| Baltimore Gas and Electric Company | 2.28 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light Company | 2.17 |
| PECO Energy Company | 7.57 |
| PP\&L, Inc. Group | 3.88 |
| Potomac Electric Power Company | 0.92 |
| Public Service Electric and Gas Company | 7.55 |
| Jersey Central Power \& Light Company | 3.71 |
| Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC | 3.12 |
| Rockland Electric Company | 0.57 |
| Commonwealth Edison Company | 41.42 |
| AEP East | 14.56 |
| The Dayton Power and Light Company | 2.41 |
| Duquesne Light Company | 1.20 |
| American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("ATSI") | 3.05 |
| Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. ("DEOK") | $4.17^{2}$ |
| East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. ("EKPC") | 0.0 |
| Ohio Valley Electric Corporation | 0.0 |

[^18]SCHEDULE 7
Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point
Transmission Service

1) The Transmission Customer shall pay each month for Reserved Capacity at the sum of the applicable charges set forth below for the Point of Delivery: Summary of Charges
(in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}$ )

| Point of Delivery | Yearly Charge | Monthly Charge | Weekly Charge | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{1 /}$ <br> Charge | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2 / 2}$ <br> Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border of $\mathrm{PJM}^{3 /}$ | Border Yearly Charge established pursuant to section 11 below | Yearly Charge /12 | Yearly Charge /52 | Weekly Charge /5 | Weekly Charge /7 |
| AE Zone | 23.809 | 1.984 | 0.4580 | 0.0920 | 0.0650 |
| BGE Zone | 15.675 | 1.306 | 0.3010 | 0.0600 | 0.0430 |
| Delmarva Zone | 19.378 | 1.615 | 0.3730 | 0.0750 | 0.0530 |
| JCPL Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 |
| MetEd Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 |
| Penelec Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 |
| PECO Zone | 26.264 | 2.189 | 0.5051 | 0.1010 | 0.0722 |
| PPL Zone: Total charge is the sum of the components | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: }{ }^{*} \\ \text { AEC: } 0.463 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.039 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0089 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: }{ }^{*} \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0018 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: }{ }^{*} \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0013 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ |


| Point of Delivery | Yearly Charge | Monthly Charge | Weekly Charge | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ Charge | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2 /}$ Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pepco Zone | 20.999 | 1.750 | 0.4040 | 0.0810 | 0.0580 |
| PSE\&G Zone | 23.696 | 1.975 | 0.4557 | 0.0911 | 0.0651 |
| AP Zone | 20.847 | 1.737 | 0.4009 | 0.0802 | 0.0573 |
| Rockland Zone | 42.548 | 3.546 | 0.8182 | 0.1636 | 0.1169 |
| ComEd Zone ${ }^{\text {// }}$ | 5/ |  |  |  |  |
| AEP East Zone ${ }^{6 /}$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 |
| Dayton Zone | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-15 15.674 | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-15 1.306 | $\frac{\text { Rate Pursuant to Attachment }}{\underline{\text { H-15 }} 0.3014}$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 0.0603 | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-15 0.0431 |
| Duquesne Zone | 14.17 | 1.18 | 0.27 | 0.0540 | 0.0386 |
| Dominion Zone ${ }^{7 /}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATSI Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 |
| DEOK Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 |
| EKPC Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 |
| OVEC Zone | 5.16 | 0.43 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.014 |

* PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's and UGI Utilities' respective component of the total charge is posted on the PJM Internet website.

1/ Monday - Friday except the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
2/ Saturday and Sunday and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
3/ The charge for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM shall not apply to any Reserved Capacity with a Point of Delivery of the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.
4/ Each month, revenue credits will be applied to the gross charge in accordance with section 8 below to determine the actual charge to the Transmission Customer.
5/ The charges for the ComEd zone are posted on PJM's website. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the ComEd zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 1,523,039$, divided by the 1 CP demand for the ComEd zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. = Annual Rate divided by 12 ;
Weekly Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week = Annual Rate divided by 52;
Daily Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either an over-recovery or under-recovery of ComEd's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism in the month of May of each of the years 2008-2014. In May of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous 12 months with the target annual amount of $\$ 1,523,039$ and calculate any credits or surcharges that would be needed to ensure that $\$ 1,523,039$ is collected for each year. Any credit or surcharge will be assessed in the June bills for years 2008-2014, consistent with the above methodology.
6/ The rates for firm point-to-point transmission service in the AEP Zone will be charged at the yearly, monthly, weekly or daily rate equivalent to the rate effective in such period under Attachments H-14 and H-20. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the AEP East Zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 2,362,185$, plus any applicable true-up adjustment, divided by the 1 CP demand for the AEP East Zone for the prior calendar year; Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;

Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .

For the period November 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.94 / \mathrm{MW}$-month; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.60 / \mathrm{MW}-$ month, thereafter, the rate will be subject to the following true-up:

In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either over-recovery or under-recovery of AEP's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism and implement revised charges as of January 1st of each of the years 2007-2019. In January of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous year or part thereof with the target annual amount of $\$ 2,362,185$ and calculate the rates that would be needed, given the expected billing demands, to collect $\$ 2,362,185$, adjusted for any prior year over-collection or under-collection. In the final year that the rate is collected, PJM will calculate the rate to collect five-twelfths of the annual amount $(\$ 984,244)$, plus or minus any prior year true up amount, by May 31 of that year, and shall charge such rate until that amount is collected, whether that date be before or after May 31, 2020.

7/ The service period charges rounded to four decimal places for the Dominion Zone are as follows:
Yearly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=$ the formula rate for Network Integration Transmission Service as described in Attachment H-16 and Attachment H-16A divided by $1000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{MW}$

Monthly Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Yearly Charge divided by 12;
Weekly Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Yearly Charge divided by 52 ;
Daily On-Peak Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 5 ;
Daily Off-Peak Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 7 .
On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of VEPCO's share of revenues collected during the month from Schedule 7 and Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A. The sum of these revenue credits will appear as an adjustment to the to the gross monthly service period charges produced by the above formula.
2) The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily On-Peak Delivery, or Daily Off-Peak Delivery shall not exceed the Weekly Delivery rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity and any additional transmission service, if any, in any day during such week.
3) Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows: (1) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (2) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or
an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (3) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.
4) Congestion, Losses and Capacity Export: In addition to any payment under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay Redispatch Costs as specified in Section 27 of the Tariff. The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for losses as specified in the Tariff. Any Transmission Customer that is a Capacity Export Transmission Customer, shall pay any applicable charges, and receive any applicable credits, for such a customer pursuant to Attachment DD.
5) Other Supporting Facilities and Taxes: In addition to the rates set forth in section (1) of this schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay charges determined on a case-by-case basis for facilities necessary to provide Transmission Service at voltages lower than those shown in Attachment H for the applicable Zone(s) and any amounts necessary to reimburse PJMSettlement for any amounts payable as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.

## 6) [Reserved]

7) Transmission Enhancement Charges. Except for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM, which are subject to the Border Yearly Charge determined under section 11, in addition to the rates set forth in section (1) of this Schedule and any other applicable charges, the Transmission Customer shall also pay any Transmission Enhancement Charges for which it is designated as a Responsible Customer under Schedule 12 appended to the Tariff.
8) Determination of monthly charges for ComEd Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of ComEd's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; (iii) Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") revenues allocable to ComEd under the Tariff; and (iv) any Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Receipt and the Point of Delivery are both internal to the ComEd Zone. On this basis, the sum of these revenues will appear as a reduction to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
9) Determination of monthly charges for AEP Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of AEP's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; and (iii) Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Delivery is internal to the AEP Zone. The sum of these revenue credits will appear as an adjustment (reduction) to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule
10) Resales: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by section 23.1 of the Tariff

## 11) Formula for Determining the Border Yearly Charge:

(A) Beginning with the calendar year 2020, the Border Yearly Charge shall be based on the following formula:
$\mathrm{BYC}=\mathrm{SHRR} / \mathrm{SZPL}$
Where:

## BYC is the Border Yearly Charge stated in dollars per kW of Reserved Capacity;

SHRR is the sum of the Revenue Requirements for each Transmission Owner used to determine charges for Network Integration Transmission Service either (a) stated in Attachment H for a Transmission Owner or (b) determined pursuant to a formula rate set forth in Attachment H. Where the Revenue Requirement of a Transmission Owner is determined pursuant to a formula rate, the Revenue Requirement shall be increased by the amount of any revenue included in the Transmission Owner's formula rate as credits in determining the Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service from: (i) Transmission Enhancement Charges; (ii) Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service charges under Schedule 7; (iii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; or (iv) other agreements for transmission service over PJM Transmission Facilities; that are included in the Transmission Owner's formula rate as revenue credits in determining the Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service, if such credits are identified in the Transmission Owner's formula rate annual update;

SZPL is the sum of each Zone's annual peak load from the most recently completed 12-month period ending October 31.
(B) The Transmission Provider shall update the Border Yearly Charge annually based on the Revenue Requirements for each Transmission Owner used to determine charges for Network Integration Transmission Service in effect on January 1, provided that such Revenue Requirements were approved by FERC, stated in a formula rate update informational filing with FERC, or posted on the Transmission Provider's website no later than the preceding October 31. The Border Yearly Charge so updated shall become effective as of January 1 and remain in effect for the remainder of the calendar year. Except as provided in subsection (D) of this section 11, any change to the data used to determine the Border Yearly Charge following October 31, including any change in the number or identity of Transmission Owners filing Revenue Requirements for Network Integration Transmission Service under Attachment H, shall not be reflected in Border Yearly Charge until the next annual update.
(C) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's website the inputs and calculations used to determine the Border Yearly Charge. The posting shall also include a variance report, which will document how the inputs used to determine the Border Yearly Charge to go into effect as of January 1 have changed from the inputs used to determine the Border Yearly Charge then in effect, including any changes in the sources of such inputs. All inputs used to determine the SHRR must be taken either from a stated Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service specified in Attachment H or from an identified entry in a Transmission Owner's formula rate update either filed with the FERC or posted on the Transmission Provider's website for the rate for Network Integration Transmission Service that will be in effect on January 1.
(D) If, at any time, it is brought to the Transmission Provider's attention or the Transmission Provider believes that the Border Yearly Charge may be based on an
incorrect input or calculation and the Transmission Provider concludes that an incorrect input or calculation was used to determine the Border Yearly Charge, the Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's website the correction to any inputs or calculations used to determine the Border Yearly Charge and a variance report documenting the changes from the Border Yearly Charge that was based on an incorrect input or calculation. If such correction affects a Border Yearly Charge currently in effect, the correction shall take effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 30 days after the correction is posted. To the extent permitted by section 10.4 of this Tariff, PJMSettlement, on behalf of itself or as agent for PJM, shall adjust the bills of Transmission Customers with respect to any month affected by the correction. Any correction under this subsection (D) shall be limited to the Transmission Provider's selection and use of Border Yearly Charge inputs and the calculations necessary to determine the Border Yearly Charge. Nothing in this subsection (D) shall authorize an inquiry into the data or information filed or posted by a Transmission Owner which the Transmission Provider used to determine the Border Yearly Charge.
(E) When the Transmission Provider posts on its website a Border Yearly Charge annual update under subsection (C) or correction under subsection (D) of this section 11, it shall also make an informational filing with the FERC that includes such posting.
(F) The Border Yearly Charge determined under this section (11) and any charge for Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM for shorter periods based on the Border Yearly Charge include all Transmission Enhancements Charges applicable to Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM. Payment of the charges set forth in this Schedule does not relieve any Transmission Customer or Merchant Transmission Facility of responsibility for Transmission Enhancement Charges assigned to such Merchant Transmission Facility pursuant to Schedule 12 of the PJM Tariff.
(G) Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM includes service to a Point of Delivery at a Merchant Transmission Facility that provides service to a neighboring transmission system.
(H) Customers taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM with a Point of Delivery at a Merchant Transmission Facility holding Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights shall receive a credit determined in accordance with the following formula:

## $\mathrm{MTFC}=\mathrm{BYC} * \mathrm{MTFTEC} / \mathrm{SHRR}$

Where:
MTFC is the credit to the Border Yearly Charge per kW of reserved capacity

## BYC is the Border Yearly Charge;

MTFTEC is the total annual Transmission Enhancement Charges applicable to the Merchant Transmission Facility to which the customer is taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service during the current calendar year; and

## SHRR is the amount determined pursuant to subsection (A) of this section 11.

# The MTFC shall be credited on a monthly basis only for those months during which the customer takes Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to the Merchant 

 Transmission Facility.
## SCHEDULE 8

Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

1) The Transmission Customer shall pay for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below for the Point of Delivery:

Summary of Charges

| Point of Delivery | Monthly Charge (\$/kW) | Weekly Charge (\$/kW) | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{1 /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2 / 2}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Hourly On-Peak ${ }^{3 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) | Hourly Off-Peak ${ }^{4 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border of $\mathrm{PJM}^{5 /}$ | Border Yearly Charge /12 | Border Yearly Charge /52 | Weekly Charge /5 | Weekly Charge /7 | Border Yearly Charge $/ 4160$ | Border Yearly Charge /8760 |
| AE Zone | 1.984 | 0.4580 | 0.0920 | 0.0650 | 5.7 | 2.72 |
| BG\&E Zone | 1.306 | 0.3010 | 0.0600 | 0.0430 | 3.8 | 1.80 |
| Delmarva Zone | 1.615 | 0.3730 | 0.0750 | 0.0530 | 4.6 | 2.21 |
| JCPL Zone | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 | 1.73 |
| MetEd Zone | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 | 1.73 |
| Penelec Zone | 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 | 1.73 |
| PECO Zone | 2.189 | 0.5051 | 0.1010 | 0.0722 | 6.3 | 3.01 |
| PPL Zone: Total charge is the sum of the components | PPL: * AEC: 0.039 UGI: * | PPL: ${ }^{*}$ AEC: 0.0089 UGI: * | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0018 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | PPL: * AEC: 0.0013 UGI: * | PPL: * AEC: 0.11 UGI: * | PPL: * <br> AEC: 0.05 <br> UGI: * |
| Pepco Zone | 1.750 | 0.4040 | 0.0810 | 0.0580 | 5.0 | 2.40 |


| Point of Delivery | Monthly Charge (\$/kW) | Weekly Charge (\$/kW) | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{1 /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2 /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Hourly On-Peak ${ }^{3 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hourly Off-Peak }{ }^{\text {4/ }} \\ \text { Charge (\$/MWh) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PSE\&G Zone | 1.975 | 0.4557 | 0.0911 | 0.0651 | 5.7 | 2.71 |
| AP Zone | 1.737 | 0.4009 | 0.0802 | 0.0573 | 5.0 | 2.39 |
| Rockland Zone | 3.546 | 0.8182 | 0.1636 | 0.1169 | 10.2 | 4.87 |
| ComEd Zone ${ }^{6 /}$ | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AEP East Zone ${ }^{8 /}$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 |
| Dayton Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 1.306 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 0.3014 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 0.0603 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 0.0431 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 3.77 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 1.79 |
| Duquesne Zone | 1.18 | 0.27 | 0.0540 | 0.0386 | 3.38 | 1.61 |
| Dominion Zone ${ }^{\text {g/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATSI Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 |
| DEOK Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 |
| EKPC Zone | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 |
| OVEC Zone | 0.43 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.014 | 1.24 | 0.58 |

* PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's and UGI Utilities' respective component of the total charge is posted on the PJM Internet website.

1/ Monday - Friday except the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
2/ Saturday and Sunday and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
3/ 7:00 a.m. up to the hour ending 11:00 p.m.
4/ 11:00 p.m. up to the hour ending 7:00 a.m.
5/ The charge for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM shall not apply to any Reserved Capacity with a Point of Delivery of the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.

6/ Each month, revenue credits will be applied to the gross charge in accordance with section 8 below to determine the actual charge to the Transmission Customer.
7/ The charges for the ComEd zone are posted on PJM's website. In addition to the other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the ComEd zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 1,523,039$, divided by the 1 CP demand for the ComEd zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by $12 ;$
Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either an over-recovery or under-recovery of ComEd's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism in the month of May of each of the years 2008-2014. In May of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous 12 months with the target annual amount of $\$ 1,523,039$ and calculate any credits or surcharges that would be needed to ensure that $\$ 1,523,039$ is collected for each year. Any credit or surcharge will be assessed in the June bills for years 2008-2014, consistent with the above methodology.

8/ The rates for non-firm point-to-point transmission service in the AEP Zone will be charged at the monthly, weekly, daily or hourly rate equivalent to the rate effective in such period under Attachments H-14 and H-20. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the AEP East Zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 2,362,185$, plus any applicable true-up adjustment, divided by the 1 CP demand for the AEP East Zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;

Weekly Rate $-\$ / k W /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
For the period November 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.94 /$ MW-month; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.60 / \mathrm{MW}-$ month, thereafter, the rate will be subject to the following true-up:

In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either over-recovery or under-recovery of AEP's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism and implement revised charges as of January 1st of each of the years 2007-2019. In January of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous year or part thereof with the target annual amount of $\$ 2,362,185$ and calculate the rates that would be needed, given the expected billing demands, to collect $\$ 2,362,185$, adjusted for any prior year over-collection or under-collection. In the final year that the rate is collected, PJM will calculate the rate to collect fivetwelfths of the annual amount, ( $\$ 984,244$ ), plus or minus any prior year true up amount, by May 31 of that year, and shall charge such rate until that amount is collected, whether that date be before or after May 31, 2020.

9/ The service period charges rounded to four decimal places for the Dominion Zone are as follows:
Monthly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month $=$ the formula rate for Network Integration Transmission Service as described in Attachment H-16 and Attachment H-16A divided by 12 divided by 1000 kW/MW;

Weekly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=12$ times Monthly Charge divided by 52
Daily On-Peak Charge - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 5 ;
Daily Off-Peak Charge - \$/kW/day = Weekly Charge divided by 7;
Hourly On-Peak Charge - \$/MWh = Daily On-Peak Charge / 16 hours *1000 kW/ MW;
Hourly Off-Peak Charge - $\$ /$ MWh = Daily Off-Peak Charge $/ 24$ hours *1000 kW/ MW.
2) The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily On-Peak Delivery or Daily Off-Peak Delivery, shall not exceed the Weekly Delivery rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity and any additional transmission service, if any, in any day during such week.
3) Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed the amounts set forth above for a Point of Delivery.

The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (1) above for daily service times the highest amoun in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.
4) Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows: (1) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (2) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on OASIS, and (3) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.
5) Congestion, Losses and Capacity Export: A Transmission Customer desiring Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may elect to pay transmission congestion charges. If the Transmission Customer so elects, it shall either (a) if the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge as calculated pursuant to Attachment K is positive, pay the higher of the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge or the applicable rate under section (1) above, or (b) if the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge as calculated pursuant to Attachment K is negative, pay or be credited the sum of the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge and the rate under section (1) above. The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for losses as specified in the Tariff. Any Transmission Customer that is a Capacity Export Transmission Customer, shall pay for any applicable charges, and receive any applicable credits, for such a customer pursuant to Attachment DD.
6) Other Supporting Facilities and Taxes: In addition to the charges set forth in section (1) of this schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay charges determined on a case-by-case basis for facilities necessary to provide Transmission Service at voltages lower than those shown in Attachment H for the applicable Zone(s) and any amounts necessary to reimburse the Transmission Provider for any amounts payable as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.
7) Transmission Enhancement Charges: Except for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM which are subject to the Border Yearly Charge determined under section 11 of Schedule 7, in addition to the rates set forth in Section (1) of this Schedule and any other applicable charges, the Transmission Customer shall also pay any Transmission Enhancement Charges for which it is designated as a Responsible Customer under Schedule 12 appended to the Tariff.
8) Determination of monthly charges for ComEd Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of ComEd's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; (iii) Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") revenues allocable to ComEd under the Tariff; and (iv) any Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of

Receipt and the Point of Delivery are both internal to the ComEd Zone. On this basis, the sum of these revenues will appear as a reduction to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
9) Resales: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by section 23.1 of the Tariff

ATTACHMENT H-15
Annual Transmission Rates -- The Dayton Power and Light Company
For Network Integration Transmission Service

1. The ammal transmission revenue requirement is $\$ 37,885,336$ and the rate for Network Integration Transmission Service is $\$ 1,046.79$ per MW per month. Service utilizing facilities at voltages below 69 kV will be subject to additional charges as set forth in paragraph 5 below.
Z. Within the Dayten Zonel. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement ("ATRR") and Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service are derived pursuant to the formula rate shown in Attachment H-15A ("Formula Rate"), which is posted on the PJM website (www.PJM.com), and which reflects the revenue requirement of The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DP\&L") associated with providing transmission service over DP\&L's transmission facilities within PJM. The ATRR and Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") determined pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be implemented pursuant to the Formula Rate Implementation Protocols set forth in Attachment H-15B. For Network Customer deliveries using facilities other than transmission facilities, additional charges for use of such facilities shall be applied at rates shown in Section 5 below.
2. The Formula Rate in Section 1 shall be effective until amended by DP\&L or modified by the Commission. No filing by a Transmission Owner with respect to its revenue requirement or rate shall be deemed a basis for examining the revenue requirement or rate (or methodology for determining the revenue requirement or rate) of any other Transmission Owner within the Zone.
3. In addition to the ATRR derived pursuant to the Formula Rate as set forth in Section 1 of this Attachment H-15, the Network Customer purchasing NITS shall pay for transmission congestion charges, in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff, and any amounts necessary to reimburse DP\&L for any amounts payable by the Network Customer as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes or charges (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.
4. Within the Dayton Zone, unless otherwise specified in a methodology consistently applied to load serving entities providing service to retail customers within Dayton's state-approved service territory a Network Customer's. peak load shall be adjusted to include transmission losses equal to $3.0 \%$ of energy received for transmission, as well as any applicable distribution losses, as reflected in applicable state tariffs or service agreements that contain specific distribution loss factors for said Network Customer. Notwithstanding section 15.7 .of the Tariff the transmission loss factor of $3.0 \%$ also shall apply to point-to-point transmission service with a point of delivery in the Dayton Zone.

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3. The rate in paragraph 1 of this Attachment shall be effective until amended by the Transmission Owner(s) within the zone or modified by the Commission.
4. In addition to the rate set forth in paragraph 1 above, the Network Customer purchasing Network Integration Transmission Service shall pay for transmission congestion charges, and any other applicable charges, in accordance with the provisions of this Tariff, and any amounts necessary to reimburse the Transmission Owner(s) for any amounts payable to them as sales, excise, "btu," earbon, value-added, or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable purstant to the Tariff.
5. a. Unless otherwise specified in a service agreement that is in effect and on file with the Commission, in addition to the rates and charges set forth and adjusted as provided in paragraphs 1-4 above, a Network Customer receiving service utilizing facilities at voltages below 69 kV shall pay a "Wholesale Distribution Charge" comprised of a monthly demand charge per kilowatt (as stated below) multiplied by the Network Customer's contribution (in kilowatts) to the PJM Network Integration Transmission Service Peak Loadcoincident peak load for the Dayton Zone; and excluding any metered peak load received at receipt points operating at 69 kV or above.
b. The monthly demand charge shall be as follows:
$\$ 1.32$ per kW for Network Customers served through
interconnection facilities operating at 12 kV , which include: -the Village of Arcanum, the Village of Eldorado, the Village of Lakeview, the Village of Mendon, and the Village of Yellow Springs.
$\$ 0.82$ per kW for Network Customers served through interconnection facilities • operating at 33 kV , which includes: -the Village of Waynesfield. ${ }^{+}$
c. Buckeye Power, Inc. and its members that are served through interconnection facilities operating below 69 kV are not subject to the Wholesale Distribution Charge set forth in this paragraph 5 because their wholesale distribution charges are specified in a service agreement that is in effect and on file with the Commission. -Any modifications to such charges or any future applicability of a Wholesale Distribution Charge to Buckeye Power, Inc. or its members shall be effective only if made and approved by the Commission as the result of filings made in conformance with the provisions of a settlement approved by the Commission in Docket Nos. ER15-33-000, ettal.

A d. Any Network Customer not identified in paragraphs 5.b or 5.c who seeks wholesale distribution service from The Dayton Power and Light Company through interconnection facilities operating at below 69 kV shall pay a Wholesale Distribution Charge as set forth above based on the voltage level of the interconnection facilities. .
+_As provided in the Settlement approved by the Commission in Docket Nos. ER15-33-000, et al., the rates, terms, and conditions set forth in paragraphs $5 . a$ and $5 . b$ are fixed and not subject to change absent muttal consent of The Dayton Power and Light Company and the Network Customers identified in paragraphs 5.b and 5.e through and including December 31, 2018. Pursuant to the Settlement, neither The Dayton Power and Light Company nor the Network Customers may unilaterally file to change these rates with an effective date prior to January 1, 2019.
$\star$

## ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Annual Transmission Rates -- The Dayton Power and Light Company Formula Rate



| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Transmission Plant In Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 7) | 0 |
| $\underline{19}$ | General | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 8) | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{20}$ | Intangible - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 9) | 0 |
| $\underline{21}$ | Common Plant - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 10) | 0 |
| $\underline{22}$ | Total General, Intangible \& |  | (Line 19 + Line $20+$ Line | 0 |
|  | Common Plant |  | 21) |  |
| $\underline{23}$ | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{24}$ | General and Intangible Plant |  | (Line 22 * Line 23) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Allocated to Transmission |  |  |  |
| $\underline{25}$ | Total Plant In Service |  | (Line 18 + Line 24) | \#DIV/0! |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{26}$ | Transmission Accumulated | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Depreciation |  |  |  |


| 27 | Accumulated General Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 12) | $\underline{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | Accumulated Intangible | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 4) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Amortization |  |  |  |
| $\underline{29}$ | Accumulated Common Plant | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 13) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Depreciation and |  |  |  |
|  | Amortization- Electric |  |  |  |
| 30 | Accumulated General, |  | $\underline{\text { (Line } 27+28+29)}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Intangible and Common |  |  |  |
|  | Depreciation |  |  |  |
| 31 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 32 | Subtotal General, Intangible |  | (Line 30 * Line 31) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | and Common Accum. |  |  |  |
|  | Depreciation Allocated to |  |  |  |
|  | Transmission |  |  |  |
| 33 | Total Accumulated |  | (Lines 26 + 32) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Depreciation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | $\underline{\text { Total Net Plant in Service }}$ |  | (Line 25 - Line 33) | \#DIV/0! |
| stm | To Rate Base |  |  |  |
|  | Accumulated Deferred Income |  |  |  |
|  | Taxes |  |  |  |
| 35 | Excluding FAS 109 | (Notes L and | (Attachment 1A, Line 15) | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  | P) |  |  |
|  | Accumulated Deferred Income |  |  |  |
|  | Taxes |  |  |  |
| 36 | Excess ADIT | (Note L and N | (Attachment 4, Line 69) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | CWIP Incentive |  |  |  |
| 37 | CWIP Balances | $($ Note A \& F) | (Attachment 5, Line 26 ) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Abandoned Transmission |  |  |  |
|  | Projects |  |  |  |
| 38 | Unamortized Abandoned | (Note A and | (Attachment 4, Line 68) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Transmission Projects | M) |  |  |
| $\underline{39}$ | Plant Held for Future Use | (Note B \& L) | (Attachment 4, Line 17) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Prepayments |  |  |  |
| 40 | Prepayments | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 18) | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{41}$ | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 42 | Prepayments Allocated to |  | (Line 40 * Line 41) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Transmission |  |  |  |
|  | Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |
| $\underline{43}$ | Undistributed Stores Expense | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 19) | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{44}$ | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 45 | Total Undistributed Stores |  | (Line 43 * Line 44) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Expense Allocated to |  |  |  |
|  | Transmission |  |  |  |
| 46 | Transmission Materials \& | (Note L \& T) | (Attachment 4, Line 20) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Supplies |  |  |  |
| 47 | Total Materials \& Supplies |  | (Line $45+$ Line 46) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | for Transmission |  |  |  |
|  | Regulatory Assets |  |  |  |
| 48 | Pension and Post Retirement | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 84) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Benefits Other Than Pension |  |  |  |
| $\underline{49}$ | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{50}$ | Total Regulatory Assets |  | (Line 48 * Line 49) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Allocated to Transmission |  |  |  |
|  | Cash Working Capital |  |  |  |


| $\underline{51}$ | Operation \& Maintenance |  | (Line 98) | \#DIV/0! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expense |  |  |  |
| 52 | 1/8th Rule |  | 1/8 | 12.5\% |
| $\underline{53}$ | Total Cash Working Capital |  | (Line 51 * Line 52) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | for Transmission |  |  |  |
|  | Unfunded Reserves |  |  |  |
| $\underline{54}$ | Property Insurance | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 69) | 0 |
| $\underline{55}$ | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 12) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{56}$ | Property Insurance Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 54* Line 55) | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Injuries and Damages | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 70) | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{58}$ | Pension and Post Retirement | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 71) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | $\underline{\text { Pension and Post Retirement }}$ Benefits Other Than Pension $\quad$ (Note L) |  |  |  |
| $\underline{59}$ | Total |  | (Line $57+$ Line 58) | 0 |
| $\underline{60}$ | Wage and Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 61 | I\&J and P\&B Allocated to |  | (Line 59 * Line 60) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Transmission |  |  |  |
| $\underline{62}$ | Miscellaneous Operating | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 72) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Miscellaneous Operating } \\ \text { Provisions - Transmission } & \text { (Note L) } \\ \text { (Attachment 4, Line 72) }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Portion |  |  |  |
| 63 | Customer Deposits and$\underline{\text { Advances for Construction }}$ (Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 82) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 17) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{65}$ | Customer Deposits and |  | (Line 63 * Line 64) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Advances for Construction |  |  |  |
|  | Other Regulatory Liabilities |  |  |  |
| 66 | Pension and Post RetirementBenefits Other Than Pensions $\quad$ (Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 84) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{67}$ | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 68 | Total Regulatory Liabilities |  | (Line 66 * Line 67) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Allocated to Transmission |  |  |  |
| $\underline{69}$ | Deferred Credits | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 73) | 0 |
| 70 | Miscellaneous Current and | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 85) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Accrued Liabilities |  |  |  |
| 71 | Total Adjustments to Rate Base |  | $\underline{(\text { Lines } 35+36+37+38+39+}$ | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  | $\underline{40+47+50+53+56+61+}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $62+65+68+69+70)$ |  |  |
| 72 | Rate Base | (Line $34+$ Line 71) |  | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Dperations \& Maintenance Expense |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transmission O\&M |  |  |  |
| $\underline{73}$ | Transmission O \& M | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 21) | $\underline{0}$ |
| 74 | Less: Excluded Transmission | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 24) |  |
|  | O\&M |  |  |  |
|  | Transmission O\&M | (Lines 73-74) |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{75}$ | Allocated Administrative \& |  |  |  |
|  | General Expenses |  |  |  |
| $\frac{76}{\underline{77}}$ | Total A\&G | (Note G and J) (Attachment 4, Line 26) |  | 0 |
|  | Less Property Insurance | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 25) |  |
|  |  | (Note D \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 29) | $\underline{0}$ |
| 78 | Less Regulatory |  |  |  |
|  | Commission Expense |  |  |  |
| 79 | Less Service Company and | (Note J and O) (Attachment 4, Line 28) |  | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | DP\&L Costs Directly |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assigned to A\&G |  |  |  |  |
|  | Distribution and |  |  |  |  |




| 144 | T/ (1-T) |  |  | 0.00\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 145 | 1/(1-T) |  |  | 100.00\% |
| 146 | ITC Adjustment |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Amortization of Investment | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 58) |  |
|  | Tax Credit- Transmission |  |  |  |
| 147 | Amortization of Investment | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 59) | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Tax Credit - General |  |  |  |
| 48 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 149 | Amortization of Investment |  | (Line 147 * Line 148) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | $\frac{\text { Tax Credit - General }}{\text { Allocated to Transmission }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | Total Amortization of |  | (Line $146+$ Line 149) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Investment Tax Credit - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | $\underline{1 /(1-T)}$ |  | (Line 145) | 100.00\% |
| 152 | ITC Amortization Allocated |  | (Line 150 * Line 151) | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equity AFUDC Component of |  |  |  |
|  | Transmission Depreciation |  |  | $\underline{0}$$\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{153}$ | Equity AFUDC Component | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 60) |  |
|  | of Transmission Depreciation |  |  |  |
| 154 | Tax Effect of AFUDC Equity Permanent Difference |  | (Line $143+$ Line 153) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{155}$ | $\underline{\text { 1/(1-T) }}$ |  | (Line 145) | $\underline{100.00 \%}$ |
| 156 | Equity AFUDC Adjustment |  | (Line 154 * Line 155) |  |
|  | for Transmission |  |  |  |
|  | Amortization of Excess |  |  |  |
|  | Accumulated Deferred Income |  |  |  |
|  | Taxes |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| 157 | Amortization of Excess ADIT | (Note J \& N) | (Attachment 9, Line 24) | $\underline{0}$ |
| 158 | $\underline{\underline{1 /(1-T)}}$ |  |  | $\underline{100.00 \%}$ |
| 159 | Amorization of Excess |  | (Line 157 * Line 158) |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{160}$ | Income Tax Component | $\frac{(\mathrm{T} / 1-\mathrm{T}) * \text { Investment Return } *}{\text { (Weighted Cost of Preferred and }}$ |  | $\frac{(\text { Line } 144 * \text { Line } 72 *}{(\text { Line } 135+\text { Line } 136))}$ | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161 | Transmission Income Taxes |  | $\xrightarrow{\frac{(\text { Line } 152+\text { Line } 156+}{\text { Line 159 + Line 160) }}}$ | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ismi | Revenue Requirement |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summary |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{162}$ | Net Property, Plant \& |  | (Line 34) | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| 163 | Total Adjustments to Rate |  | (Line 71) | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Base |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{164}$ | Rate Base |  | (Line 72) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 165 | Total Transmission O\&M |  | (Line 98) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| $\underline{166}$ | Total Transmission |  | (Line 106) | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Depreciation \& Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{167}$ | Taxes Other than Income |  | (Line 108) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 168 | Investment Return |  | (Line 138) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| $\underline{169}$ | Income Taxes |  | (Line 161) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| $\underline{170}$ | Gross Revenue |  | (Sum Lines 165 to 169) | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Requirement |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adjustment to Remove |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue Requirements |  |  |  |  |
|  | Associated with Excluded |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transmission Facilities |  |  |  |  |
| 171 | Transmission Plant In Service |  | (Line 18) | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{172}$ | Excluded Transmission | (Note A \& I) | (Attachment 4, Line 61) | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Facilities |  |  |  |  |


| 173 | Included Transmission |  | (Line 171 - Line 172) | $\underline{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facilities |  |  |  |  |
| 174 | Inclusion Ratio |  | (Line 173 / Line 171) | \#DIV/0! |
| 175 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{176}$ | Adjusted Gross Revenue |  | (Line 174*Line 175) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Requirement |  |  |  |
| Revenue Credits \& Interest on |  |  |  |  |
|  | twork Credits |  |  |  |
| 177 | Revenue Credits | (Note J) | (Attachment 3, Line 21) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{178}$ | Net Transmission Revenue |  | (Line 176 + Line 177) | \#DIV/0! |
| Requirement |  |  |  |  |
| Zonal Network Inteqration Transmission |  |  |  |  |
| Service P | 1 Carrving Charges |  |  |  |
| Carrying Charges |  |  |  |  |
| 179 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{180}$ | Net Transmission Plant and |  | (Line $18+$ Line $26+$ Line | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | CWIP |  | 37) |  |
| 181 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 / Line 180) | \#DIV/0! |
| 182 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 - Line 99) / | \#DIV/0! |
|  | without Depreciation |  | Line 180 |  |
| 183 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 - Line 99 - Line | \#DIV/0! |
|  | without Depreciation, Return, nor Income Taxes |  | 168-Line 169)/ Line 180 |  |
| 184 | Net Transmission Revenue |  | (Line 178) | \#DIV/0! |
| Requirement |  |  |  |  |
| 185 | True-up amount | (Note P) | (Attachment 6A, Line E) | $\underline{0}$ |
| 186 | Corrections |  | (Attachment 11, Line 11) | $\underline{0}$ |
| 187 | ROE Adder for DP\&L | (Note Q) | (Attachment 7A, Line 9) | \#DIV/0! |
| Projects Included Only in the |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dayton Zone |  |  |  |
| 188 Revenues from DP\&L |  | (Note R) | (Attachment 7B, Line 12) | \#DIV/0! |
| Schedule 12 Projects |  |  |  |  |
| Allocated to Other Zones |  |  |  |  |
| 189 | Facility Credits under Section | (Note S) | (Attachment 4, Line 62 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 30.9 of the PJM OATT |  |  |  |  |
| 190 | Annual Transmission |  | (Line 184+185 + 187 + | \#DIV/0! |
| Revenue Requirement -$\underline{\text { Davton Zone }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Network Integration |  |  |  |  |
| Transmission Service Rate - |  |  |  |  |
| 191 Dayton Zone |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | 1 CP Peak | (Note H) | (Attachment 4, Line 63) | $\underline{0}$ |
| 192 | Rate (\$/MW-Year) |  | (Line 190/191) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\underline{193}$ | Network Integration |  | (Line 192) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Transmission Service Rate - |  |  |  |
|  | Dayton Zone (\$/MW/Year) |  |  |  |
| 194 | Monthly Rate |  | (Line 193 / 12) | \#DIV/0: |
| 195 | Weekly Rate |  | (Line 193/52) | \#DIV/0: |
| 196 | Dailv On-Peak Rate |  | (Line 195/12) | \#DIV/0: |
| 197 | Daily Off-Peak Rate |  | (Line 195/12) | \#DIV/0! |

[^19]E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at 351.h
F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder.
The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing, a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates. If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
H Coincident peak demand computed as provided for in Section 34.1 of the PJM OATT. The PJM determined coincident peak demand will not be revised or updated in the Annual True-Up (ATU) Adjustment. as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
$\qquad$ Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4

## Revenues or expenses reflect full year

K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
N Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate changes related to the 2017 Tax Cut and Jobs Act and any future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864 , Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate
P The calculations of ADIT for Accounts 190, 282 and 283, in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment are performed in accordance the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6).
Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
R The revenue requirement for PJM Schedule 12 Facilities is separately identifed for cost allocation purposes, as the costs are allocated to more than the Dayton Zone. PJM provides revenue credits to DP\&L for the portion of the DP\&L Schedule 12 Facilities which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects.
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.
END T Only the transmission portion of amounts reported on line 5 of page 227 of Form 1 is used ("Assigned to - Construction"). The transmission portion of line 5 is specificed in a footnote on page 227.

Dayton Power and Ligh
ATTACHMENT H-15
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

```
\frac{1}{2}}\quad\frac{\mathrm{ ADIT-190 w/o prorated items}}{\mathrm{ ADIT-282 w/o prorated items}
ADIT-282 w/0 prorated item
ADIT-283 w/o prorated items
Subtotal
Wages & Salary Allocator
```

Net Plant Allocator
Revenue Allocator
End of Year ADIT
End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year)
Average Beginning and End of Year - Nonprorated Items
ADIT-190 - Prorated Items
ADIT-282 - Prorated Item
ADIT-283 - Prorated Item
Total Prorated Amounts
Total ADIT

| Onlv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Related | $\underline{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\underline{\text { ADIT }}$ |  |
| $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | (Line 30) |
| 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | (Line 33) |
| 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | (Line 42) |
| $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | (Line 1 + Line $2+$ Line 3) |
|  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 5) <br> (Appendix A, Line 12) |
|  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0: | (Line 4*Line 5 or Line 6 or 7) |
| $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0: | (Attachment 1C - ADIT Prior Year, Line 8) |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Average of Line $8+$ Line 9 and to Appendix A, Line 41) |
| $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Attachment 1B, Line 14) |
| $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Attachment 1B, Line 28) |
| $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Attachment 1B, Line 42) |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | $\frac{\text { \#DIV/0! }}{\text { \#DIV/0! }}$ | (Line $10+$ Line 14) |

Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed; dissimilar items with amount exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately

| $\underline{\text { ADIT-190 }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathrm{C}} \\ \text { Excluded } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\underline{\mathrm{D}}}{\text { Transmission }} \text { Related }$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\mathrm{E}}{\text { Plant }} \\ \text { Pelated } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{F}}{\frac{\mathrm{~F}}{\text { Labor }}} \text { Related }$ | $\frac{\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{G} \\ \text { Revenue }\end{array}}{\text { Related }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathrm{H}} \\ \text { Justification } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | - | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 19 Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| 20 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 21 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 22 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 24 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 26 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 27 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 28 Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $29 \text { Less FASB } 109 \text { Above if not }$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | All FAS 109 items excluded from formula rate |
| 30 Total | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{\square}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  |

Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or which are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to Labor are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,


Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
$\frac{\text { Dayton Power and Light }}{\text { ATTACHMENT H-15A }}$
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

|  | $\underline{\text { ADIT-283 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underline{\text { B }} \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | C <br> Excluded |  | $\underset{\text { Plant }}{\underline{\mathrm{E}}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{F}}{\underline{\text { Labor }}}$ | $\begin{gathered}\mathbf{G} \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Related }\end{gathered}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{H}}$ <br> Justification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | \| |
| 33 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 34 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 35 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 36 | FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| 37 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | - |
| 38 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 39 | Subtotal - p277 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |  |
| 40 | Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 41 | Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | Included in cost of debt |
| 42 | Total | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E

[^20] Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
$\frac{\text { Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negativ }}{\text { Rate } \text { Year }=}$

| Debit amounts are shown Rate Year $=$ | $1 \text { as posi }$ | sitive and cred | dit amounts are | e shown as n | negative. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (li) | (i) | (i) | (k) | (1) | (m) | (n) | (0) | (p) | (a) | (r) | (s) | (t) | (11) | (v) |
| $\frac{\frac{\text { Beginning Balance }}{\frac{\text { Q Monthly }}{\text { Changes }}}}{\underline{\text { Coser }}}$ | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days in } \\ & \text { the Month } \end{aligned}$ | Number of $\frac{\text { Demays }}{\text { Remaing }}$ $\frac{\text { in Year }}{\text { Afer }}$ $\frac{\text { Current }}{}$ Month | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Total }}{\frac{\text { Davs in }}{\text { Dath }}} \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Propected } \\ \text { Rate Year } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Weighting Projection | $\frac{\text { Beginning }}{}$ <br> Balance/ <br> Monthly <br> Amount/ <br> Ending <br> Balance | Transmission | $\frac{\frac{\text { Transmission }}{\frac{\text { Proration }}{(f) \times(h)}}}{}$ | $\underset{\text { Plant }}{\text { Pelated }}$ | $\frac{\text { Net Plant }}{\text { Allocator }}$ | Allocation | $\frac{\text { Plant }}{\frac{\text { Proration }}{\text { (f) } \times(\mathrm{l})}}$ |  |  | Allocation | $\frac{\frac{\text { Labor }}{}}{\frac{\text { Proration }}{(f) \times(p)}}$ | $\frac{\text { Reverue }}{\text { Relatated }}$ | $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Allocator }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Allocation }} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{\frac{\text { Proration }}{(f) \times(t)}} \frac{1}{(f)}$ | $\frac{\text { Tratal }}{\text { Transmision }}$ |
| December 31st balance Prorated Items (FF1 234.8.b less non Prorated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! |  |  |
| 2 January | $\underline{0}$ | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% | \#DIV 0 0! | 0 | - |  | 0 \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! |
| 3 February | $\underline{0}$ | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% | \#DIV 0 0! | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | \#DIV0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 O! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ March | $\underline{0}$ | $\frac{31}{30}$ | $\frac{276}{}$ | $\frac{365}{65}$ | 75.62\% | \#DIV/0! | $\bigcirc$ | - |  | O \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIVV0! | \#DIVV0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 5 April | $\underline{0}$ | $\frac{30}{31}$ | $\frac{246}{215}$ | $\frac{365}{365}$ | 67.40\% | \#DIV 0 O | - | - |  | ¢ \#DIV/0! | \#DIVV0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIVV0! | \#DIV 01 |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! |
| $\frac{6}{7} \frac{\mathrm{May}}{\underline{\text { Ium }}}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{31}{30}$ | $\frac{215}{185}$ | $\frac{365}{365}$ | $\frac{58.90 \%}{50.68 \%}$ | \#DIV00! | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | \#DIV00! | \#DIV00! | \# \#DIV0! |  | \#DIV00! | \#Div/0! | \#DIV0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVV0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ June | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{30}{31}$ | $\frac{185}{154}$ | $\frac{365}{365}$ | $\frac{50.68 \%}{42.19 \%}$ | $\frac{\# \text { DIVV0! }}{\# \text { DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0} \frac{\text { \#DIV } 0!}{\text { \#DIV } 0!}$ | \#DIVV0! | $\frac{\# \text { DIV } 00!}{\# \text { DIV } 0!}$ |  | $\frac{\text { \#DIV0! }}{\text { \# }}$ | $\frac{\# \text { DIVV0! }}{\# \text { DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{\text { \#DIV0! }}{\text { \#DIV } 0!}$ |  | $\frac{\# \text { DIV/0! }}{4 \text { DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{\text { \#DIV0! }}{\text { \#DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{\text { \#DIV0! }}{\text { \#DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{\text { \#DIV/0! }}{\text { \#DIV } 0!}$ |
| $\frac{8}{9} \frac{\text { July }}{\text { August }}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\frac{31}{31}$ | $\frac{154}{123}$ | $\frac{365}{365}$ | $\frac{42.19 \%}{33.70 \%}$ | $\frac{\text { \#DIV0! }}{\# \text { DIV/0! }}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | - ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0} \frac{\text { \#DIV } 0!}{\# \text { DIV } 0!}$ | \#DIV0! | $\frac{\# \text { DiVV0! }}{\# \text { DIV/0! }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { \#DVO0! }}{\text { \#DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{\# \text { DIV } 0!}{\# \text { DIV } 0!}$ | $\frac{\# \text { DIV } 0!}{\# \# \text { IV } 0!}$ |  | $\frac{\# \text { div/0! }}{\# \text { DIV/0! }}$ | \#DIVV0! | $\frac{\text { \#DIV0! }}{\text { \#DIV0! }}$ | $\frac{\# \text { DIV0! }}{\# \text { DIV/0! }}$ |
| 10 September | - | 30 | $\underline{93}$ | 365 | 25.48\% | \#DIV0! | - | - |  | 0 \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! | - | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 October | $\underline{0}$ | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% | \#DIV 0 0! | 0 | - |  | \% \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 0! | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 0! | \#DIV0! |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV 01 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 November | $\underline{0}$ | $3{ }^{30}$ | $\frac{32}{12}$ | 36 | 8.77\% | \#DIV 0 ! | - | - |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 ! |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 0! | \#DIV 01 |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 ! | \#DIV 0 ! |
| 13 14 $\frac{13}{\text { Pecember }}$ Prorated Balance | $\underline{0}$ | $3{ }^{365}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 365 | 0.27\% | $\frac{(\operatorname{div} V 00}{\# \text { DIV } 0!}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | $\frac{\text { \#DIV00 }}{\frac{1}{2 D I V} 0!}$ | 0 | \#DIV0! | \#DIV 0 ! |  | $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





Page 61

Dayton Power and Light
Attachment $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year

|  |  | $\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text { Only } \\ \text { Transmission } \end{array}}{\underline{\text { Related }}}$ | $\frac{\text { Plant }}{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Labor }}{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { ADIT }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ADIT-190 | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | (Line 23) |
| 2 | ADIT-282 | 0 |  | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  | (Line 26) |
| $\underline{3}$ | ADIT-283 | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{0}}$ |  | (Line 37) |
| 4 | Subtotal | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $($ Line $1+$ Line $2+3)$ |
| $\underline{5}$ | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 5) |
| 6 | Net Plant Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 12) |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| $\underline{8}$ | End of Year ADIT | $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! | (Line $4 *$ Line 5 or Line 6 or 7 ) |

Contains all ADIT Items - Prorated and Nonprorated. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed
dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;

| 9 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 11 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS } \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  | FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| 13 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 14 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 15 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 16 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |
| 17 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 19 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 21 | Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 22 | Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | All FAS 109 items excluded from formula |
| 23 | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excle
3. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
4. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

- If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light
Attachment H-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F

Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light Attachment H-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year

|  | $\underline{\text { ADIT-283 }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathrm{B}} \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | C <br> Excluded | $\frac{\stackrel{\mathrm{D}}{\text { Only Transmission }}}{\text { Related }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{E} \\ \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\text { Plant }} \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{F}}{\frac{\mathrm{~F}}{\text { Labor }}}$ | $\frac{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{G} \\ \text { Revenue } \end{array}}{\text { Related }}$ | H <br> Justification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 28 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 29 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 30 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| 31 | FAS 109 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| 32 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 33 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 34 | Subtotal - p277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 35 | Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 36 | Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Included in cost of debt |
| 37 | Total | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |

Instructions for Account 283:
Instructions for Account 283: ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light

Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31.

| Only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission | Plant | Labor | Revenue | Total |
| Related | Related | $\underline{\text { Related }}$ | Related | ADIT |

ADIT-190 w/o prorated item
2 ADIT- 282 w/o prorated item ADIT-283 w/o prorated items $\frac{5}{5 u b t o t a l}$
Wages \& Salary Allocator


Net Plant Allocator
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
Revenue Allocator
End of Year ADIT $\quad$ \#DIV/0!
End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year)
Average Beginning and End of Year ADIT 283 and 190
H1 ADIT-190 - Prorated Items
$\frac{12}{13}$ ADIT-282 - Prorated Items
14 Actual Average and Prorated ADIT Balance


Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;

| $\underline{\text { ADIT-190 }}$ | $\underset{\underline{\text { Total }}}{\underline{\mathrm{B}}}$ | C Excluded | $\frac{\begin{array}{c} \frac{\mathrm{D}}{\underline{\mathrm{D}}} \\ \frac{\text { Only }}{\text { Transmission }} \end{array}}{\text { Related }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathrm{F}} \\ \underline{\text { Labor }} \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{G}}$ $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Related }}$ | H <br> Justification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  | Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | FAS 106 - Post Retirement Benefits Obligation |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS 109 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | All FAS 109 items excluded from formula ratw |
| Total | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

Instructions for Accout 190

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $C$ \& D are included in Column E
3. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column
.
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light

## TTTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { Total }} \frac{\underline{\mathrm{B}}}{\text { Without }}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{G}}$ | $\frac{\text { Total Without }}{\text { Exclusions }}$


| ADIT-282 | Excluded |  | $\frac{\text { Transmission }}{\text { Related }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plant } \\ \text { Related } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Labor }}{\text { Related }}$ | $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Related }}$ | $\quad \underset{\text { Justification }}{\stackrel{H}{H}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation - Liberalized Depreciation | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  | Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount |
|  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |  | - |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |

Instructions for Account 282 .

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ are included in Column E
4. ADIT items relatedo labor and not in Columns C \& D are nluded in Column
ent periods than they are included in book income and rates.
If the item giving rise to the ADI is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Davton Power and Light
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,


In Total

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates,

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Note: The calculations for depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the Annual True-Up calculation will be performed in accordance with Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6). Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used

Dayton Power and Ligh
Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,
ADIT Proration
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.


Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6).

Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection. Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Account 282 (Note 1)} \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{-} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Days in Period} \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Projection - Proration of Projected } \\
\text { Deferred Tax Activity } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{|l} 
Actual Activity - Proration of Proiected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other \\
Deferred Tax Activity \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \(\underline{\mathbf{A}}\)

Month \& \begin{tabular}{l}
B <br>
Days in the <br>
Month

 \& 

$\underline{C}$ <br>
$\frac{\text { Number of }}{\text { Days }}$ <br>
$\frac{\text { Remaining in }}{}$ <br>
\hline Year After <br>
Month's <br>
$\frac{\text { Accrual of }}{\text { Deferred }}$ <br>
\hline Taxes <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$

$\frac{\text { Total Days in }}{\frac{\text { Projected }}{\text { Rate Year }}}$
$\frac{\text { (Line } 14, \mathrm{Col}}{\mathrm{B})}$ \&  \& \&  \& $\underline{\mathbf{G}}$

$\frac{\text { Prorated }}{\frac{\text { Amount }}{(\mathrm{E} * \mathrm{~F})}}$ \& | $\underline{\mathbf{H}}$ |
| :---: |
|  |
| $\frac{\text { Prorated }}{}$ |
| Brajacted <br> Bance (Line |
| 27, H plus G) | \& | I |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| $\frac{\text { Actual }}{\text { Monthly }}$ |
| $\underline{\text { Activity }}$ | \& $\underline{\mathbf{J}}$

$\frac{\text { Difference }}{}$

| between |
| :---: |
| projected |
| monthly and |


| actual |
| :---: |
| monthly |
| activity | \&  \&  \& M

Actual activity (Col I)
$\frac{\text { when projected activity }}{\text { wis an increase while }}$
$\frac{\text { is an }}{\text { actual activity is a }}$
decrease OR projected
$\frac{\text { activity is a decrease }}{\text { anile actual activity is }}$

$\frac{\text { an increase. }}{\text { (See Note 1) }}$ \& | $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ |
| :---: |
| $\left.\frac{$ Balance  <br>  reflecting  <br>  proration  <br>  or  <br>  averaging }{} \right\rvert\, | <br>

\hline \multicolumn{16}{|r|}{December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) ${ }^{\text {a }}$} <br>
\hline 28 \& January \& 31 \& 335 \& 365 \& 91.78\% \& \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& - 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline $\underline{29}$ \& February \& 28 \& 307 \& 365 \& 84.11\% \& \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 30 \& March \& 31 \& 276 \& 365 \& 75.62\% \& \& 0 \& 0 \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 31 \& April \& 30 \& 246 \& 365 \& 67.40\% \& \& 0 \& 0 \& - 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline \& May \& 31 \& $\underline{215}$ \& 365 \& 58.90\% \& \& 0 \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 33 \& June \& 30 \& 185 \& 365 \& 50.68\% \& \& 0 \& 0 \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 34 \& July \& 31 \& 154 \& 365 \& 42.19\% \& \& 0 \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 35 \& August \& 31 \& 123 \& 365 \& 33.70\% \& \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 36 \& September \& 30 \& $\underline{93}$ \& 365 \& 25.48\% \& \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 37 \& October \& 31 \& 62 \& 365 \& 16.99\% \& \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 38 \& November \& 30 \& 32 \& 365 \& 8.77\% \& \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline $\underline{39}$ \& December \& 31 \& $\underline{1}$ \& 365 \& 0.27\% \& \& 0 \& 0 \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 40 \& Total \& 365 \& \& \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& <br>

\hline \& \& Transmission \& \& Plant Related \& Net Plant Allocator \& Total \& \& $\xrightarrow{\text { Labor }}$ \& Wage and Salary Allocator \& Total \& \& \[
\frac{Revenue}{Related}

\] \& Revenue \& Total \& \[

\frac{Grand}{Total}
\] <br>

\hline 41 \& Actual Mont \& Activity \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 42 \& February \& - \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 43 \& March \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline \& April \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 45 \& May \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 46 \& June \& 0 \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 47 \& July \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 48 \& August \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 49 \& September \& \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 50 \& October \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 51 \& November \& 0 \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline \& December \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section $1.167(1)-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)$.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
| Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
$\frac{\text { Dayton Power and Light }}{\text { ATTACHMENT H-154 }}$
Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,
Attachment ADIT Proration

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Account 283 (Note 1)} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Days in Period} \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{$$
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { Projection - Proration of Projected } \\
\text { Deferred Tax Activity } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Actual Activity - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity} <br>
\hline $\underline{\underline{A}}$

Month \& | B |
| :--- |
| $\frac{\text { Days in the }}{\text { Month }}$ | \&  \& $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$

$\frac{\text { Total Days in }}{\substack{\text { Projected } \\ \text { Rate Year }}}$
$\frac{\text { (Line 14, Col }}{\text { B) }}$ \&  \& \& $\underline{\underline{F}}$
$\frac{\text { Projecte }}{\underline{d}}$

$\frac{\text { Monthly }}{\text { Activity }}$ \&  \&  \& | I |
| :--- |
| Actual |
| Monthly |
| Activity | \& | $\underline{\mathbf{J}}$ |
| :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Difference }}{\text { between }}$ |
| projected <br> monthly and <br> actual monthly |
| $\underbrace{}_{\text {activity }}$ | \&  \&  \& | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| :---: |
| Actual activity (Col I) |
| $\frac{\text { when projected activity }}{\text { is an increase while }}$ |
| $\frac{\text { actual activity is a }}{\text { accrease OR projected }}$ |
| $\frac{\text { activit is a decrease }}{\text { actile }}$ |
| $\frac{\text { while actual activity is }}{\text { an increase. }}$ |
| (See Note 1) | \& | $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ |
| :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Balance }}{\text { Beflecting }}$ |
| $\frac{\text { roration }}{\text { pror }}$ |
| $\underline{\text { averaging }}$ | <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{53 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)} \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{December 31 st balance (FF1 274.2.b)} \& $\underline{0}$ <br>
\hline 54 January \& 31 \& 335 \& 365 \& 91.78\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 55 February \& 28 \& 307 \& 365 \& 84.11\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 56 March \& 31 \& 276 \& 365 \& 75.62\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 57 April \& 30 \& 246 \& 365 \& 67.40\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 58 May \& 31 \& 215 \& 365 \& 58.90\% \& \& 0 \& \& - 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 59 June \& 30 \& $\underline{185}$ \& 365 \& 50.68\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 60 July \& 31 \& 154 \& 365 \& 42.19\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 61 August \& 31 \& 123 \& 365 \& 33.70\% \& \& 0 \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 62 September \& 30 \& 93 \& 365 \& 25.48\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 63 October \& 31 \& 62 \& 365 \& 16.99\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 64 November \& 30 \& 32 \& 365 \& 8.77\% \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 65 December \& 31 \& $\underline{1}$ \& 365 \& $\underline{0.27 \%}$ \& \& 0 \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{66 Total} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{365} \& \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{}} \& \& \& \& \& \& Wage and \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Net Plant \& \& \& $\frac{\text { Labor }}{\text { Reloted }}$ \& Salary \& \& \& $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Related }}$ \& $\frac{\text { Revenue }}{}$ \& \& Grand <br>
\hline Actual Monthly Activity \& \& \& Plant Related \& Allocator \& Total \& \& Related \& Allocator \& Total \& \& Related \& Allocator \& Total \& Total <br>
\hline 67 January \& \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 68 February \& 0 \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 69 March \& 0 \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 70 April \& 0 \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 71 May \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 72 June \& \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 73 July \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 74 August \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 75 September \& 0 \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 76 October \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 77 November \& \& \& - \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline 78 December \& \& \& $\underline{0}$ \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \& 0 \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! \& \#DIV/0! <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used. Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 2 - Taxes Other Than Income - December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Other Taxes |  | $\frac{\text { Page } 263}{\text { Col }(i)}$ |  | Allocator | $\frac{\text { Allocated }}{\text { Amount }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Assign |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Real Estate |  | $\underline{0}$ | DA |  | 0 (Attachment 4, Line 35) |
| $\underline{2}$ | Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ | DA | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |
| $\underline{3}$ | Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ | DA | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |
| 4 | Total Direct Assign |  | $\underline{0}$ | DA | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| Net Plant Related |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{5}$ | Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\text { Total Plant Related }}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Labor Related | Wages \& Salarv Allocator |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{7} \quad \underline{\text { FICA }}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Total Labor Related | $\underline{0}$ |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 11 | Total Included (Lines $8+14+19)$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| Excluded |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | kWh Excise - Unbilled |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underline{13}$ | kWh Excise - Billed |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| 14 | Unemployment Insurance |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| 15 | CAT |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underline{16}$ | Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| 17 | Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| 18 | Unused |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underline{19}$ | Subtotal, Excluded |  | $\underline{\underline{0}}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underline{20}$ | Total, Included and Excluded (Line 20 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{+ \text { Line 28) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Total Other Taxes from p114.14.g |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |
| $\underline{22}$ | Difference (Line 29 - Line 30) |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |

## $\frac{\text { ayton Power and Liqh }}{\text { TTACHMENT H-15 }}$

 Attachment 3-Revenue Credits - December 31.Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Account 450 |  |  |  | Reference to FF1 or Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Late Payment Penalties |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300.16.b |
| $\underline{2}$ | Revenue Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 3 | Late Payment Penalties Allocable to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
|  | Account 451 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Total |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 5 | Transmission Related - Direct Assigned |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 6 | Remainder |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| $\underline{8}$ | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| $\underline{9}$ | Total Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
|  | Account 454 - Rent from Electric Property |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Attachment Fee revenue associated with transmission facilities (Note 2) |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 11 | Right of Way Leases - transmission related (Note 2) |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 12 | Transmission tower licenses for wireless services (Note 2) |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 13 | Other - transmission-related |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
|  | Account 456-Other Electric Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | DP\&L Schedule 1A |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 15 | Transmission maintenance and consulting services (Note 2) |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 16 | Revenues from Directly Assigned Transmission Facility Charges (Note 1) |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 17 | Licenses for intellectual property (Note 2) |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
| 18 | Other PJM-related revenues |  |  | 0 | p300, Footnotes |
|  | Account 456.1-Transmission of Electricity for Others |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Net revenues associated with Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) for which the load is not included in the divisor on Appendix A (difference between NITS credits from PJM and PJM NITS charges paid by Transmission Owner) |  |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| $\underline{20}$ | Point to Point Service revenues for which the load is not included in the divisor in Appendix AGross Revenue Credits | (Note 3) |  | $\underline{0}$ | p300, Footnotes |
| 21 |  | (Sum of Lines 3, 9 and 10 through 20) | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 22 | Less: Sharing of Certain Revenues (Note 2) |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| $\underline{23}$ | Total Revenue Credits | (Line 21-22) | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| $\underline{24}$ | Revenues associated with lines 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 (Note 2) | (Sum of Lines 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17) |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{25}$ | Revenue Credit | (50\% of Line 24) |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |

Note 1 Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula.
Note 2 The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are sharing equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way leases and leases for space on transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming, grazing or nurseries; (4) licenses of intellectual property; and (5) transmission maintenance and consulting services to other utilities and large customers. DP\&L will retain $50 \%$ of net revenues consistent with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 90 FERC 3 DP\&L share of in order to use lines 13-18, the utility must track in separate subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use.
Note 3 DP\&L share of Schedule 7, Firm P2P Border Rate revenue

## Dayton Power and Ligh

Attachment 4-Cost Support - December 31.

## Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.



| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | $\underline{\text { Descriptions }}$ | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Total O\&M Wage Expense | p354.28b |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{15}$ | Total A\&G Wages Expense | p354.27b |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{16}$ | Transmission Wages | p354.21b |  | $\underline{0}$ |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\underline{\text { Account }}}$ | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance | $\frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Transmission | p214.47.d | $\underline{105}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |

Prepayments

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | Descriptions | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\text { Account }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Beginning }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Balance } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Balance } \end{aligned}$ | Average Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Prepayments | pl11.57c | 165 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |

Materials and Supplies

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\text { \#s }}$ | $\underline{\text { Descriptions }}$ | $\underline{\text { FF1 Page\# or }}$ | $\underline{\text { FERC }}$ | Beginning <br> Instructions | $\underline{\text { Account }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |


| Line |  | FF1 Page \# or | FERC | End of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#s | Descriptions | Instructions | Account | Year |
| 21 | Transmission O\&M | p.321.112.b | 560-574 | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{22}$ | Transmission of Electricity by Others | p321.96.b | 565 | - |
| $\frac{23}{24}$ | Scheduling. System Control and Dispatch Services | p321.88.b | 5661.4 | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{24}$ | Total of Accounts 565 and 561.4 |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |

Property Insurance Expenses

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\text { \#s }}$ | Descriptions | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\text { Account }}$ | $\frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{25}$ | $\underline{\text { Property Insurance }}$ | $\underline{\text { p323.185b }}$ | $\underline{924}$ | 0 |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Total A\&G Expenses | p323.197b | 920-935 | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{27}$ | Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Transmission | p323.fn | $\underline{923}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 28 | Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Distribution and Transmission | p323.fn | 923 | $\underline{0}$ |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \hline \text { Instructions } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{29}{30}$ | Regulatory Commission Expenses <br> Regulatory Commission Expenses - Transmission Related | $\frac{\text { p323.189b }}{\text { p350.b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{928} \\ & \underline{928} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |

General \& Common Expenses

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\text { \#s }}$ | Descriptions |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{31}$ | EPRI Dues | $\underline{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\underline{\text { FERC }}$ | End of |
| Account | Year |  |  |  |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FERC } \\ & \text { Account } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | Depreciation-Transmission | p336.7.f | 403 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 33 | Depreciation-General \& Common | p336.10\&11.f | 403 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 34 | Amortization-Intangible | p336.1.f | 404 | 0 |


| $\begin{array}{\|c} \frac{\text { Line }}{} \\ \text { \#s } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \text { Instructions } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FERC } \\ & \underline{\text { Account }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { End of } \\ \hline \text { Year } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Non- }}{\text { Transmission }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | Real Estate Taxes - Directly Assigned to Transmission | p263, fn | 408.1 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 36 | FICA | p263.1.20i | 408.1 | 0 |  |  |
| 37 | Federal Unemployment | p263.1.18i | 408.1 | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | Descriptions | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FERC } \\ & \underline{\text { Account }} \end{aligned}$ | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Balance } \end{aligned}$ | Average |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | Long-term Interest Expense | p117.62.c | 427 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 39 | Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense | p117.63.c | 428 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 40 | Amortization of Loss on Reacquired Debt | p117.64.c | 428.1 |  | 0 |  |  |
| 41 | Amortization of Debt Premium | p117.65.c | 429 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 42 | Amortization of Gain on Reacquired Debt | p117.66.c | 429.1 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 43 | Interest on Debt to Associated Companies | p117.67.c | 430 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 44 | Total Long-term Interest Expense |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 45 | Preferred Dividends | p118.29.c | NA |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 46 | Proprietary Capital | p112.16.c, d | 201-219 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 47 | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income | p112.15.c.d | 219 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 48 | Unappropriated Undistributed Subsidiary Earnings | p119.53.c\&d | 216.1 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| $\underline{49}$ | Long Term Debt | p112.24 c, d | 221-224 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 50 | Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt | p111.81.c, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\underline{189}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 51 | Unamortized Premium | p112.22.d | 225 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 52 | Unamortized Discount | p112.23.d | 226 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 53 | Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt | pl13.61.c, d | 257 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 54 | ADIT associated with Gain or Loss on Reacquired | p277.3.k and | 190 and 283 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Debt | 277.4.k |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Long-term Portion of Derivative Assets - Hedges | p110.31d | $\frac{176}{215}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |  |
| 56 | Derivative Instrument Liabilities - Hedges | p113.52d | 245 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 57 | Preferred Stock | p112.3.c, d | 204 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |  |
| Multi-State Workpaper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \#}$ | Descriptions | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | State 1 | State 2 | State 3 |
| Income Tax Rates Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | SIT = State Income Tax or Composite Rate |  |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |
| 59 | Average Municipality Income Tax Rate |  |  |  | 0.00\% |  |  |

## Miscellaneous Income Tax Items

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \text { Instructions } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End of } \\ & \hline \text { Year } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits - General | p266.8.f | 411.4 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 61 | Amortization of Investment Tax Credits Transmission | p266.8.f | 411.4 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 62 | Equity AFUDC Portion of Transmission Depreciation Expense | Company Records |  | 0 |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \text { Instructions } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Form 1 }}{\text { Dec }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | Excluded Transmission Facilities | $\underline{206}$ | 350-359 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |

Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ \hline \text { Instructions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \frac{\text { End of }}{\text { Year }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT |  | $\frac{(\text { Appendix A, }}{\text { Note 5)! }}$ | $\underline{0}$ |


| Line | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { CP Peak } \\ & \hline \text { in MWs } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Network Zonal Service Rate |  |  |  |
| 65 1CP Demand | PJM Data | NA | 0.0 |


| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \frac{\text { Line }}{\# s} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Descriptions | $\begin{gathered} \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ \hline \text { Instructions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FERC } \\ \text { Account } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\underline{\underline{x}}}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\underline{\underline{Y}}}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\underline{Z}}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Beginning of Year Balance of Unamortized | Per FERC | 182.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Abandoned Transmission Project Costs | $\frac{\text { Order }}{\text { Per FERC }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Remaining Amortization Period in Years | Per FERC Order |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 68 | Amortization of Property Losses, Unrecovered Plant and Regulatory Study Costs | $\frac{(\text { Line } 64) ~ / ~}{(\text { Line 65) }}$ | 407 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |
| 69 | Ending Balance of Unamortized Transmission | (Line 64) - | 182.1 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Projects }}$ | (Line 66) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | Average Balance of Unamortized Abandoned Transmission Projects | $($ Line 64) $)($ Line 67) $/ 2$ |  | 0 |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |
|  | Only costs that have been approved for recovery by the Commission are included |  |  | DocketNo.$\frac{\text { Docket }}{\text { No. }}$$\frac{\text { Docket }}{\text { No. }}$ |  |  |  |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FERC } \\ & \text { Account } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Beginning Year }}{\text { Balance }}$ | Amortization | End of Year | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | Excess ADIT | Attachment 9 | 254 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |

Unfunded Reserves

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\text { \#s }}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FERC } \\ & \underline{\text { Account }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Beginning }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Balance } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { End of Year }}{\text { Balance }}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | unded Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | Property Insurance - Account 228.1 | p112.27, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 228.1 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 73 | Injuries and Damages - Account 228.2 | p112.28, | 228.2 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 74 | Pensions and Benefits - Account 228.3 | p112.29, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 228.3 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 75 | Misc. Operating Provisions - 228.4 | p112.30, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 228.4 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| include items pertaining to transmissio |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Customer Accounts, Customer Service and Informational and Sales Expenses

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\text { Account }}$ | End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77 | Customers Accounts Expenses | p322.164.b | 901-905 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 78 | Customer Services and Informational Expenses | p323.171.b | 906-910 | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{79}$ | Sales Expenses | p323.178.b | 911-917 | $\underline{0}$ |
| 80 | Energy Efficiency | p323FN | 906-910 | $\underline{0}$ |



Customer Deposits and Advances for Construction

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { FERC }} \\ & \underline{\text { Account }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Beginning } \\ \text { Yearar } \end{array} \\ & \text { Balance } \end{aligned}$ | End of Year Balance | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{83}$ | Customer Deposit | p112.41.c | 235 | $\underline{\square}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\frac{84}{85}$ | Customer Advances for Construction Total | p113.56.c | $\underline{252}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |

## Regulatory Assets

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# s}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\underline{\text { Account }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{\text { Beginning }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Balance } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { End of Year }}{\text { Balance }}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{86}$ | Pensions and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions | p232.1.f | 182.2 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\text { \#s }}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\text { Account }}$ | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance | $\frac{\text { End of Year }}{\text { Balance }}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | Pensions and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions | p278.1.f | 254 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |

Miscelleneous Current and Accrued Liabilities

| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\# \mathrm{~s}}$ | Descriptions | $\frac{\text { FF1 Page \# or }}{\text { Instructions }}$ | $\frac{\text { FERC }}{\text { Account }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Beginning }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Balance } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { End of Year }}{\text { Balance }}$ | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88 | Included Items | (Attachment 10) | $\underline{242}$ | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |


| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\text { \#s }}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# <br> $\underline{\text { or }}$ <br> Instructions $\underline{\text { FERC }}$ <br>   |  | $\frac{\text { Previous }}{\text { Year }}$Form 1Dec | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan | $\underline{\text { Feb }}$ | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul |  | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | $\frac{\text { Form } 1}{\text { Dec }}$ | Average |
| $\underline{89}$ Name <br> Plant in Service <br> 90 <br> 91 Accumulated Depreciation <br>  Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes  |  | $\frac{\frac{206}{219}}{\frac{274}{274}}$ |  |  | $\underline{0}$ <br> 0 <br> $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{0}}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{\underline{0}}{\underline{0}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 92 | Plant in Service |  |  | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 - |
| 93 | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  | $\underline{219}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{94}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 96 | Accumulated Depreciation | $\underline{219}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  |
| $\underline{97}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 99 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  |
| 100 | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{\square}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| $\underline{102}$ | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  |
| $\underline{103}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 104 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 105 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | , | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| $\underline{106}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 108 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | - |  | - | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | - | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  |
| $\underline{109}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | - | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad \underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{111}$ | Accumulated Depreciation | $\underline{219}$ |  | 0 | - | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | - | - |  | - | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{112}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 113 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | - | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 114 | Accumulated Depreciation | $\underline{219}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 |  |
| $\underline{115}$ | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 116 | Plant in Service | 206 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 117 | Accumulated Depreciation | $\underline{219}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 118 | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | $\underline{274}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  |



Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
Attachment 5-CWIP in Rate Base - December 31,

|  |  |  | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rent | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \#s | Descriptions | Notes | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |  | Apr | May | Jun |  | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | De |  | Average |
|  | Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\text { Prect }}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | Project | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\text { Project }}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{9}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{5}$ | Project | 5 | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{6}{7}$ | Project | 6 | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  |
| $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\text { Procet }}$ | $\frac{7}{8}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{8}{9}$ | Project | $\frac{8}{9}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{9}{10}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\text { Project }}$ | $\stackrel{9}{10}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{11}$ | Project | $\underline{11}$ | 0 |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | ${ }_{0}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{12}{13}$ | Project | $\frac{12}{13}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{13}{14}$ | Project | $\frac{13}{14}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{14}{15}$ | Project | $\frac{14}{15}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{15}{16}$ | Project | $\frac{15}{16}$ | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\frac{16}{17}$ | Project | $\frac{16}{17}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| $\frac{17}{18}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{}$ | $\frac{17}{18}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{18}$ | $\frac{\text { Project }}{\text { Project }}$ | $\underline{18}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ | $\frac{0}{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{20}$ | Project | 20 | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{21}$ | Project | $\underline{21}$ | - |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\frac{22}{23}$ | Project | $\underline{22}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\underline{23}$ | Project | $\underline{23}$ | - |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\frac{24}{25}$ | Project | $\frac{24}{25}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| $\underline{25}$ | Project | $\underline{25}$ | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\underline{26}$ | Total |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | 0 |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |

Note A - Source of information is accompanying CWIP in Rate Base Report required pursuant to the Attachment H-15B. Formula Rate Implementation Protocols

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative,
The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii)

Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months
$\qquad$ Where: $\qquad$ $1=$

Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates (24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

| Line |  |  | Estimated Interest Rate | Actual <br> Interest Rate | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{1}$ | A | NITS ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  |  | year but excludes the true-up adjustment. |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2}$ | B | NITS Revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  |  | calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein |  |  |  |
| 3 | C | Difference (A-B) | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 4 | D | Future Value Factor ( $1+\mathrm{i})^{\wedge} 24$ | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
| $\underline{5}$ | E | True-up Adjustment (C*D) | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 6 | $\overline{\mathrm{F}}$ | ATU Adjustment with In | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |

Where:
$\mathrm{i}=$ average interest rate as calculated below

| Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges |  |  | Estimated | Actual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Monthly | Monthly |
|  | Month | Year | Interest Rate | Interest Rate |
| 7 | July | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{8}$ | August | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{9}$ | September | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 10 | October | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 11 | November | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 12 | December | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 13 | January | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 14 | February | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 15 | March | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 16 | April | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 17 | May | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{18}$ | June | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{19}$ | July | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{20}$ | August | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 21 | September | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{22}$ | October | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{23}$ | November | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 24 | December | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 25 | January | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{26}$ | February | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 27 | March | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 28 | April | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 29 | May | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 30 | June | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 31 | Average |  | 0.00000\% | 0.00000\% |

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## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 6B - True-up Adjustment for Schedule 12 Projects (Transmission Enhancement Charges) - December 31

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii)

Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by ( $1+\mathrm{i})^{\wedge} 24$ months
$\qquad$
Where: $\qquad$ $1=$

Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates (24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

| Line \# |  |  | Estimated Interest Rate | Actual <br> Interest Rate | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{1}$ | A | Schedule 12 ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  |  | calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment. |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2}$ | B | Schedule 12 revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  |  | previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein |  |  |  |
| $\underline{3}$ | C | Difference (A-B) | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  |
| 4 | D | Future Value Factor ( $1+\mathrm{i})^{\wedge} 24$ | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
| 5 | E | True-up Adjustment (C*D) |  | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{6}$ | F | ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |

Where:
$i=$ average interest rate as calculated below

| Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges |  |  | Estimated | Actual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Monthly | Monthly |
|  | Month | Year | Interest Rate | Interest Rate |
| 7 | July | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{8}$ | August | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{9}$ | September | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 10 | October | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 11 | November | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 12 | December | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 13 | January | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 14 | February | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 15 | March | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 16 | April | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 17 | May | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 18 | June | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{19}$ | July | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 20 | August | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{21}$ | September | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{22}$ | October | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 23 | November | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 24 | December | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| $\underline{25}$ | January | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 26 | February | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 27 | March | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 28 | April | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 29 | May | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 30 | June | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 31 | Average |  | 0.00000\% | 0.00000\% |

Dayton Power and Ligh
ATTACHMENT H-15
Attachment 7A - ROE Adder for Projects - December 31.
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

## ROE Adder

Line \#
$1-$ Plant In Service
2 Accumulated Depreciation
$\frac{3}{4} \frac{\text { Net Plant }}{A}$
4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
$5 \frac{5}{6} \frac{\text { Rate Base }}{\text { ROE Adder }}$
$\frac{6}{7} \frac{\text { ROE Adder }}{\text { Equity Cani }}$
$\frac{7}{8}$ Equity Capitalization Ratio
2 ROE Adder Value
(Attachment 4, Line 86 etc.) Attachment 4, Line 87 etc.) Line 1 + Line 2)
Attachment 4, Line 88 etc.)
(Line 3 + Line 4)
Note A
Appendix A, Line 130
Line 5 * Line 6 * Line 7 *
Line 5 Line 6 *ine 7 * Line


Note A: FERC Authorization - Order in Docket No.
$\frac{\text { Dayton Power and Lipht }}{\text { ATTACHMENT H-15A }}$
Attachment 7B-Revenue Requirement of Schedule 12 Projects - December 31


Dayton Power and Light
Attachment 8-Depreciation and Amortization Rates


Note 1: The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization. General and intangible depreciation and amortization rates are as approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

Attachment 9 - Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - December 31, Resulting from Income Tax Rate Changes (Note D)
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

Description
Vacation Pay
Post Retirement Benefits
Deferred Compensation
FAS 109 - Electric
Fed Dfrd Tax on Future Tax Impacts
Employee Stock Plans
Bad Debts Expense
State Income Tax Expense
Capitalized Interest Income
Deferred Federal Tax on CAT Tax Credit
Tol 190
Total 190
Liberalized Depreciation - Protected
$\frac{\text { Other }}{\text { Total } 282}$
$\frac{\text { Adjusted }}{\text { Excess }}$
Deferred Taxes
at December
Transmission
Allocation
Factors ( No
Alloterto

Capitalized Softwa
Capitalized Software
$\frac{18}{9} \frac{\text { Regutatory Assets/Liabilities }}{}$
20 FAS 109
Pay Incentives

| Other |
| :--- |
| Total 283 |

Total 283
Total Excess Accumulated Deferred Income
Taxes

| $\underline{0}$ |
| :--- |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
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| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ |

Note A: The allocators are based upon the Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L.
Note B: Eero allocations are used for generation items and items charged to Other Comprehensive Income.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added.
Note C: Protected excess accumulated deferred income taxes items are amortized used the Average Rate Assumption Method (Line 19). All other items are amortized over 10 years.
Note D: Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate changes related to the 2017 Tax Cut and Jobs Act and any future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes,

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
Account 242 - Current Year

Categories of Items
1 Payroll and Benefit
2 Energy Suppliers
3 Miscellaneous
4 Other
$\begin{array}{ll}\underline{5} & \underline{\text { Total }} \\ \underline{6} & \text { Allocato }\end{array}$
7 Allocable to Transmission Account 242 - Prior Year

Categories of Items
8 Payroll and Benefits
9 Energy Suppliers
10 Miscellaneous
11 Other
12 Total
13 Allocator
14 Allocable to Transmission
$\underline{\underline{\text { Wages and Salaries }}}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\frac{\text { \#DIV/0! }}{\text { (Appendix A, Line 5) }}$
\#DIV/0!
$\qquad$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$

| \#DIV/0! |
| :--- |
| \#Div/0! |

Wages and Salaries

$\qquad$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{0}$
$\underline{\underline{0}}$
$\frac{\text { \#DIV/0! }}{} \underline{0}$
\#DIV/0!


Total Account 242
Excluded
Total Account 242

| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| . $\quad .0 \%$ |  |
| $\underline{0}$ | \#DIV/0! |
| Excluded | Total Account 242 |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |

\#DIV/0!

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 11-Corrections - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| $\underline{\text { Line }}$ |  | Source | (a) <br> Revenue Impact of Correction | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\mathbf{b})}{\text { Calendar Year }} \\ & \frac{\text { Revenue }}{\text { Requirement }} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Description |  |  |  |
| 1 | Filing Name and Date |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2}$ | Original Revenue Requirement |  |  | 0 |
| 3 | Description of Correction 1 |  |  | 0 |
| 4 | Description of Correction 2 |  |  | 0 |
| 5 | Total Corrections | (Line $3+$ Line 4) |  | 0 |
| $\underline{6}$ | Corrected Revenue Requirement | (Line $2+$ Line 5) |  | 0 |
| 7 | Total Corrections | (Line 5) |  | 0 |
| 8 | Average Monthly FERC Refund Rate | Note A |  | 0.00\% |
| $\underline{9}$ | Number of Months of Interest | Note B |  | 0 |
| 10 | Interest on Correction | Line 7x8x9 |  | 0 |
| 11 | Sum of Corrections Plus Interest | Line 7+10 |  | 0 |

## Notes:

A The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
B The number of months in which interest is computed is from the middle of the rate year in which the correction is needed to the middle of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates --similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> Schedule 1A

January through December Year

| Lin |  |  | FERC Form 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Requirement |  |  | Page |
| 1 | Load Dispatch - Reliability | $\underline{0}$ | 321.85b |
| $\underline{2}$ | Load Dispatch - Monitor and Operate Transmission System | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{321.86 \mathrm{~b}}$ |
| $\underline{3}$ | Load Dispatch - Transmission Services and Scheduling | $\underline{0}$ | 321.87 b |
| 4 | Revenue Credit from Border Rate Transactions | $\underline{0}$ | Data provided by PJM |
| $\underline{5}$ | Total |  | (Line 1 + Line $2+$ |
|  |  | $\underline{0}$ | Line 3 + Line 4) |
|  |  |  | From 2019 LT |
|  |  |  | Forecast Report to |
| $\underline{6}$ | MWHs | $\underline{0}$ | PUCO, page FE-D1 |
| 7 | Schedule 1A Rate per MWH | \#DIV/0! | (Line 5 / Line 6) |

ATTACHMENT H-15B<br>The Dayton Power and Light Company Formula Rate Implementation Protocols

Section 1 $\qquad$ Definitions
$\qquad$ a. A An Accounting Change is any change in accounting by DP\&L or its affiliates that affects inputs to the Formula Rate or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate.
b. The Annual Review Procedures provide for review and challenge by Interested Parties of the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update.
$\qquad$ c. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement or ATRR means the Actual or Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement calculated in accordance with the Formula Rate and posted on the PJM website no later than June 15 or October 15, respectively.
d. The Annual True-up Adjustment means the difference between the revenues under the Formula Rate based upon the Projected ATRR (not including the True-up Adjustment) and the Actual ATRR for the same Rate Year. The Annual True-up Adjustment is included in the net transmission revenue requirement for the next Rate Year.
$\qquad$ e. The Annual Update means DP\&L's Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year, including any Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year.
f. A Formal Challenge is a written challenge to the Annual True-up Adjustment submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission" or "FERC") or to the Projected ATRR posted to the PJM website. It can be invoked by an Interested Party after unsuccessfully pursuing an Informal Challenge.
g. The Formula Rate is the collection of formulas and worksheets, unpopulated with any data, included as Attachment H-15A of the PJM Tariff.
h. An Informal Challenge is a process by which Interested Parties can challenge certain aspects of the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. Informal Challenges are presented to DP\&L.
i. Interested Parties include any transmission customer in the DP\&L Zone, the Ohio Public Utilities Commission, or any party that has standing in a DP\&L Formula Rate proceeding under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act.
j. The Net Transmission Revenue Requirement for transmission services for the upcoming Rate Year shall be the sum of the Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year plus or minus the Annual True-Up Adjustment from the previous Rate Year, including interest.
k. The PJM Tariff means the Open Access Transmission Tariff of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., of which these Protocols and the Formula Rate are included.

1. The Posting Date is the date on which DP\&L causes to be posted to the PJM website its Annual Update, which is October 15 of each Rate Year.
m. The Publication Date means the date on which the Annual True-up Adjustment is posted to the PJM website and filed with the Commission as an informational filing, which is June 15 of reach Rate Year.
$\qquad$ n. $\qquad$ Rate Year means the twelve consecutive month period that begins on January 1 and continues through December 31.
o. The Review Period is the period during which Interested Parties can request information or make Informal Challenges to the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. The Review Period extends from the Publication Date to January 31 of the following calendar year. Information requests can be submitted through December 1 of the current year.
p. The Annual Stakeholder Meeting is an annual meeting for Interested Parties with the intention that DP\&L present, explain and answer questions related to the Annual True-up Adjustment and Annual Update.

Section 2 Applicability
The following procedures shall apply to DP\&L's calculation of its Actual ATRR and related Annual TrueUp Adjustment, as well as its Projected ATRR and Schedule 1A. A timeline of the annual protocol process is contained in Attachment A.

Section 3 Projected ATRR, Actual ATRR, Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update
$\qquad$ The Projected ATRR calculated pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be applicable to services on and after May 1, 2020 and shall be applicable thereafter for services on and after each January 1 through December 31 of each Rate Year.
$\qquad$ b. On or before June 15, 2021, and on or before June 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Publication Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Actual ATRR and resulting Annual True-up Adjustment according to the Formula Rate and cause the results to be posted on the PJM website and filed with the Commission, for informational purposes only. The submission of such informational filing with FERC shall not require any action by the agency.
c. On or before October 15,2020, and on or before October 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Posting Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. As part of the Annual Update, DP\&L shall determine its Projected ATRR, calculated according to the Formula Rate contained in Attachment H-15A. The Annual Update will also include the results of the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year, when applicable.
d. If the Publication Date or the Posting Date falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the Publication Date or Posting Date, as applicable, shall be the next business day.
e. Between fifteen (15) and thirty (30) days after the Posting Date, DP\&L shall hold the Annual Stakeholder Meeting to present, explain and answer questions concerning the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year and Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. DP\&L will provide the opportunity for remote participation at Stakeholder Meetings. To ensure that Interested Parties receive sufficient advance notice of Stakeholder Meetings, DP\&L shall schedule each Stakeholder Meeting at least four (4) months in advance, cause such notice to be posted on its website and the PJM website, and provide Interested Parties, via e-mail to the most recent e-mail address provided to DP\&L, notice of the Stakeholder Meeting.
f. DP\&L shall modify the Annual Update to reflect any changes that it and the Interested Parties agree upon by no later than November 30 and shall cause the revised Annual Update to be posted on the PJM website no later than December 15.
$\qquad$ g. $\qquad$ The Annual True-Up Adjustment informational filing shall:
i. Include a workable, data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact and based on DP\&L's FERC Form No. 1 reports for the prior Rate Year;
$\frac{\text { ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for data that are used in the }}{\text { Annual True-Up Adjustment that are not otherwise available directly from the FERC Form No. } 1 \text { reports }}$ Annual True-Up Adjustment that are not otherwise available directly from the FERC Form No. 1 reports;
$\qquad$ iii. Provide sufficient information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Annual True-Up Adjustment;

## iv. Identify any changes in the Formula Rate references (page and line numbers) to the

 FERC Form No. 1 report;v. Identify all material adjustments made to the FERC Form No. 1 data in determining Formula Rate inputs, including relevant footnotes to the FERC Form No. 1 and any adjustments not shown in the FERC Form No. 1;
vi. With respect to any change in accounting that affects inputs to the Formula Rate, or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate, DP\&L shall provide in the Annual True-up Adjustment informational filing:
A. a description of any changes in an accounting standard or policy:
B. a description of any accounting practices for unusual or unconventional items where FERC has not provided specific accounting direction;
C. any correction of material errors and material prior period adjustments that impact the Annual True-Up Adjustment calculation or prior Annual True-up Adjustments;
$\qquad$ estimates; and
D. a description of any new estimation methods or policies that change prior and
E. changes to income tax elections;
vii. Identify items included in the Annual True-Up at an amount other than on a historic cost basis (e.g., fair value adjustments);
viii. Identify any reorganization or merger transaction during the previous year and explain the effect of the accounting for such transaction(s) on inputs to the Formula Rate Annual True-Up Adjustment; and
$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { ix. } \quad \text { Provide for the prior Rate Year the following information related to affiliate cost } \\ \text { allocation: }\end{array}$
A. a detailed description of the methodologies used to allocate and directly assign costs between DP\&L and its affiliates by service category or function, including any changes to such cost allocation methodologies from the prior Rate year and the reasons and justifications for those changes; and
B. the magnitude of such costs that have been allocated or directly assigned between DP\&L and each affiliate by service category or function.
h. The Projected ATRR shall:
i. Include a workable data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for all operating property additions that are used in the Projected ATRR, including projected costs of plant, expected construction schedule and in-service dates for all projects over $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ that are closing to plant in the Rate Year; and
iii. Provide enough information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Projected ATRR.
i. If DP\&L files any corrections to its FERC Form 1 that impacts an Annual True-up Adjustment, such corrections and any resulting refunds or surcharges shall be reflected in the subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment or Projected ATRR as a correction, with interest.
j. Interest on the Annual True-Up Adjustment shall be determined based on the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 35.19 a. The interest payable shall be calculated using the average of the interest rates used to calculate the time value of money for the twenty-four (24) months during which the over- or under- recovery in the ATRR exists (middle of Rate Year for which Annual True-up Adjustment is being determined to the middle of Rate Year where the Annual True-Up Adjustment is included in the Net Transmission Revenue Requirement). The interest during this 24-month period will initially be estimated and then trued-up to actual and included in a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment.
k. $\qquad$ If after October 15, but prior to December 15, PJM determines the actual Network Service Peak Load for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") for the DP\&L Zone that will be used to determine each Network Customer's Zone Network Load pursuant to Section 34.1 of the Tariff and that actual peak load differs from the value used to calculate the NITS Rates to be in effect pursuant to Attachment H-15A for the upcoming Rate Year, the rate for NITS shall be adjusted to reflect the updated Network Service Peak Load, and DP\&L shall cause an updated calculation of the NITS Rate to be posted on the PJM website no later than fifteen (15) business days following the posting by PJM of the actual Network Service Peak Load for the DP\&L Zone.

1. Formula Rate inputs for (i) rate of return on common equity; (ii) extraordinary property losses, and (iii) depreciation and amortization expense rates shall be stated values to be used in the Formula Rate until changed pursuant to an Federal Power Act ("FPA") Section 205 or 206 proceeding. DP\&L may make a limited Section 205 filing to change its rate of return on common equity, request recovery of extraordinary property losses or change or add new depreciation and amortization rates. In each case, the sole issue for examination in any such limited Section 205 filing shall be whether such proposed changes are just and reasonable and shall not include other aspects of the Formula Rate. Changes in depreciation and amortization rates to track a state commission order shall become effective on the same date as the state commission order becomes effective and DP\&L will include notification of such changes in the applicable informational filing. DP\&L may also request transmission rate incentives pursuant to section 219.

Section 4 Construction Work in Progress
a. This section applies to all DP\&L projects where the Commission has granted DP\&L a Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP") Incentive.
b. DP\&L shall use the following accounting procedures to ensure that it does not recover an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC"), to the extent that it has been authorized by a

Commission order to include 100 percent of CWIP in transmission rate base, as noted for affected transmission projects listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate.
i. DP\&L shall assign each transmission project where the Commission has authorized the CWIP Incentive a unique Funding Project Number ("FPN") for internal cost tracking purposes.
ii. DP\&L shall record actual construction costs to each FPN through work orders that are coded to correspond to the FPN for each applicable transmission project. Such work orders shall be segregated from work orders for other transmission projects for which the Commission has not authorized DP\&L to include any portion of CWIP in rate base.
iii. For each applicable transmission project, DP\&L shall prepare monthly work order summaries of costs incurred under the associated FPN. These summaries shall show monthly additions to CWIP and transfers to plant in service and shall correspond to amounts recorded in DP\&L's FERC Form 1. DP\&L shall use these summaries as data inputs into the Annual True-up Adjustment. DP\&L shall make such work order summaries available upon request under the review procedures of Section 5 of these Protocols.
iv. When a transmission project for which the Commission granted the CWIP Incentive, or portion thereof, is placed into service, DP\&L shall deduct from the total CWIP the accumulated charges for work orders under the FPN for that project, or portion thereof. The purpose of this control process is to ensure that expenditures are not double counted as both CWIP and as additions to plant.
v. For transmission projects for which the Commission has not granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L shall record AFUDC to be applied to CWIP and capitalized as part of CWIP and included in the project investment when the project is placed into service.
vi. For transmission projects where the Commission has granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L will include in the investment for such projects AFUDC accrued prior to the date that DP\&L first includes the CWIP for such projects in rate base.
c. For each transmission project listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate, DP\&L shall include in its informational filing a report that includes the following information concerning each project:
i. the actual amount of CWIP recorded for each project by month for the Rate Year;
ii. a statement of the current status of each project; and
iii. the estimated in-service date for each project.

Section 5 Annual Review Procedures
Each Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall be subject to the following review procedures:
a. Interested Parties shall have until December 1 to serve reasonable information requests on DP\&L for both the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update. If December 1 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all information and document requests shall be extended to the next business day. Such information and document requests shall be limited to what is necessary to determine:
i. the extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
ii. whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data
properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
iii. the proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these Protocols;
iv. $\qquad$ the accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the calculations shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or the Annual Update;
v. the prudence of actual costs and expenditures; vi. the effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or the FERC Form No. 1; or
vii. any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.

The information and document requests shall not otherwise be directed to ascertaining whether the Formula Rate is just and reasonable. Additionally, information requests shall not solicit information concerning costs or allocations where the costs or allocation method have been determined by FERC (or resolved by a settlement accepted by FERC) or for Annual True-Up Adjustments for other Rate Years, except that such information requests shall be permitted if they seek to determine if there has been a material change in DP\&L's circumstances.
b. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to information requests pertaining to the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of such requests. DP\&L shall respond to all information and document requests by no later than December 20 , unless the information exchange time period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. If December 20 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for response to information requests shall be extended to the next business day.
c. If DP\&L and any Interested Party are unable to resolve disputes related to information requests submitted in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures, DP\&L or the Interested Party may petition FERC to appoint an Administrative Law Judge as a discovery master. The discovery master shall have the power to issue binding orders to resolve discovery disputes and compel the production of discovery, as appropriate, in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures and consistent with FERC's discovery rules.
d. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all information requests from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response to such requests; except, however, if responses to information and document requests include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
$\qquad$ e. DP\&L shall not claim that responses to information and document requests provided pursuant to these Protocols are subject to any settlement privilege in any subsequent FERC proceeding addressing DP\&L's Annual True-Up Adjustment, Annual Update or its Formula Rate.

Section 6 Challenge Procedures
a. Interested Parties have through January 31 of the following year to make an Informal Challenge to DP\&L's Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. If January 31 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Informal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. Failure to pursue an issue through an Informal Challenge or to lodge a Formal Challenge regarding any issue as to a given Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update shall bar pursuit of such
issue with respect to that Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update, but shall not bar pursuit of such issue or the lodging of a Formal Challenge as to such issue as it relates to a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustments or Annual Updates. This Section 5.a shall in no way affect a party's rights under FPA section 206.
b. A party submitting an Informal Challenge to DP\&L must specify the inputs, supporting explanations, allocations, calculations, or other information to which it objects and provide an appropriate explanation and documents to support its challenge. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to any Informal Challenge within twenty (20) business days of notification of such challenge. DP\&L, and where applicable, PJM, shall appoint a senior representative to work with the party that submitted the Informal Challenge (or its representative) toward a resolution of the challenge. If DP\&L disagrees with such challenge, DP\&L will provide the Interested Party(ies) with an explanation supporting the inputs and provide supporting calculations, descriptions, allocations, or other information. No Informal Challenge may be submitted after January 31, and DP\&L must respond to all Informal Challenges by no later than February 28, unless the Review Period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. Informal Challenges shall be subject to the resolution procedures and limitations in this Section 6.
c. Formal Challenges shall be filed pursuant to these protocols and shall:
i. $\quad$ Clearly identify the action or inaction which is alleged to violate the filed Formula Rate or Protocols;
ii. Explain how the action or inaction violates the Formula Rate or Protocols;
iii. Set forth the business, commercial, economic or other issues presented by the action or inaction as such relates to or affect the party filing the Formal Challenge, including:
A. The extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
B. Whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
C. The proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these

Protocols;
D. The accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the charges shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update;

|  | E. $\quad$ The prudence of actual costs and expenditures; |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | F. $\quad$ The effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or |  |
| FERC Form 1; or |  |  |
|  | G. $\quad$ Any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the |  | calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.

iv. Make a good faith effort to quantify the financial impact or burden (if any) created for the party filing the Formal Challenge as a result of the action or inaction;
v. State whether the issues presented are pending in an existing Commission proceeding or a proceeding in any other forum in which the filing party is a party, and if so, provide an explanation why timely resolution cannot be achieved in that forum;
vi. State the specific relief or remedy requested, including any request for stay or extension of time, and the basis for that relief;
vii. Include all documents that support the facts in the Formal Challenge in possession of, or otherwise attainable by, the filing party, including, but not limited to, contracts and affidavits; and
viii. State whether the filing party utilized the Informal Challenge procedures described in these Protocols to dispute the action or inaction raised by the Formal Challenge, and, if not, describe why not.
d. Any person filing a Formal Challenge must serve a copy of the Formal Challenge on DP\&L. Service to DP\&L must be simultaneous with filing at the Commission. Simultaneous service can be accomplished by electronic mail in accordance with $\S 385.2010(\mathrm{f})(3)$, facsimile, express delivery, or messenger. The party filing the Formal Challenge shall serve the individual listed as the contact person on DP\&L's Informational Filing required under Section 3 of these Protocols.
e. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all Informal Challenges from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response(s) to such Informal Challenges; except, however, if Informal Challenges or responses to Informal Challenges include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by $\mathrm{DP} \& \mathrm{~L}$ and the requesting party.
f. Any changes or adjustments to the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update resulting from the information exchange and Informal Challenge processes agreed to by DP\&L on or before December 1 will be reflected in the Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. Any changes or adjustments agreed to by DP\&L after December 1 will be reflected in the following year's Annual True-Up Adjustment.
g. An Interested Party shall have until April 15 of the following year (unless such date is extended with the written consent of DP\&L to continue efforts to resolve the Informal Challenge) to make a Formal Challenge with FERC, which shall be served on DP\&L on the date of such filing as specified in Section 5.d. above. If April 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Formal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. A Formal Challenge shall be filed in the same docket as DP\&L's informational filing discussed in Section 3 of these Protocols. DP\&L shall respond to the Formal Challenge by the deadline established by FERC. A party may not pursue a Formal Challenge if that party did not submit an Informal Challenge on any issue during the applicable Review Period.
h. In any proceeding initiated by FERC concerning the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update or in response to a Formal Challenge, DP\&L shall bear the burden, consistent with FPA section 205, of proving that it has correctly applied the terms of the formula rate consistent with these Protocols, and that it followed the applicable requirements and procedures in these Protocols. Nothing herein is intended to alter the burdens applied by FERC with respect to prudence challenges.
i. Except as specifically provided herein, nothing herein shall be deemed to limit in any way the right of DP\&L to file unilaterally, pursuant to FPA section 205 and the regulations thereunder, to change the formula rate or any of its inputs (including, but not limited to, rate of return and transmission incentive rate treatment), or to replace the formula rate with a stated rate, or the right of any other party to request such changes pursuant to FPA section 206 and the regulations thereunder.
j. No party shall seek to modify the Formula Rate under the Challenge Procedures set forth in these Protocols, and the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall not be subject to challenge by anyone for the purpose of modifying the Formula Rate. Any modifications to the formula rate will require,
as applicable, an FPA section 205 or section 206 filing.
k. Any Interested Party seeking changes to the application of the Formula Rate due to a change in the Uniform System of Accounts or FERC Form No. 1 shall first raise the matter with DP\&L in accordance with this Section 5 before pursuing a Formal Challenge.

Section 7 Changes to Annual Informational Filings
Any changes to the data inputs as a result of revisions to DP\&L's FERC Form 1 or as a result of any FERC proceeding to consider the Annual True-up Adjustment or as a result of the procedures set forth herein shall be incorporated into the Formula Rate (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. § 38.19 a ) in the Annual Update for the next effective Rate Year. This approach shall apply in lieu of mid-Rate Year adjustments or any refunds or surcharges. However, actual refunds or surcharges (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. $\$ 38.19 \mathrm{a}$ ) for the then current Rate Year shall be made if the Formula Rate is replaced by a stated rate by DP\&L.

Annual Transmission Formula Rate Protocol Process


## ATTACHMENT 3

# Prepared Direct Testimony of Dr. Paul A. Dumais Chief Executive Officer, Dumais Consulting 

and Exhibits

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 

# DIRECT TESTIMONY 

OF
DR. PAUL A. DUMAIS

ON BEHALF OF
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY

March 2, 2020

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Exhibit No. PAD-1: Resume of Dr. Paul A. Dumais
Exhibit No. PAD-2: Transmission Formula Rate Template
Exhibit No. PAD-3: Transmission Formula Rate Template Populated with
Projected 2020 Information
Exhibit No. PAD-4: Source of Projected 2020 Data Inputs for the Transmission Formula Rate

Exhibit No. PAD-5: Transmission Formula Rate Protocols

## I. INTRODUCTION

## Q. Please state your name, position and business address.

A. My name is Paul A. Dumais. I am the CEO of Dumais Consulting LLC, with an address of 744 Crisfield Way, Annapolis, Maryland, 21401.

## Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?

A. I am testifying on behalf of The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DP\&L").

## Q. Describe your professional and educational background.

A. I have over 40 years of experience in the electric and natural gas industry, primarily in the areas of regulatory strategy and policy, revenue requirements and ratemaking. I began Dumais Consulting LLC in September 2018 to provide Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission")-related ratemaking services to the energy industry. Prior to forming Dumais Consulting, I worked for Avangrid Networks and its predecessor companies in the northeast United States in senior level positions, with a focus on state and federal regulatory and ratemaking matters. Prior to my departure from Avangrid Networks, I was responsible for FERC regulatory policy, transmission formula rates, interconnections, and regional transmission organization stakeholder participation in New England and in New York, including Order No. 1000 implementation, transmission planning activities, interconnections, cost allocation, and competitive processes. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration with an emphasis in Accounting from the University of Maine in Augusta in 1982. I received a Master of Science Degree in Business Administration from the University of

Southern Maine in 1986. Lastly, I was awarded a Doctorate Degree in Strategic Leadership from Regent University in 2013. My resume is included as Exhibit No. PAD-1.

## Q. Have you submitted expert testimony in the past before FERC or any other regulatory bodies?

A. Yes, I have. I provided testimony before FERC on the following occasions:

1. Transmission revenue requirement testimony on behalf of New York State Electric and Gas Company and the Rochester Gas and Electric Company in FERC Docket Nos. EL18-103 and EL18-110.
2. Transmission revenue requirement testimony on behalf of Central Maine Power Company in FERC Docket Nos. ER18-2256 through ER18-2262.
3. Transmission rate testimony on behalf of Linden VFT, a merchant transmission facility, in FERC Docket No. ER19-2105.
4. Fleetwide reactive power rate testimony on behalf of Florida Power and Light in FERC Docket No. ER19-2585.
5. Reactive power revenue requirement testimony on behalf of EFS Parlin Holdings LLC, a merchant generation facility, in FERC Docket No. ER192683.
6. Reactive power revenue requirement testimony on behalf of Birchwood Power Partners LLC, a merchant generation facility, in FERC Docket No. ER19-2856.

I also have presented testimony to the Maine Public Utilities Commission in Docket No. 2019-00132 on behalf of Emera Maine regarding a contract renewal
option related to the Phase I/II Hydro-Quebec HVDC Transmission Facilities, as well as for Central Maine Power Company on numerous occasions during the period 1985 to 2010, when my focus was on state regulatory matters. My regulatory experience is shown in Exhibit No. PAD-1.

## II. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TESTIMONY

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

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present an electric transmission formula rate and related protocols for DP\&L. The transmission formula rate will replace the current transmission stated rate under which DP\&L provides transmission services today. I demonstrate that the proposed formula rate and protocols are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory and should be approved by the Commission. In developing the proposed formula rate and protocols, I adhered to approaches that the Commission has previously approved for other transmission-owning utilities. I have not proposed any adjustment or protocol that is unique or a case of first impression.
Q. When was DP\&L's existing transmission stated rate last updated?
A. DP\&L's transmission stated rate was last updated in 1998 in Docket ER981292 and Docket EL98-20. That stated rate can be found in Attachment H-15 of the PJM Interconnection ("PJM") Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT"). More recently, pursuant to a Commission show cause order, the rate was reduced in Docket EL18-117, effective March 21, 2018, to incorporate the $21 \%$ federal tax rate which was effective January 1, 2018.
Q. Please describe the transmission formula rate are you proposing?
A. The transmission formula rate I am proposing on behalf of DP\&L is a projected, calendar year transmission formula rate with a mechanism to true-up actual revenues to actual costs. The formula rate is like that of several other PJM transmission owners. The protocols I propose include safeguards required by the Commission that ensure that the input data is correct and accurate, that calculations are performed consistent with the formula rate, that the costs to be recovered in the formula rate are reasonable and were prudently incurred, and that the rates are just and reasonable. The protocols also provide both adequate transparencies to affected customers, state regulators and other interested parties and mechanisms for resolving potential disputes.

## Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in addition to this testimony?

A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits appended to this testimony:

Exhibit No. PAD-1: Resume of Dr. Paul A. Dumais
Exhibit No. PAD-2: Transmission Formula Rate Template
Exhibit No. PAD-3: Transmission Formula Rate Populated with 2020 Projected Information

Exhibit No. PAD-4: Source of Projected 2020 Data Inputs for the Transmission Formula Rate

Exhibit No. PAD-5: Transmission Formula Rate Protocols

## Q. Please describe DP\&L.

A. DP\&L was incorporated in Ohio in 1911 and distributes electricity to over 525,000 customers in West Central Ohio, including the city of Dayton.

DP\&L is a transmission provider in PJM. It is an indirect, wholly owned
subsidiary of AES Corporation, which is a Fortune 500 global power company that provides energy to 14 countries through a diverse portfolio of distribution businesses as well as thermal and renewable generation facilities, with 2018 revenues of $\$ 11$ billion and assets of $\$ 33$ billion.

## Q. Why is DP\& $L$ seeking a transmission formula rate?

A. The proposed shift from a stated rate to a formula rate will ensure that DP\&L's transmission rate reflects its cost of service by using annually updated inputs to determine the rates and will ensure that customers pay the actual cost of service by utilization of a true-up mechanism. As this Commission knows, over the past one to two decades, almost all transmission owners in the United States have moved from stated transmission rates to formula rates for their transmission assets. FERC has encouraged transmission owners to move to transmission formula rates to eliminate frequent rate case filings, to ensure that transmission rates reflect the cost of service and as support for needed transmission investment.

## Q. When does DP\&L propose for the formula rate and protocols to be effective?

A. DP\&L proposes an effective date of May 1, 2020. Exhibit No. PAD-3 contains the formula rate for the 2020 Projected Transmission Revenue Requirement and transmission rate, which DP\&L proposes as the transmission rate set forth in this filing in revised Attachment H-15 to the PJM OATT, to take effect May 1, 2020, at which time its stated rate would be replaced. DP\&L also proposes a formula rate for its Schedule 1A, to take effect at the same time as the transmission formula rate, at which time its current stated Schedule 1A also would be replaced. The Schedule 1A formula rate is part of the transmission formula rate template presented in Exhibit PAD-2 and the populated transmission formula rate presented in Exhibit PAD-3.

## III. DP\&L FORMULA RATE TEMPLATE

## Q. Please describe the proposed DP\&L transmission formula rate, including

 its true-up mechanism.A. The proposed DP\&L formula rate is a projected calendar year transmission formula rate with a true-up mechanism to reconcile actual revenues to the actual revenue requirement. With this formula rate, DP\&L will project, for example, the 2021transmission revenue requirement and rate in the fall of 2020. The rate will go into effect on January 1, 2021 and be in effect for the entire calendar year. In the middle of 2022, DP\&L will compare the 2021 actual revenue requirement, calculated using FERC Form 1 data, to the actual revenue in 2021 which was based upon the projected revenue requirement and rate, and include the difference (true-up) with interest in the subsequent 2023 formula rate update.
Q. Please explain how the first true-up to actual costs and revenues will occur given the proposed effective date of May 1, 2020.
A. The Annual True-up Adjustment for 2020 will be done as follows:
a. In 2021, DP\&L will determine the actual net transmission revenue requirement for 2020 using FERC Form 1 data and other data, as described in the protocols;
b. DP\&L will multiply the actual net revenue requirement by the percent of time in 2020 during which the transmission formula rate was in effect (i.e. $66.67 \%$ to reflect that the formula rate was in effect from May to December 2020);
c. DP\&L then will compare $66.67 \%$ of its actual net revenue requirement to the actual revenue for period during which the formula rate was in effect (May 1 to December 31, 2020) to determine the true-up amount. It will then apply interest to that amount, as described in the protocols and in the formula rate, to arrive at the Annual True-up Adjustment for 2020. This Annual True-Up Adjustment will be included in DP\&L’s transmission rates in 2022.

## Q. Please present the proposed DP\&L formula rate.

A. I present the proposed, transmission formula rate template (unpopulated) in Exhibit No. PAD-2. It is structured similarly to other PJM transmission owners' formula rates that use projected calendar year data. The transmission formula rate contains the following:
a. Appendix A Formula Rate - the summary worksheet that contains the transmission revenue requirement and the Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") rate calculation for the Dayton Zone in

PJM. It is populated with data from the Attachments described below. It summarizes the transmission allocators, rate base, operations and maintenance, depreciation and amortization, taxes other than income taxes, rate of return and income taxes.
b. Attachment 1 ADIT - this attachment has several worksheets that calculate accumulated deferred income taxes ("ADIT"), consistent with the U.S. Treasury Service's proration requirements for property-related, projected ADIT.
c. Attachment 2 Other Taxes - this attachment contains real estate taxes directly assigned to DP\&L's transmission business and other taxes, including FICA and Federal Unemployment Taxes, which are allocated to DP\&L's transmission business.
d. Attachment 3 Revenue Credits - this attachment determines transmission-related revenues that are credited to the transmission formula rate and reduce the revenue requirement on Appendix A.
e. Attachment 4 Cost Support - this attachment contains much of the source data that feeds Appendix A, including each applicable FERC Form 1 and FERC Account reference.
f. Attachment 5 CWIP - this attachment includes transmission projects where FERC has permitted inclusion of Construction Work in Process ("CWIP") in rate base. On February 25, 2020 in Docket No. ER201068, DP\&L separately submitted a request to the Commission to include CWIP in rate base for several of its transmission projects. If granted, DP\&L will include these projects in this Attachment 5.
g. Attachment 6A and 6B Annual True-up Adjustments - these attachments compare the actual revenue requirement, determined using FERC Form 1 data, to the actual revenue based upon the projected revenue requirement and rate, and determines the Annual True-up Adjustment, with interest. There are two tabs here - one for the NITS projects and one for Schedule 12, Transmission Enhancement Projects. h. Attachment 7A - ROE Adder and 7B - Schedule 12 Projects - these attachments are where DP\&L 1) will determine the value of any project ROE Adder authorized by the Commission and 2) will determine the revenue requirement for any transmission projects that are recovered pursuant to PJM Schedule 12 and allocated in accordance with the zonal cost responsibility allocations of PJM Schedule 12.
i. Attachment 8 Depreciation Rates - this attachment contains transmission and general property depreciation rates proposed by DP\&L as part of this transmission formula rate filing. These depreciation rates, once approved, will remain in effect unless and until ordered to be changed by FERC or if the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO") approves changes to the general and intangible depreciation rates, as described in the protocols.
j. Attachment 9 Excess ADIT - this attachment provides information related to excess accumulated deferred income taxes that result from the

Tax Reform and Jobs Act of 2017. This schedule contains the initial excess accumulated deferred income tax amounts, the transmission portion of these amounts, the proposed flow-back of those amounts to customers over time through the transmission formula rate and the balances remaining to be amortized. This schedule will also contain the accumulated deferred income tax impacts from any future change in federal, state and local income tax rates. This Attachment 9 Excess ADIT is the worksheet required in the Commission's Order $864^{1}$.
k. Attachment 10 Miscellaneous Liabilities - this attachment contains miscellaneous current and accrued liability amounts from Account 242 that apply to transmission. Since there is not currently a FERC Form 1 page for Account 242, I have included a worksheet showing the amounts from this account that are included in the formula rate template. The applicable items have a longer than normal payment timeframe and thus an allocation to transmission is included here to reduce rate base.
l. Attachment 11 Corrections - this attachment is where any corrections to prior formula rate determinations would be presented and interest calculated (for periods outside of the Annual True-Up Adjustment process).
m. Attachment 12 Schedule 1A- this attachment is the DP\&L Schedule 1A revenue requirement formula rate which DP\&L will update annually.

[^21]
## III.A. TRANSMISSION FORMULA RATE TEMPLATE APPENDIX A

## Q. Please describe Appendix A in more detail.

A. As discussed above, Appendix A is shown in Exhibit No. PAD-2 and contains the following sections or categories:
(1) Allocators
(2) Plant Calculations
(3) Adjustments to Rate Base
(4) Operations and Maintenance Expense
(5) Depreciation \& Amortization Expense
(6) Taxes Other than Income Taxes
(7) Rate of Return
(8) Income Taxes
(9) Transmission Revenue Requirement
(10) Zonal NITS Rate and Carrying Charges
(11) Notes

## Q. What is the first category of items on Appendix A?

A. The first section of Appendix A contains the allocators used to determine the transmission portion of certain revenue requirement items, including:
a. Wage and Salary Allocator - transmission wages as a percent of total operation and maintenance wages less administrative and general ("A\&G") wages. This is used to allocate, for example, general and
intangible plant to transmission rate base and most A\&G expenses to transmission operating expenses;
b. Gross and Net Plant Allocators - gross or net transmission plant investment as a percent of total gross or total net plant investment. These are used to allocate, for example, some ADIT items to transmission rate base and property insurance expense to transmission operating expenses; and
c. Revenue Allocator - transmission revenue as percent of total transmission and distribution revenue. This is used to allocate, for example, customer deposits to transmission rate base and customer service expenses to transmission operating expense.

## Q. Please describe the Plant Calculations category of Appendix A.

A. Transmission plant in service and transmission accumulated depreciation are from specific FERC Accounts shown on Attachment 4 - Cost Support and are directly assigned to transmission rate base. The formula rate determines the transmission portion of general, intangible and common plant and the related accumulated depreciation using the Wage and Salary allocator. The plant in service and accumulated depreciation amounts are 13-month average values which are contained in Attachment 4 - Cost Support. This category of Appendix A determines the Net Transmission Plant in Service included in rate base.
Q. Please explain the next category, Adjustments to Rate Base.
A. There are many adjustments to rate base, both additions to and subtractions from, that are included in the transmission formula rate. The first two items are accumulated deferred income tax ("ADIT") related. The first item is ADIT in FERC Accounts 190, 282 and 283. Amounts in these accounts result from timing differences between when an item is recognized for income tax purposes versus when it is recognized for accounting and ratemaking purposes. The amount on Line 35 comes from Attachment 1A - ADIT, where the formula rate determines the transmission portion of the items contained in these accounts, using a beginning and end of year average. The formula rate includes the U.S. Treasury Service's requirement to prorate projected ADIT for accelerated depreciation-related items. The amount on the Line 36 is the unamortized excess accumulated deferred income taxes, which ultimately comes from Attachment 9 - Excess ADIT and is recorded in FERC Account 254 by DP\&L.

## Q. In addition to the ADIT adjustments, what other adjustments to rate base

 do you include?A. The next two adjustments to rate base are CWIP and Abandoned Transmission Projects. Attachment 5 - CWIP will contain projects for which the Commission has granted CWIP in rate base. The formula rate includes the 13-month average investment in such projects in transmission rate base, enabling a current return on such investments. The formula rate also reflects any Abandoned Transmission Project investments from Attachment 4 - Cost Support, for which the Commission has approved for recovery. At present there are no such

Abandoned Transmission Project investments. I include this item in the formula rate, however, as it may be applicable in the future.

## Q. What are the remaining adjustments to rate base?

The following items also are included as adjustments to rate base:
a. Plant held for future use - using a beginning and end of year average of transmission plant in Account 105. This includes the original cost of electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use;
b. Prepayments - the formula rate allocates a beginning and end of year average of FERC Account 165 to transmission using the Wage and Salary Allocator;
c. Materials and Supplies - comprised of both an undistributed component for which the formula rate allocates the beginning and end of year average to transmission using the Wage and Salary Allocator, and a transmission direct assigned amount, also based upon a beginning and end of year average;
d. Regulatory Assets - the only regulatory asset included in the formula rate relates to pension and post-retirement benefits other than pensions. This regulatory asset recognizes the recoverability of related liabilities, which are also included in rate base and discussed later in this testimony.

The formula rate determines the transmission portion of this regulatory asset using the Wage and Salary Allocator;
e. Cash Working Capital - equal to one-eighth of operation and maintenance expense, consistent with Commission precedent;
f. Unfunded Reserves - I include property insurance allocated to transmission using the Net Plant Allocator, injuries and damages allocated to transmission using the Wage and Salary Allocator, pensions and post-retirement benefits other than pensions using the Wage and Salary Allocator and direct assigned miscellaneous operating provisions. The transmission formula rate includes the beginning and end of year average for these items;
g. Customer Deposits and Advances for Construction - consistent with inclusion of customer service expenses in transmission operations and maintenance expense, which I explain later in this testimony, I include the beginning and end of year average of these items in transmission rate base, after determining the transmission portion using the Revenue Allocator;
h. Other Regulatory Liabilities - the only regulatory liability to include in the formula rate relates to pension and post-retirement benefits other than pensions. This is for the unrealized gain related to DP\&L's pension and post-retirement benefits other than pensions. The related regulatory assets (Account 182.3) and liabilities (228.3) are also included in rate base, as I discussed earlier in this testimony. The formula rate
determines the transmission portion of this regulatory liability using the Wage and Salary Allocator;
i. Deferred Credits - includes direct assigned deferred credits from Account 253; and
j. Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities - includes amounts from Account 242 allocated to transmission.

## Q. How is total rate base determined?

A. Total rate base equals the sum of Net Transmission Plant in Service and Adjustments to Rate Base.
Q. Please go on to the next category in Appendix A, Operations and Maintenance Expense, and describe the items in this category.
A. The first item in this category is transmission operation and maintenance expense which is from the applicable accounts in the FERC Form 1. The formula rate subtracts from transmission operations and maintenance expense two items that are excluded from recovery in the formula rate - PJM scheduling, system control and dispatch services (561.4) and transmission of electricity by others (Account 565). These are charges assessed by PJM for Schedule 1 service or for the costs of transmission projects in other zones that benefit DP\&L and for which DP\&L is allocated a share of the costs. Both charges are recovered by DP\&L from customers separately from the NITS rate.

## Q. Please describe how administrative and general ("A\&G") expenses are

 reflected in the formula rate.A. As shown on page 3 of Appendix A, this category begins with total A\&G expenses and then removes items prior to application of the Wage and Salary Allocator. The items being removed are then added back after application of the Net Plant Allocator (property insurance) or with direct assigned values (service company and DP\&L costs charged to distribution and transmission A\&G and regulatory commission expenses). EPRI dues are excluded and not added back, consistent with the treatment in other transmission formula rates. The formula rate then determines the transmission portion of A\&G expenses using the Wage and Salary Allocator. It then adds back the transmission portion of property insurance, service company and DP\&L costs charged to transmission A\&G and regulatory commission expenses to arrive at total transmission A\&G expenses.
Q. Please explain why service company A\&G expenses and some DP\&L costs in A\&G are not allocated to transmission using the Wage and Salary Allocator.
A. Service company A\&G expenses are charged directly to DP\&L transmission and distribution businesses by the AES US Service Company. ${ }^{2}$ In other words, the service company has charged service company A\&G expenses directly to

[^22]DP\&L's transmission business and its distribution business. Therefore, the formula rate removes the total service company A\&G charge to DP\&L, prior to application of the Wage and Salary Allocator, and then adds back the service company A\&G charge to the transmission business of DP\&L in arriving at transmission A\&G expenses. The same is true for some DP\&L A\&G costs they are directly charged to transmission or distribution and are therefore not allocated using the Wage and Salary Allocator.

## Q. Please describe the next items in the Operations and Maintenance category.

A. The next items are customer accounts expense, customer service and informational expenses and sales expenses. The formula rate applies the Revenue Allocator to the sum of these three items, after removing energy efficiency costs included in these accounts, which is recovered through a distribution rate rider, to arrive at the amount to include in transmission operations and maintenance expense.

## Q. Why have you included these customer service-related items in the formula rate?

A. In cooperation with and at the direction of the PUCO, DP\&L has unbundled its retail distribution and transmission rates. Customer service-related expenses are incurred for billing, meter reading, collections, informational and instruction advertising and services and sales and service and apply to both DP\&L's distribution business and its transmission business. Therefore, these customer service-related costs should be allocated to the transmission business as well as to the distribution business. I, therefore, have included the transmission portion in the proposed formula rate.
Q. How does DP\&L recover these customer service-related expenses today?
A. DP\&L currently recovers all these costs in its distribution rates. As a result, once these costs are included in approved transmission rates, DP\&L will create a regulatory liability to give back through distribution rates the transmission portion of these costs being recovered in the transmission rates. At the time of DP\&L's next distribution rate case, DP\&L will propose to allocate customer service-related costs to its distribution business using the distribution portion of the Revenue Allocator, the same approach I propose for allocating these costs in the transmission formula rate.

## Q. Please describe the next category of Appendix A - Depreciation and

 Amortization Expense.A. Transmission depreciation expense and amortization of abandoned plant projects are shown on Attachment 4 - Cost Support and are directly assigned to transmission. The formula rate then applies the Wage and Salary Allocator to general and intangible depreciation and amortization expense to arrive at the transmission portion. The formula rate then adds these items together to arrive at total transmission depreciation and amortization expense.
Q. Please describe the next category on Appendix A - Taxes Other Than Income Taxes.
A. In this category, I include DP\&L's property or real estate taxes, along with FICA and Federal Unemployment Taxes. Property Taxes are direct assigned to the transmission business, as shown on Attachment 4 - Cost Support. The FICA and Federal Unemployment Taxes in this category represent those that are not capitalized. Therefore, the formula rate template allocates these items using the Wage and Salary Allocator.

## Q. What is included in the next category, Rate of Return?

A. This category includes information necessary to determine DP\&L's rate of return that is applied to rate base to calculate the return component of the revenue requirement. As can be seen on Appendix A, all the information needed to determine the cost of debt, preferred stock and common equity is included in this category, which data is from Attachment 4 - Cost Support:
a. Cost of debt - determined by dividing 1) long-term debt interest expense plus 2) amortization of debt discount and expense plus 3) amortization of loss on reacquired debt less 4) amortization of debt premium and less 5) amortization of gain on reacquired debt and plus or minus 6) hedging impacts by net long-term debt proceeds (long-term debt plus or minus debt discount and expense, debt premium, losses or gains on reacquired debt and associated ADIT, and amounts due to hedging interest rates);
b. Cost of preferred stock - determined by dividing preferred dividends by preferred stock;
c. Cost of common equity - the amount requested by DP\&L in this proceeding for the base return on equity ("ROE") - 10.39\% base ROE plus a 50-basis point RTO Adder as DP\&L has turned over
functional control of its transmission facilities to PJM and DP\&L intends to remain a member of PJM;
d. Capitalization - net long-term debt proceeds as a percent of total capitalization, preferred stock as a percent of capitalization and common equity (excluding other comprehensive income and unappropriated, undistributed earnings of subsidiaries) as a percent of total capitalization. Short-term debt is excluded from total capitalization, consistent with FERC precedent; and
e. The formula rate uses the cost rates and percent of capitalization to determine the weighted cost of capital or rate of return. It then multiplies that rate of return by rate base to arrive at the transmission investment return.
Q. Please explain 1) why you include debt discount and expense and gains or losses on reacquired debt from long-term debt, as well as values due to hedging, in determining the amount of long-term debt and 2) include the amortization of debt discount and expense and gains or losses on reacquired debt in the cost of long-term debt.
A. When a transmission owner issues debt, the cash available to it is the value of the debt less applicable expenses, debt reacquisition costs, etc. The transmission owner therefore does not have the full value of the debt in cash for investment purposes. Therefore, in determining the cost of debt, it is appropriate to divide the interest expense plus related amortization of expenses (the cost of debt) by the value of the debt less related expenses (the cash received from the debt instrument). Since the purpose of hedging of interest rates is to lock in interest rates prior to the issuance of the debt instrument, hedging amounts also are part of the cost of debt. This method of determining the cost of debt is commonly referred to as the net method and provides the transmission owner with recovery of its debt related costs.

## Q. Please describe the next category of Appendix A - Income Taxes.

A. This category includes income taxes applicable to the preferred stock and common equity portion of the investment return, in addition to the following three other items:
a. Investment Tax Credit - amortization of investment tax credits earned in prior periods. The transmission portion is direct assigned, while the general portion is allocated to transmission using the Wage and Salary Allocator. After summing up the direct assigned and allocated amounts, the formula rate adjusts the amount for income taxes;
b. Equity AFUDC component of transmission depreciation expense the equity AFUDC portion of an investment is not deductible for income taxes. Therefore, income taxes on the current year's equity AFUDC that is contained in transmission depreciation expense are included in the revenue requirement; and
c. Amortization of excess ADIT - DP\&L proposes to amortize the transmission portion of excess ADIT resulting from the Tax Reform and Jobs Act of 2017 using the average rate assumption method on
protected property related items and over a 10-year period for all other items. This item also will include the amortization of excess or deficient accumulated deferred income taxes resulting from future changes in federal, state or local income tax rates, as required by Order $864 .^{3}$ I discuss this item in more detail later in the testimony.

The formula rate then adds the individual income tax items together to arrive at total income taxes to include in the transmission revenue requirement.
Q. Please describe the next category of Appendix A - Transmission Revenue Requirement.
A. Lines 162 to 170 of Appendix A is a summary of the transmission revenue requirement components and the determination of the gross transmission revenue requirement. Beginning with line 171, the formula rate adjusts the gross transmission requirement to remove the revenue requirement related to transmission facilities not includable in the formula rate and subtracts revenue credits, as contained in Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits, to arrive at the Net Transmission Revenue Requirement.

## Q. What are the revenue credits that are subtracted from the Gross Revenue Requirement?

[^23]A. These are transmission-related revenues, either allocated or direct assigned, received by DP\&L that offset the transmission revenue requirement. I explain these revenue credits in more detail later in my testimony.

## Q. Please describe the Carrying Charges shown on page 5 of Appendix A.

A. These carrying charges are included for use in transmission revenue requirement calculations. For example, the Net Plant Carrying Charge without Depreciation is used to determine the revenue requirement of Schedule 12 Projects in Attachment 7B - Schedule 12 Projects.
Q. Please explain how the formula rate determines the Dayton Zonal Network Integration Service (NITS) Rate.
A. As shown on page 5 of Appendix A, the Net Transmission Revenue Requirement is adjusted by the Annual True-up Adjustment, any corrections to prior formula rate determinations, the value of ROE Adders, DP\&L Schedule 12 project revenue requirements allocated to other zones and Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT to arrive at the Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement - Dayton Zone on line 190. The formula rate then divides this amount by the highest coincident peak demand during the year ("1 CP") to arrive at the Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) Rate Dayton Zone. The transmission revenue requirement and NITS rate are included in the revised Attachment $\mathrm{H}-15$ of the PJM OATT that is part of this filing. The formula rate also contains the various permutations of the monthly NITS rate as needed for Schedules 7 and 8 of the PJM OATT.

## Q, What are Schedule 12 projects?

A. Schedule 12 projects are those DP\&L projects for which the revenue requirement is allocated to more than the Dayton Zone and are included in the PJM OATT Schedule 12. Appendix A of the formula rate includes the portion of the projects’ revenue requirement allocated to zones other than the Dayton Zone in order to include only the Dayton zone portion of these projects in the DP\&L Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement - Dayton Zone.

## Q. Please explain the Notes section of Appendix A.

A. The Notes section provides clarity and references for items included in the formula rate.

## III.B. TRANSMISSION FORMULA RATE TEMPLATE ATTACHMENTS

Q. Earlier in your testimony you stated that your Exhibit No. PAD-2 Transmission Formula Rate Template contains several Attachments. Please describe these Attachments in more detail.
A. Below I provide additional description and details of each of the Attachments that are part of the Transmission Formula Rate Template.
Q. What is included in Attachment 1A - ADIT?
A. Attachment 1A - ADIT provides the average ADIT balance that is included in rate base for the Rate Year. For Accounts 190, 282 and 283, the formula rate separates individual ADIT items into allocation categories used to determine the transmission portion. Items are direct assigned or allocated to transmission using the Wage and Salary Allocator, Net Plant Allocator or Revenue Allocator,
depending on the item. Only those ADIT items that result from tax/book timing related to items included in the formula rate are included as transmission ADIT. The formula rate determines the Rate Year amount by averaging the beginning of year values from Attachment 1C - ADIT Prior Year and the end of year values as determined in Attachment 1A- ADIT.

## Q. Please explain how the formula rate determines ADIT for accelerated depreciation-related items.

A. The formula rate determines transmission ADIT for accelerated depreciationrelated items in Attachment 1B- ADIT Proration. Treasury Regulations require that forecasted ADIT for accelerated depreciation-related items must be prorated as presented in Attachment 1B - ADIT Proration. ${ }^{4}$ Though DP\&L expects only Account 282 to contain accelerated depreciation-related items, I have included proration option calculations for Accounts 190 and 283, in the event proration is needed for any items in these accounts. The formula allocates the prorated amounts using the appropriate allocators. The results of the calculations on Attachment 1B - ADIT Proration are inputs to Attachment 1A - ADIT and combined with other ADIT amounts in determining the transmission ADIT to include in rate base.
Q. Please explain Attachment 1D - ADIT True-up and Attachment 1E ADIT True-up Proration.
A. Attachment 1D - ADIT True-up is used to determine the actual average ADIT balance to include in the actual revenue requirement determination used in the

[^24]Annual True-Up determination (Attachment 1A - ADIT is for the projected revenue requirement). The calculations for actual ADIT for Accounts 190, 282 and 283 are contained in Attachment 1E - ADIT True-up Proration. Treasury Regulations require that projected ADIT proration be preserved in the True-up calculation. ${ }^{5}$ The Accounts 190, 282 and 283 true-up calculations preserve the projected proration as follows:
a. Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection;
b. Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity;
c. When projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used; and
d. When projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
${ }^{5}$ Ibid

The approach to proration in Attachment 1A-ADIT and in Attachment 1EADIT True-up Proration are consistent with other formula rates approved by the Commission. ${ }^{6}$

## Q. Please describe Attachment 2 - Other Taxes.

A. As described above, other taxes include real estate and property taxes directly assigned by DP\&L to the transmission business as well as FICA and Federal Unemployment Taxes that are not capitalized. The formula rate allocates FICA and Federal Unemployment Taxes using the Wage and Salary Allocator. This attachment also contains a reconciliation of other taxes used in the formula rate to the total other taxes in Account 236 as shown on page FERC Form 1 page 263.

## Q. Please describe Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits.

A. Attachment 3 Revenue Credits contains transmission-related revenues received by DP\&L that reduce the transmission revenue requirement. They include late payment revenues allocated to transmission using the Revenue Allocator (related to customer service), directly assigned and allocated miscellaneous service revenues, directly assigned rent from electric operating property, directly assigned other electric revenues and certain items related to the transmission of electricity for others. As with other transmission owner formula rates, certain of the revenue credits on this attachment are shared between

[^25]DP\&L and its customers, in order to provide DP\&L an incentive to pursue providing these secondary services.

## Q. Please describe Attachment 4 - Cost Support.

A. Most of the inputs and source information for Appendix A come from Attachment 4 Cost Support. As described throughout my testimony, Attachment 4 Cost Support identifies the Form 1 page or other reference for the source of the input data.

## Q. What is the purpose of Attachment 5 - CWIP in Rate Base?

A. This attachment captures the 13-month average balance for those transmission projects where FERC has granted the CWIP incentive. As stated above, on February 25, 2020, in Docket No. ER20-1068, DP\&L submitted a request to the Commission to include CWIP in rate base for several of its transmission projects. If granted, DP\&L will include these projects in Attachment 5 - CWIP.

## Q. Please describe Attachment 6 - Annual True-Up Adjustment.

A. DP\&L will determine the actual revenue requirement for each Rate Year, once the FERC Form 1 is published, and compare it to the revenues for that Rate Year, with the difference being the Annual True-Up Adjustment. Attachment 6 - Annual True-Up Adjustment adds interest for 24 months (from the middle of the Rate Year to the middle of the year during which the Annual True Up Adjustment is included in rates). Initially, some of the 24 monthly interest rates will be estimated. This Attachment provides for a reconciliation of estimated interest to actual interest with recovery in a subsequent formula rate annual update. Attachment 6A - NITS True-up Adjustment contains the Annual True-
up Adjustment for NITS projects while Attachment 6B - Schedule 12 True-up Adjustment contains the Annual True-up Adjustment for Schedule 12 projects.

## Q. What is the purpose of Attachment 7A - Project ROE Adder?

A. This Attachment computes the value of any ROE adder that DP\&L is authorized by the Commission to recover above the base ROE plus RTO Adder. It does so by first determining the plant in service less accumulated depreciation less accumulated deferred income taxes for each project. Then it determines the value of the ROE Adder for each specific project, which it sums and includes on Appendix A and, if applicable, Appendix 7B - Schedule 12 Projects.

## Q. What is the purpose of Attachment 7B - Schedule 12 Projects?

A. Certain transmission projects in PJM are recovered pursuant to Schedule 12 of the PJM OATT and included in Transmission Enhancement Charges for specific PJM zones. As such, they are allocated to more than the Dayton Zone. Attachment 7B - Schedule 12 Projects is where the revenue requirement for such projects is determined, including the impacts of any ROE incentives granted by FERC. The revenue requirement of each project is then used by PJM to allocate costs to the appropriate zones. PJM provides DP\&L a revenue credit for the revenue requirement of these projects allocated to other than the Dayton Zone, and DP\&L includes this as a revenue credit in Appendix A, Line 188, thus reducing the Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement - Dayton Zone and the NITS rate of the Dayton Zone.

## Q. Please describe Attachment 8 - Depreciation Rates.

A. In its formula rate request to the Commission, DP\&L is proposing transmission depreciation rates based upon a depreciation study completed by Management Applications Consulting ("MAC"). The recommended MAC depreciation rates are contained in this attachment and supported by MAC Witness Mr. Paul Normand. Once approved by the Commission, they will be used for accounting and transmission ratemaking purposes and remain in effect unless and until the Commission approves different transmission depreciation rates. The general and intangible depreciation/amortization rates are based upon the latest rates approved by the PUCO. These rates will not change unless and until the PUCO approves new depreciation rates for general and intangible. In this way, DP\&L's distribution and transmission rates will use the same depreciation rates for general and intangible property, which is administratively efficient and appropriate.

## Q. Please discuss Attachment 9 - Excess ADIT.

A. Attachment 9 Excess ADIT contains the total amount of excess ADIT resulting from the Tax Reform and Jobs Act of 2017. This Attachment shows the assignment or allocation to the transmission business. It then shows the amortization of the transmission excess ADIT using the average rate assumption method for protected property and 10 years for all other items. This attachment fulfills the requirement from Order 864, FERC's November 21, 2019 Order in RM19-5, whereby FERC addressed transmission rate changes related to excess or deficient accumulated deferred income taxes resulting from the Tax Reform and Jobs Act of 2017. As required by Order 864, this Attachment will be modified, as necessary, to accommodate any future changes in federal, state or local income tax rates.

## Q. Please discuss Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Liabilities.

A. This exhibit presents amounts from Account 242, for which there is currently no FERC Form 1 page, that are allocated to transmission and included in Appendix A as rate base adjustments.

## Q. Please discuss Attachment 11 - Corrections.

A. In the event DP\&L discovers an error in its FERC Form 1 or an error in input data or calculations in its prior transmission formula rate calculations (for periods prior to the then current true-up adjustment), DP\&L would determine the revenue requirement impact of the error, calculate associated interest and include the sum in the annual update subsequent to discovering the error.
Q. Please describe the last Attachment to your Exhibit No. PAD-2 Transmission Formula Rate Template, Attachment 12 - Schedule 1A.
A. This Attachment provides for an annual update to the PJM OATT Schedule 1A revenue requirement and rates for DP\&L. The PJM OATT Schedule 1A is DP\&L's scheduling, system control and dispatch service provided to the Dayton Zone of PJM. DP\&L's Schedule 1A rate will be based upon the latest actual costs reported in FERC Form 1 for Accounts 561.1 through 561.3 and actual kWh sales for that same period. DP\&L will update its Schedule 1A rates annually, at the same time as the transmission formula rate annual update, to be effective January 1. The Schedule 1A revenue is a revenue credit on Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits, which amounts are credited to the transmission revenue requirement to offset the Schedule 1A costs which are included in transmission operations and maintenance expense.
Q. Does this conclude your presentation of the DP\&L proposed Transmission Formula Rate Template contained in Exhibit No. PAD-2?
A. Yes, it does.
IV. DP\&L FORMULA RATE PROJECTED FOR 2020
Q. What is the purpose of Exhibit No. PAD-3, Transmission Formula Rate Template Populated with Projected 2020 Information?
A. The purpose of Exhibit No. PAD-3 is to provide the proposed transmission formula rate template provided in Exhibit PAD-2 populated with 2020 projected information. DP\&L proposes that the NITS rate resulting from the 2020 projected data be effective May 1, 2020.
Q. Please describe the rates that result from Exhibit No. PAD-3 Transmission Formula Rate Template Populated with Projected 2020 Information.
A. In summary, Exhibit No. PAD-3 shows the Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement - Dayton Zone of $\$ 41.4$ M and a NITS rate of $\$ 1,204.75$ per MW per month. The current NITS rate is $\$ 1,046.79$ per MW per month. DP\&L is proposing to increase the NITS rate by of $\$ 157.96$ per MW per month, or $15.1 \%$. DP\&L's updated Schedule 1A rate is $\$ 0.0706$ per MWh, compared to the current Schedule 1A rate of $\$ 0.0797$ per MWh, a slight decrease.
Q. What is the source of the forecasted data input into your Exhibit No. PAD3, Transmission Formula Rate Template Populated with Projected 2020 Information?
A. I have used projected data provided to me from DP\&L. In some cases, the projected data was not readily available from DP\&L in the form or level of detail required, so I used 2018 actuals from the most recent DP\&L FERC Form 1. Depreciation expense is based upon the depreciation rates proposed by Mr. Norman. I have attached Exhibit PAD-4 - Source of Projected 2020 Data Inputs for the Transmission Formula Rate that shows the source for the projected values included in Exhibit No. PAD-3, Transmission Formula Rate Template Populated with Projected 2020 Information. Revenue collected from this projected NITS rate will be trued-up to the actual revenue requirement determined using information from DP\&L’s 2020 FERC Form 1 information. As required by the proposed protocols, Exhibit PAD-4 - Source of Projected 2020 Data Inputs for the Transmission Formula Rate also contains the supporting documentation and workpapers for all operating property additions that are used in the projected Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement Dayton Zone ("ATRR"), including projected costs of plant, expected construction schedule and in-service dates for all projects over \$5 M.
Q. Have you included in rate base the average 2020 construction work in process amount for the projects for which DP\&L is requesting the CWIP Incentive?
A. Yes, I have, pending the outcome of DP\&L's request in Docket ER20-1068.

## Q. What is DP\&L's proposal in its formula rate protocols regarding stakeholder review?

A. For the 2020 projected ATRR, DP\&L sees this instant proceeding as the stakeholder review process in 2020. The stakeholder review process in 2021 will include the 2020 Annual True-up Adjustment and 2022 annual update of the ATRR and is described in the protocols, which I present next in this testimony. In 2022 and thereafter, DP\&L will follow a similar schedule for stakeholder review of its Annual True-up Adjustment and update of its ATRR.

## V. DP\&L FORMULA RATE PROTOCOLS

## Q. What is the purpose of formula rate protocols?

A. The Commission considers the transmission formula itself to be the rate, not the components of the formula. Therefore, periodic adjustments, typically performed on an annual basis and made in accordance with the Commissionapproved formula, do not constitute changes in the rate itself and accordingly do not require section 205 filings. However, the Commission requires safeguards to be in place to ensure that the input data is correct and accurate, that calculations are performed consistently within the formula, that the costs to be recovered in the formula rate are reasonable and were prudently incurred, and that the resulting rates are just and reasonable. The reason for including protocols in formula rates for transmission service is to provide the parties specific procedures for notice and review of, and challenges to, the transmission owner's annual updates. Formula rate protocols afford adequate
transparency to affected customers, state regulators and other interested parties, as well as provide mechanisms for resolving potential disputes. The Commission has determined that formula rate protocols must address three main issues: (1) the scope of participation (i.e., who can exchange information with transmission owners); (2) the transparency of the information exchange (i.e., what information is exchanged); and (3) the ability of customers to challenge transmission owners' implementation of the formula rate as a result of the information exchange (i.e., how the parties may resolve their potential disputes.)

## Q. Do the protocols being proposed for DP\&L meet these criteria?

## A. Yes, they do.

## Q. Please describe the DP\&L proposed protocols.

A. The proposed protocols are contained in Exhibit No. PAD-5 - Transmission Formula Rate Protocols and are included in the proposed revisions to Attachment H-15 pf the PJM OATT. They are organized as follows:
a. Section 1 - Definitions - contains the definition of key terms used in the protocols
b. Section 2 - Applicability - the protocols apply to the DP\&L calculation of its Actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement and related Annual True-Up Adjustment, as well as to its Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement and its Schedule 1A revenue requirement;
c. Section 3 - Specific requirements related to the Projected ATRR, Actual ATRR, Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update;
d. Section 4 - Specific requirements related to Construction Work in Process;
e. Section 5 - Annual Review Procedures;
f. Section 6 - Challenge Procedures; and
g. Section 7 - Changes to Annual Informational Filings.
Q. Please describe Section 3 - Projected ATRR, Actual ATRR, Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update.
A. This section of the protocols states that the initial ATRR is effective beginning May 1, 2020, and that the ATRR is updated each January 1 thereafter. It provides the dates by which the Annual True-Up Adjustment is to be posted on the PJM website and the related Informational Filing filed with the Commission (June $15^{\text {th }}$ ). It also states that the Annual Update will be posted on the PJM website by October 15th of each year. It defines an interested party to be any NITS customer in the Dayton Zone, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, or any party having standing under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act, and it provides for an annual stakeholder meeting for those interested parties. It defines the information that DP\&L will provide in its annual Informational Filing related to the Annual True-Up Adjustment, including the interest rates used. It states the formula rate data inputs which are fixed - (i) rate of return on common equity; (ii) extraordinary property losses, and (iii) depreciation and amortization expense rates. These items can only be changed through an FPA Section 205 or 206 proceeding, except for general and intangible depreciation/amortization rates, which DP\&L proposes will change when the PUCO approves changes. It also provides that DP\&L may make a limited Section 205 filing to change its rate of return on common equity, request recovery of extraordinary property losses, change or add new transmission depreciation rates or request incentives pursuant to Section 219.

## Q. Please describe Section 4 of the protocols - Construction Work in Process.

A. This section states that CWIP can only be included in rate base when the Commission has approved this incentive for a transmission project or projects and it imposes certain accounting and reporting requirements on DP\&L, including that AFUDC will not be accrued simultaneously on projects where CWIP is included in rate base.
Q. What is the purpose of Section 5 - Annual Review Procedures?
A. Section 5 of the protocols sets out the procedures, process and timeline for interested parties to review the Annual Informational Filing. It limits interested parties' inquiries to:

1. the extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
2. whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these protocols;
3. the proper application of the formula rate and procedures in these protocols;
4. the accuracy of data and consistency with the formula rate of the calculations shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement;
5. the prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
6. the effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or the FERC Form No. 1; or
7. any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the formula.

Information requests can be served through December 1 of each year, and DP\&L will make good faith efforts to respond within 15 business days. In the event that discovery disputes cannot be resolved between DP\&L and an interested party, the protocols provide that DP\&L or an interested party may petition FERC to appoint an Administrative Law Judge as a discovery master, and that the discovery master shall have the power to issue binding orders to resolve discovery disputes and compel the production of discovery, as appropriate, in accordance with the protocols and consistent with FERC's discovery rules.
Q. Please describe the next section of the protocols, Section 6 - Challenge Procedures.
A. These procedures would be invoked by an interested party if disputes with DP\&L are not resolved. There are two levels of challenges procedures: informal and formal. Informal challenges require the interested party and DP\&L to continue to work to resolve differences. If an informal challenge
does not result in a resolved dispute, the interested party can make a formul challenge, which is filed at FERC.

## Q. Please describe Section 7 - Changes to Informational Filings.

A. This final section of the protocols states that that any changes to the data inputs resulting from, for example, revisions to DP\&L's FERC Form 1, as the result of any FERC proceeding to consider the Formula Rate or as a result of the procedures set forth in the protocols, shall be incorporated into the Formula Rate (with interest) in the Annual Update for the next effective Rate Period. This approach applies in lieu of mid-Rate Year adjustments, refunds or surcharges.

## VI. CONCLUSION

## Q. Please summarize your recommendations to the Commission.

A. I recommend that the Commission approve the DP\&L formula rate as reflected in Exhibit No. PAD- 2 - Transmission Formula Rate Template and the protocols as reflected in Exhibit No. PAD-5 - Transmission Formula Rate Protocols. Additionally, I recommend that the Commission approve the DP\&L NITS rate of $\$ 1,204.75$ per MW per month and Schedule 1A rate of \$0.0706 per MWh to be effective May 1, 2020 as reflected in Exhibit No. PAD-3 - Transmission Formula Rate Template Populated with Projected 2020 Information.

## Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

ExHIBIT PAD-1<br>Page 1 of 4<br>Resume of Paul A. Dumais<br>Chief Executive Officer<br>www.DumaisConsulting.COM

## Paul A. Dumais <br> Chief Executive Officer


#### Abstract

Dr. Paul A. Dumais is a financial and economic consultant with more than 40 years of experience in the energy industry who provides strategic advice and tactical analysis to the benefit of clients. He has extensive senior level electric and natural gas utility and regulatory policy experience. Dr. Dumais' comprehensive expertise includes an extensive depth and breadth of the energy industry from which he provides strategic advice and analysis to clients. Dr. Dumais has extensive experience with federal and state utility regulatory items, including revenue requirements and rate design, transmission formula and stated rates, reactive power and other ancillary service rates, electric transmission incentives, competitive electric transmission processes, Tax Reform impacts on rates, transmission service agreements, open access transmission tariffs and regional transmission organization stakeholder participation. Dr. Dumais has provided expert testimony on financial and economic matters before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the Maine Public Utilities Commission (MPUC). He has a doctorate degree in Strategic Leadership from Regent University and an MBA and BS degree in business administration and accounting, respectively, from the University of Maine. He joined Central Maine Power in 1979, where he worked in accounting, financial and regulatory groups until progressing to the parent company, Avangrid, where he led asset management and investment planning efforts and then FERC regulatory policy. He retired from Avangrid in late 2018 and began Dumais Consulting LLC where he is the Chief Executive Officer. The mission of Dumais Consulting is to provide strategic, expert regulatory policy advice and revenue requirement and ratemaking services to assist customers in successfully executing their business plans.


## REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

## Electric Transmission and Ancillary Services, Including Reactive Power

Advisor to large electric and natural gas utility on FERC-related regulator policy and matters. Assisted generation in client in reaching settlement in rate matters at FERC. Expert in transmission ratemaking, which includes maximizing revenue recovery via formula rates, protocol processes, incorporating competitive processes into ratemaking, cost allocation and FERC accounting requirements. Oversaw recovery of transmission revenue requirement through formula rates with revenues totaling $\$ 500 \mathrm{M}$ annually. Leadership participation in several transmission owner return on equity cases and complex formula rate litigation and settlement efforts. Led Transco development in New York through competing for new transmission projects and negotiating a rate settlement at FERC. Led efforts to determine several, significant transmission development opportunities now being pursued by transmission owner. Oversaw transmission services and interconnection matters.

## Expert Testimony

Provided expert testimony in several FERC proceedings related to transmission ratemaking, transmission cost allocation, reactive power revenue requirement and Tax Reform. Currently working with transmission owner to develop formula rate and protocols, along with expert testimony and exhibits, to file at FERC to replace stated transmission rate. Also provided testimony and exhibits in many cases before state regulator and was cross-examined in almost every case - cases involved revenue requirements, rate design, impacts from restructuring power

Service with Excellence

## Exhibit PAD-1

Page 2 of 4
Resume of Paul A. Dumais
Chief Executive Officer
www.DumaisConsulting.Com
purchase agreements, 1986 tax reform impact on rates, sales of nuclear assets, separation of transmission from distribution and performance-based regulation.

Filed Testimony

| Item No. | Jurisdiction | Docket No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Organization } \\ & \text { Initiating } \\ & \text { Proceeding } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Client | Date of Testimony | Subject Matter | Regulator Decision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FERC | ER19-2856 | Birchwood Power <br> Partners | Birchwood Power Partners | September $23,2019$ | Reactive power revenue requirement for coal generating facility | Pending |
| 2 | FERC | ER19-2683 | EFS Parlin Holdings LLC | EFS Parlin Holdings LLC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August 26, } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Reactive power revenue requirement for combined cycle generating facility | Pending |
| 3 | FERC | ER19-2585 | Florida <br>  <br> Light | Florida Power \& Light | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August 13, } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Fleetwide reactive power revenue requirement and rates | Pending |
| 4 | Maine | 2019-132 | Emera <br> Maine | Emera Maine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August 1, } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Economics of renewing rights in HQ Phase I/II HVDC-transmission facility | Pending |
| 5 | FERC | ER19-2105 | PJM <br> Transmission Owners | Linden VFT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July 2, } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Critique of PJM TO proposal for a formula rate border rate | Pending |
| 6 | FERC | RM19-5 <br> (Notice of <br> Proposed <br> Rulemaking) | FERC | Avangrid and NY Transco | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 22, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Comments in Tax Reform NOI (RM18-12) and NOPR | Complete |
| 7 | FERC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ER18-2256 } \\ & \text { through } \\ & \text { ER18-2262 } \end{aligned}$ | Central <br> Maine Power | Central Maine Power | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August 20, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Demonstrating that rates in negotiated 20 - and 40 -year transmission service agreements are just and reasonable | Approved |
| 8 | FERC | EL18-103, EL18-110 and ER181588 | New York State Electric and Gas and Rochester Gas and Electric | New York State Electric and Gas and Rochester Gas and Electric | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 14, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Tax Cut and Jobs Act impact on stated transmission rates | Approved |
| 9 | FERC | AC18-175 | United Illuminating | United Illuminating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 15, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Netting of regional network service transmission revenue and expenses to reduce gross receipts tax | Approved |
| 10 | Maine | Various | Central <br> Maine Power <br> Company or <br> Maine Public <br> Utilities <br> Commission | Central Maine Power Company | $\begin{aligned} & 1985 \text { to } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ | Economics of \$1.4 B transmission project, revenue requirements, rate design, standby rates, jurisdictional separation of transmission and distribution, purchased power agreements, AMI and customer service and reliability | Various |

Service with Excellence
ExHIBIT PAD-1
Page 3 of 4
Resume of Paul A. Dumais
Chief Executive Officer www.DumaisConsulting.Com

Other Regulatory Work

| Item | Jurisdiction | Docket No. | Organization Initiating Proceeding | Client | Role | Subject Matter | FERC Decision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FERC | EL16-19 | FERC | New England Transmission Owners (NETOs) | Part of NETO Team that negotiated settlement during 2016-2018 | Section 206 transmission formula rate investigation | FERC rejected settlement under Trailblazer precedent. Currently in litigation |
| 2 | FERC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EL11-66, EL13- } \\ & \text { 33, EL14-86 and } \\ & \text { EL16-64 } \end{aligned}$ | State regulators and municipal customers | New England Transmission Owners | Part of NETO Team that litigated ROE from 2011 through 2018 | Section 206 complaints on base ROE | Pending |
| 3 | FERC | AD16-18 | FERC | Avangrid | In 2016, part pf panel at technical conference | Panel addressed transmission incentives and project cost caps in Order 1000 context | No decision |
| 4 | FERC | ER15-572 | New York Transco | New York Transco | Lead negotiator in settlement efforts | Transmission formula rate, including transmission incentives and project cost cap | Settlement in <br> August 2017 <br> approved by FERC |

## Other Activities

Advisor on regulatory matters to entity pursing merger and acquisition activity. Advisor on FERCrelated regulatory matters to several clients. Lead participant in the development of performance-based ratemaking in Maine. Active participant in restructuring electric industry, including recovery of stranded costs from over-market purchased power agreements and unbundling of transmission and distribution rates to recognize the federal/state jurisdictional split when a utility no longer provides bundled generation and delivery service.

## PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

## Dumais Consulting, LLC (2018 - Present)

Chief Executive Officer
Avangrid (2010-2018)
Director, FERC Regulation
Director, Asset Management and Investment Planning
Central Maine Power Company (1979-2010)
Director, Regulatory Services and Budgeting
Manger of Revenue Requirements and Rate Design
Other various positions

## EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

Doctorate of Strategic Leadership, Regent University, Virginia Beach, 2013
Masters in Business Administration, University of Maine, May 1986
Bachelors of Business Administration, Accounting, May 1982

## OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

WIRES, President-Elect - 2018
EEI, Energy Delivery Advisory Committee - 2015-2018
Energy Bar Association - presented transmission ROE and incentives in context of Order 1000 at 2018 annual meeting.

American Bar Association - panel presenting webinar in December 2018 on FERC electric transmission ratemaking - formula rates, return on equity and incentives.

Energy Central - selected as a 2018 Top Poster for Energy Central's Grid community with the post, First Energy Receives Abandonment Incentive for Electric Transmission Project, considered one of the best in the community in 2018.

| Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) |  | Notes | Formula Rate Attachment Reference or Instruction | Projected or Actual for 12 Months Ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shaded cells are input cells |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocators |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Appendix A | it PAD-2 Page 1 of 6 |
| 1 | Wages \& Salary Allocation Factor Transmission Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 16) |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Total O\&M Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 14) |  | 0 |
| 3 | Less A\&G Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 15) |  | 0 |
| 4 | Total Wages Less A\&G Wages Expense |  | (Line 2 - Line 3) |  | 0 |
| 5 | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 1/ Line 4) |  | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Plant Allocation Factors |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Electric Plant in Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 1) |  | 0 |
| 7 | Accumulated Depreciation (Total Electric Plant) | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 3) |  | 0 |
| 8 | Net Plant |  | (Line 6 - Line 7) |  | 0 |
| 9 | Transmission Gross Plant |  | (Line 25) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 | Gross Plant Allocator |  | (Line 9/Line 6) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 | Transmission Net Plant |  | (Line 34) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 11 / Line 8) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 13 | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Transmission Revenue | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 81) |  | 0 |
| 15 | Distribution Revenue | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 82) |  | 0 |
| 16 | Total Transmission and Distribution Revenue |  | (Line $14+$ Line 15) |  | 0 |
| 17 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 14 / Line 16) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Plant Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Transmission Plant In Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 7) |  | 0 |
| 19 | General | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 8) |  | 0 |
| 20 | Intangible - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 9) |  | 0 |
| 21 | Common Plant - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 10) |  | 0 |
| 22 | Total General, Intangible \& Common Plant |  | (Line $19+$ Line 20 + Line 21) |  | 0 |
| 23 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 | General and Intangible Plant Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 22 * Line 23) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 | Total Plant In Service |  | (Line 18 + Line 24) |  | \#DIVI0! |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) |  | 0 |
| 27 | Accumulated General Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 12) |  | 0 |
| 28 | Accumulated Intangible Amortization | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 4) |  | 0 |
| 29 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation and Amortization- Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 13) |  | 0 |
| 30 | Accumulated General, Intangible and Common Depreciation |  | (Line 27-28 + 29) |  | 0 |
| 31 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 32 | Subtotal General, Intangible and Common Accum. Depreciation Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 30 * Line 31) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 33 | Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | (Lines 26 + 32) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 34 | Total Net Plant in Service |  | (Line 25-Line 33) |  | \#DIV/0! |


| Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A |   <br> Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) Formula Rate Attachment <br> Reference or Instruction  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shaded cells are input cells |  |





| Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) |  | Notes | Formula Rate Attachment Reference or Instruction | Projected 12 Mont Decem | al for ed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shaded cells are input cells |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmission Revenue Requirement |  |  |  |  | PAD-2 |
|  |  |  |  | Appendix A | Page 5 of 6 |
| Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| 162 | Net Property, Plant \& Equipment |  | (Line 34) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 163 | Total Adjustments to Rate Base |  | (Line 71) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 164 | Rate Base |  | (Line 72) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 165 | Total Transmission O\&M |  | (Line 98) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 166 | Total Transmission Depreciation \& Amortization |  | (Line 106) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 167 | Taxes Other than Income |  | (Line 108) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 168 | Investment Return |  | (Line 138) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 169 | Income Taxes |  | (Line 161) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 170 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Sum Lines 165 to 169) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| Adjustment to Remove Revenue Requirements Associated with Excluded Transmission Facilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| 171 | Transmission Plant In Service |  | (Line 18) |  | 0 |
| 172 | Excluded Transmission Facilities | (Note A \& I) | (Attachment 4, Line 63) |  | 0 |
| 173 | Included Transmission Facilities |  | (Line 171 - Line 172) |  | 0 |
| 174 | Inclusion Ratio |  | (Line 173 / Line 171) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 175 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 176 | Adjusted Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 174 * Line 175) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| Revenue Credits \& Interest on Network Credits |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177 | Revenue Credits | (Note J) | (Attachment 3, Line 21) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 178 | Net Transmission Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 176 + Line 177) |  | \#DIVI0! |
| Zonal Network Integration Transmission Service Rate and Carrying Charges |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrying Charges |  |  |  |  |  |
| 179 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 180 | Net Transmission Plant and CWIP |  | (Line 18 + Line 26 + Line 37) |  | 0 |
| 181 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 / Line 180) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 182 | Net Plant Carrying Charge without Depreciation |  | (Line 179 - Line 99) / Line 180 |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 183 | Net Plant Carrying Charge without Depreciation, Return, nor Income Taxes |  | (Line 179 - Line 99 - Line 168 - Line 169) / Line 18( |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 184 | Net Transmission Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 178) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 185 | True-up amount | (Note P) | (Attachment 6A, Line E) |  | 0 |
| 186 | Corrections |  | (Attachment 11, Line 11) |  | 0 |
| 187 | ROE Adder for DP\&L Projects Included Only in the Dayton Zone | (Note Q) | (Attachment 7A, Line 9) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 188 | Revenues from DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects Allocated to Other Zones | (Note R) | (Attachment 7B, Line 12) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 189 | Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT | (Note S) | (Attachment 4, Line 64 |  | 0 |
| 190 | Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement - Dayton Zone |  | (Line $184+185+187+188+189)$ |  | \#DIVIO! |
| Network Integration Transmission Service Rate - Dayton Zone |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | 1 CP Peak | (Note H) | (Attachment 4, Line 65) |  | 0 |
| 192 | Rate (\$/MW-Year) |  | (Line $190 / 191)$ |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 193 | Network Integration Transmission Service Rate - Dayton Zone (\$/MW/Year) |  | (Line 192) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 194 | Monthly Rate |  | (Line 193 / 12) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 195 | Weekly Rate |  | (Line 193 / 52) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 196 | Daily On-Peak Rate |  | (Line 195 / 12) |  | \#DIVIO! |
| 197 | Daily Off-Peak Rate |  | (Line 195 / 12) |  | \#DIVIO! |



B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use
C Includes 100\% of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G
D Includes $100 \%$ of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G
E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at $351 . h$
F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder.
The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual
PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing,
a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926 .
Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates
If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
H Coincident peak demand computed as provided for in Section 34.1 of the PJM OATT. The PJM determined coincident peak demand will not be revised or updated in the Annual True-Up (ATU) Adjustment.
as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
I Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4
J Revenues or expenses reflect full year
K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
 change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate

Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
 Schedule 12 Facilities which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects.
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.

Davin opore and Light
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,


Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.


|  | ADIT-190 A | B <br> Total | c Excluded | $\frac{\text { D }}{\substack{\text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Plant } \\ \text { Peated }}}{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Labor } \\ \text { Relatad } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Revenue } \\ \text { Releated }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |
| 17 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 19 | Eederal Taxes Defereed - FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | FAS 109 - primarily associated with tems previously flowed through due to regulatio. Removed below. |
| 20 |  | $0$ |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }^{21}$ |  | $0$ |  | 0 | 。 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 22 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }^{23}$ |  | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |  |
| 24 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 25 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| 26 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| 27 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| 28 | Sutotal - p234 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 |  |
| 29 | Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | All FAS 109 items excluded from formula rate |
| 30 | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Instruction tor Account 190 :

1. AlT Tiems related to Non-
ADIT tems related to Non-Electic Operations or which re not significant are excluded and directly assigned to column C
2. ADIT tiems related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. AIIT tems s eleaed to Plant are inculued in Colum E



## Attachment 1A-Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes A-15A (ADI) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

| ADIT- 282 | B <br> Total Without Exclusions | , | D | E | F | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Exhibit PAD-2Attachment 1 A Page 2 of 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Excluded | Transmission Related | $\begin{gathered} \text { plant } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Labor } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | Revenue Related | $\underset{\text { Justification }}{\text { H }}$ |  |
| 31 Depreciation - Liberalized Depreciaition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciaion. Included in prorated amount |  |
| 32 Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 33 Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT tems related only to Non-Electric Operations of Production are directly ssigned to Column C
2. ADIT tems related to Plant and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& D$ are included in Coumn

$\begin{gathered}\text { Dayton Power and Light } \\ \text { ATTACHMENT H-15A }\end{gathered}$
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

| ADIT-283 A | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\mathrm{B}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { D } \\ \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Plant }}{E}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Labor }}{\text { L }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | H <br> Justification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 34 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }_{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |  |
| ${ }_{36}$ EAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | FAS 109 - -pimarily associated with iems reveiousy flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| ${ }^{37}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 38 | , | , | - | , | - | , |  |
| ${ }_{39}{ }^{36}$ Subtotal - p277 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }_{40}$ Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 41 Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Inculded in cost of debt |
| 42 Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Instuctions for Account 283:

1. ADIIT tems related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C

2. ADIT Tiems related to labor and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& D$ are included in Column F
3. Deferened income taxes arise when items are includded in taxable income in iifierent periods than they are included in book income and rates

Attachment 1B - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - Prorated Projection - December 31,


Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


Instruction for Account 190:

1. ADIT titms related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT iems related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADT Titems releate do Plant and not in Coums $\mathrm{C} \&$ Dere included in Coumm E


Daxyon Poperand Light
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred ITTACome Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


Instructions for Account 282:

3. ADTT temss relateed to Plant and not in columns $C \& D$ are included in Column
4. ADIT tems related to lobor and no ti Columns $\mathrm{C} \& D$ are included in Column F
5. Defered income taxes aise when items are included in texazable income in infiferent peridss than they ye in included in book income and rates

| ATTACHMENT $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- |

Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year






## Dayton Powe and Ligh ATTACHMENT $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{Sa}$

Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,


Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this atachment, atull and complete descrintion of each item and iustificaion for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT titem will be isted,
dissiniliar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100$, ooo

|  | ADIT-190 | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\mathrm{B}}$ | Excluded | D Only Transmission Related |  |  |  | Justification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| 16 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | FAS 106 - Post Retirement Benefitis Obligation |
| 17 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Book estimate accrued and exxensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| 18 | Federal Taxes Deferred FAS 109 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | FAS 109 - primariv associated with items reveviousy flowed through due to requation. Removed below. |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }^{21}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 22 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }^{23}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| ${ }_{24}$ |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 25 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 26 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| 27 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less FASB } 109 \text { Above if } \\ & \text { not separately removed } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | All FAS 109 items excluded from formula rate |
|  | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |



3. ADIT Titms reated to Plant and not in Columns $C \& D$ are included in Columm E


Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$



5. Diterered incomeme texese arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rales
ayton Power and Light
ITACHMENT H -15A
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,



4. ADIT tems relateded to tobor and not in Columns $C \& D$ are includued in Column $F$

Difereded income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.
It the temem giving ise to to the $A$ IIT is
sot included in
 Differences atribiutable to under-proiection of ADIT in the annual proiection will result in an adiustment to the proiected prorated ADIT a activity by the difference between the proiected montly y activity
and he acual monthy activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activit is an increase and actual monthy ADIT activit is a decrease, actual monthy ADIT activity will be use
Likewise, when projected monntly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthy ADIT activity yil be used.

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
Account 190 (Note 1)

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Number of <br> Days <br> Days in the <br> Month | Remaining <br> in Year Atter <br> Month's <br> Accrual of <br> Deferred <br> Taxes | Total Days in <br> Projected <br> Reat Year <br> (Line 14, Col <br> B) | Proration <br> Percentage <br> (Attachment <br> 1B- Col. C / <br> Col. D) |


| 1 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% |
| 3 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% |
| 4 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% |
| 5 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% |
| 6 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% |
| 7 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% |
| 8 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% |
| 9 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% |
| 10 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% |
| 11 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% |
| 12 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% |
| ${ }^{13}$ December | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% |
| 14 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 January | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 16 February | 0 | 0 | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 17 March | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 18 April | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 19 May | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 20 June | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 21 July | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 22 August | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 23 September | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 24 October | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 25 November | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/O! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 26 December | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |



ge and Salary
\#DIV/O!
\#DV/O! \#DIV/0! \#DVIV!
\#DVIO! \#DIVIO!
\#DIV/O! DIVIO! \#DIV/0!

| 1 | J | K | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Difference } \\ & \text { between } \\ & \text { projected } \\ & \text { monthly and } \\ & \text { actual monthly } \\ & \text { activity } \end{aligned}$ | Preserve proration when actual monthly and projected monthly activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Difference between <br> projected and <br> actual activity <br> when actual and <br> projectua <br> are eetitiverity boty <br> increases or <br> decreases. <br> (See Note 1 ) | Actual activity (Col I) when projected activity is an increase while actual activity is a decrease OR projected activity is a decrease while actual (See Note 1) | Balance reflecting proration or averaging |


| December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/0! | \#Div/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/O! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIV! | \#DIV/0! |  |


| Total | Revenue Related | Revenue Allocator | Total | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#Div/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#Divo! | \#Div/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section $1.167(())-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)$.
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADTT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Difterences attributababe to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences and
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Attachment 1E-Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,


27 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)

| 27 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 29 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 30 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 31 Arch | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 32 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 33 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 34 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 35 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 36 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 37 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.89 \%$ |
| 38 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.79 \%$ |
| 39 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 40 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 January | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 42 February | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 43 March | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 44 April | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 45 May | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 46 June | 0 | 0 | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 47 July | 0 | 0 | \#DiVIO! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 48 August | 0 | 0 | \#DiV/0! | \#DIV/O! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 49 September | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 50 October | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 51 November | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! |
| 52 December | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |



| December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/O! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |


| Total | Revenue Related |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 |
| \#Div/0! | 0 |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 |


| Revenue |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allocator | Total | Grand Tota |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#Div/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | DII |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section $1.167(\mathrm{l})-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)$. Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributabale to over-projection of ADIT in the annua projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences atributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADCT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31


53 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)

| 54 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% |
| 56 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% |
| 57 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% |
| 58 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% |
| 59 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% |
| 60 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% |
| 61 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% |
| 62 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% |
| 63 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% |
| 64 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% |
| 65 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% |


| Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | G | H |  |  |  |  |
| Projected <br> Monthly <br> Activity | Prorated <br> Amount (E*F) | Prorated Projected <br> Balance (Line 53, H <br> plus G) |  |  |  |  |



Wage and Salary

| Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#Div/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#Div/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |



| December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/0! | \#Div/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DV/o! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DV/o! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DV/0! | \#DIV/o! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/o! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#Div/0! | \#DIV/O! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/O! |  |


| Total | Revenue Related | Revenue Allocator | Total | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV0! | 0 | \#DIV0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV0! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! |
| \#DIVIO! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section $1.167(I)-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)$.
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADTT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Diffrerences attributabbe to over-projection of ADDT in the annual projection will result in a propoptionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity yo to extent of the over-projection.
Differences antributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

| Dayton Power and Light | Attachment 2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A | Page 1 of 1 |

ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 2 - Taxes Other Than Income - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Othe | er Taxes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } 263 \\ & \text { Col (i) } \end{aligned}$ | Allocator | Allocated Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Assign |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Real Estate | 0 | DA | 0 (Attachment 4, Line 35) |
| 2 | Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |
| 3 | Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |
| 4 | Total Direct Assign | 0 | DA | 0 |
| Net Plant Related |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Unused | 0 |  |  |
| 6 | Total Plant Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| Labor Related |  | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |
| 7 | FICA | 0 |  |  |
| 8 | Federal Unemployment | 0 |  |  |
| 9 | Unused | 0 |  |  |
| 10 | Total Labor Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/O! |
| 11 | Total Included (Lines $8+14+19)$ | 0 |  | \#DIV/O! |
|  | Excluded |  |  |  |
| 12 | kWh Excise - Unbilled | 0 |  |  |
| 13 | kWh Excise - Billed | 0 |  |  |
| 14 | Unemployment Insurance | 0 |  |  |
| 15 | CAT | 0 |  |  |
| 16 | Unused | 0 |  |  |
| 17 | Unused | 0 |  |  |
| 18 | Unused | 0 |  |  |
| 19 | Subtotal, Excluded | 0 |  |  |
| 20 | Total, Included and Excluded (Line 20 + Line 28) | 0 |  |  |
|  | Total Other Taxes from p114.14.g | 0 |  |  |
| 22 | Difference (Line 29 - Line 30) | 0 |  |  |

## ATTACHMENT H-15A

Page 1 of 1

## Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits - December 31

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

```
    Account 450
    Reference to
    p300.16.b
Late Payment Penalties 
Late Payment Penalties Allocable to Transmission
#DIVIO!
Account 451
Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Total 0 p300, Footnotes
Transmission Related - Direct Assigned__ p300, Footnotes
Remainder 0
Revenue Allocator miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission #DIV/0
Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission #DIV/0
```

```
Account 454-Rent from Electric Property
Attachment Fee revenue associated with transmission facilities (Note 2)
11 Right of Way Leases - transmission related (Note 2)
Transmission tower licenses for wireless services (Note
13 Other - transmission-related
```


## Account 456 - Other Electric Revenues

```
4 DP\&L Schedule 1A
5 Transmission maintenance and consulting services (Note 2)
16 Revenues from Directly Assigned Transmission Facility Charges (Note 1)
7 Licenses for intellectual property (Note 2)
18 Other PJM-related revenues 0
```


## Account 456.1 -Transmission of Electricity for Others

Point to Point Service revenues for which the load is not included in the divisor in Appendix A (Note 3)
Gross Revenue Credits
2 Less: Sharing of Certain Revenues (Note 2)
23 Total Revenue Credits
24 Revenues associated with lines 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 (Note 2)
Revenue Credit

```

p300, Footnotes
0 p300, Footnotes
p300, Footnote
0 p300, Footnote
p300, Footnotes
p300, Footnotes
0 p300, Footnotes
(Sum of Lines 3,9
\(\qquad\)
10 through 20)
(Line 21-22) \(\qquad\)
Sum of Lines 10,11
0
12,15 and 17)
(50\% of Line 24)

Note 1 Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula.
Note 2 The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are shared equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way leases and leases for space on transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming reain \(50 \%\) of net revenues consistent with Pacific Gas and Flectric Company, 90 FERC 961,314 . Note in order to use lines \(13-18\), the utility must track in separate subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use.


Wages 8 Salary
Line oescripions


\section*{\(\underset{\substack{\text { FFI Prage wor } \\ \text { notructions }}}{\text { FERC Account }}\)}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line Dessripions &  & Ferc account & andeme & Endotrear & Average \\
\hline Transmission & \({ }^{\text {p224,4,d }}\) & \({ }^{105}\) & - & - & \(\bigcirc\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Prepaymens} \\
\hline Line Descripitions &  & Ferc Account & Begining year &  & Average Balance \\
\hline 18 Preaamens & \({ }_{0111570}\) & 1185 & 0 & \(\bigcirc\) & 0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Materials and Supplies} \\
\hline Lne Doscsipitions &  & Ferc Accoumt &  & Endot tear & Average \\
\hline  &  & \(\underbrace{163}_{154}\) & : & : & : \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line Desescipions &  & Ferc Account & Endot trear \\
\hline 25 Pronerv nsuance & \({ }^{123312550}\) & \({ }^{924}\) & 。 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ajusuments to A \& 6 Expense} & & & \\
\hline &  & Ferc Account & Endotrear \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}26 & \text { Total A\&G Expenses } \\ 27 & \text { Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assiqned to Transmission } \\ 28 & \text { Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Distribution and Transmission }\end{array}\) &  & \[
\begin{gathered}
202095 \\
\substack{925} \\
925 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & : \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Doscripions &  & Ferc Account & Endotrear \\
\hline  &  & \({ }_{\substack{928 \\ 288}}\) & : \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Generan \& Common Expenses} \\
\hline Line. Desscripitions &  & ferc account & Endotrear \\
\hline \({ }^{31}\) EpRlous & \({ }^{\text {D352 } 233}\) & & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}






\section*{Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative. The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its Revenue Requirement tor the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as ref
books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest)

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: \(\quad i=\quad\) Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment
is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transpare
worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.
    NITS ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment.
NITS Revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein
    Difference (A-B)
    Future Value Factor ( \(1+\) i)^24
    ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up
            Where:
\(=\) average interest rate as calculated below
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
& Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges & & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Estimated \\
Monthly \\
Interest Rate
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Actual \\
Monthly
\end{tabular} \\
& Month & Year & Interest Rate
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dayton Power and Ligh}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Exhibit PAD-2 \\
ATTACHMENT H-15A & Attachment 6B \\
Page 1 of 1
\end{tabular}

\section*{Attachment 6B - True-up Adjustment for Schedule 12 Projects (Transmission Enhancement Charges) - December 31,}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission

Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months
Where: \(\quad \mathrm{i}=\quad\) Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be
reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the
worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line \# & & & Estimated Interest Rate & Actual Interest Rate & Difference \\
\hline 1 & A & Schedule 12 ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment. & 0 & & \\
\hline 2 & B & Schedule 12 revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein & \(\bigcirc\) & & \\
\hline 3 & C & Difference ( \(\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}\) ) & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 4 & D & Future Value Factor (1+i)^24 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 & \\
\hline 5 & E & True-up Adjustment ( \({ }^{*}\) D ) & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 6 & F & ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up & 0 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Where:
\(\mathrm{i}=\) average interest rate as calculated below
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Interest on A \\
Month \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & Surcharges
Year & \begin{tabular}{l}
Estimated \\
Monthly Interest Rate
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Actual \\
Monthly Interest Rate
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 7 July & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 8 August & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 9 September & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 10 October & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 11 November & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 12 December & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 13 January & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 14 February & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 15 March & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 16 April & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 17 May & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 18 June & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 19 July & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 20 August & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 21 September & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 22 October & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 23 November & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 24 December & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 25 January & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 26 February & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 27 March & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 28 April & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 29 May & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 30 June & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 31 Average & & 0.00000\% & 0.00000\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.}

\section*{ROE Adder}

Line \#
1 Plant In Service
2 Accumulated Depreci
(Attachment 4, Line 89 etc.)
\(\begin{array}{ll}3 \text { Net Plant } & \text { (Attachment 4, Line } 90 \text { etc.). } \\ 4 \text { Accumulated } \\ \text { (Line } 1+\text { Line 2) }\end{array}\)
4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (LAne \(1+\) Line 2)
5 Rate Basen 4 , Line 91 etc.)
(Line 3 + Line \()\)
6 ROE Adder
7 Equity Capitalization Ratio
8 1/(1-T) (Line \(3+\) Line 4)
Line 3
Note A
(Append

9 ROE Adder Value
(Appendix A, Line 145)
(Line \(5 *\) Line \(6 *\) Line \(7 *\)

Note A: FERC Authorization - Orde


Exhibit PAD-2 Attachment 7A Page 1 of 1

\footnotetext{
in Docket No.
}

\section*{Debit amounts ane credit amounts are shown as negative.}


\section*{Dayton Power and Light}

\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15A}

\section*{Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates}

\section*{December 31,}

\section*{Exhibit PAD-2}

Attachment 8
Page 1 of 1
\begin{tabular}{llc} 
FERC Account & & Rate (Note 1) \\
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Description } & \\
Transmission (based upon data as of June 2019) & \\
\hline 350 & Land Rights & \(\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\) \\
352 & Structures and Improvements & \(1.92 \%\) \\
353 & Station Equipment & \(2.09 \%\) \\
354 & Towers and Fixtures & \(1.92 \%\) \\
355 & Poles and Fixtures & \(2.45 \%\) \\
356 & Overhead Conductors \& Devices & \(2.45 \%\) \\
357 & Underground Conduit & \(1.33 \%\) \\
358 & Underground Conductors \& Devices & \(1.82 \%\) \\
359 & Roads and Trails & \(1.25 \%\) \\
& & \\
General and Intangible (determined in & \\
\hline 302 & an Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceeding and using data as of December 31, 2014) \\
303 & Franchises and Consents & \(\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}\) \\
390 & Intangible Plant & \(14.29 \%\) \\
391 & Structures and Improvements & \(3.33 \%\) \\
391 & Office Furniture and Equipment & \(4.00 \%\) \\
392 & Computer Equipment & \(14.29 \%\) \\
392 & Transportation Equipment - Auto & \(12.00 \%\) \\
392 & Transportation Equipment - Light Truck & \(12.00 \%\) \\
392 & Transportation Equipment - Trailers & \(12.00 \%\) \\
393 & Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks & \(12.00 \%\) \\
394 & Stores Equipment & \(3.85 \%\) \\
395 & Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment & \(3.65 \%\) \\
396 & Laboratory Equipment & \(4.00 \%\) \\
397 & Power Operated Equipment & \(5.00 \%\) \\
398 & Communication Equipment & \(5.00 \%\) \\
& Miscellaneous Equipment & \(6.25 \%\)
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
Note 1: The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization
} General and intangible depreciation and amortization rates are as approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

Attachment 9 - Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - December 31,
Resulting from Income Tax Rate Changes (Note D)
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Description & Adjusted Excess Deferred Taxes at December 31, 2017 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { stransmission } \\
& \text { Allocation } \\
& \text { Factors (Note } \\
& \text { A) }
\end{aligned}
\] & Allocated to transmission & \[
\begin{gathered}
2018 \\
\text { Amortization } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Balance at } \\
\text { December 31, } \\
2018 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
2019 \\
\text { Amortization } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Balance at } \\
\text { December 31, } \\
2019 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
2020 \\
\text { Amortization } \\
\text { (Note B) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & Balance at December 31, 2020 (Note B) \\
\hline Vacation Pay & 0 & - 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & \\
\hline Post Retirement Benefits & 0 & - 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 3 Deferred Compensation & 0 & 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & \\
\hline 4 FAS 109-Electric & 0 & 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 5 Union Disability & & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 6 Fed Dfrd Tax on Future Tax Impacts & 0 & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 7 Employee Stock Plans & & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 8 Bad Debts Expense & 0 & - 14.180\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline State Income Tax Expense & & 0.000\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 10 Capitalized Interest Income & 0 & 0 0.000\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 11 Deferred Federal Tax on CAT Tax Credir & 0 & - 14.550\% & & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 12 Other & & \(\bigcirc\) Various & \#VALUE! & \(\bigcirc\) & \#VALUE! & o & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! \\
\hline 13 Total 190 & 0 & 0 & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! \\
\hline 14 Liberalized Depreciation - Protected & & 0 30.148\% & & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 15 Other & & 0 Various & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VaLUE! & 0 & \#VaLUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VaLUE! \\
\hline 16 Total 282 & 0 & 0 & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! \\
\hline 17 Capitalized Software & & - 30.148\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 18 Reaquisition of Bonds & 0 & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 19 Regulatory Assets/Liabilities & & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 20 FAS 109 & 0 & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 21 Pay Incentives & & 0 14.550\% & & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & 0 \\
\hline 22 Other & & 0 Various & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! \\
\hline 23 Total 283 & - & - & \#VALUE! & @ & \#VALUE! & - & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! \\
\hline Total Excess Accumulated Deferred 24 Income Taxes & 0 & 0 0.000\% & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & 0 & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! & \#VALUE! \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note A: The allocators are based upon the Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L.
Zero allocations are used for generation items and items charged to Other Comprehensive Income.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added.
Note C: Protected excess accumulated deferred income taxes tems are amortized used the Average Rate Assumption Method (Line 19). All other items are amortized over 10 years,
Dote D. Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate changes related to the 2017 Tax Cut and Jobs Act and any future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.

\section*{Dayton Power and Light}

\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15A}

Exhibit PAD-2
Attachment 10
Page 1 of 1

\section*{Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31,}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Account 242 - Current Year} \\
\hline & Wages and Salaries & Net Plant & Revenue & Excluded & Total Account 242 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Categories of Items} \\
\hline 1 Payroll and Benefits & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2 Energy Suppliers & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 3 Miscellaneous & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 4 Other & \(\underline{0}\) & 0 & \(\underline{0}\) & \(\underline{0}\) & \(\underline{0}\) \\
\hline 5 Total & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 6 Allocator & \begin{tabular}{l}
\#DIV/0! \\
(Appendix \\
A, Line 5)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\#DIV/0! \\
(Appendix \\
A, Line 12)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\#DIV/0! \\
(Appendix A, Line 17)
\end{tabular} & 0.0\% & \\
\hline 7 Allocable to Transmission & \#DIV/0! & \#DIV/0! & \#DIV/0! & 0 & \#DIVIO! \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Dayton Power and Light}

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 11 - Corrections - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.


Notes:
A The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
B The number of months in which interest is computed is from the middle of the rate year in which the correction is needed to the middle of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.

\section*{Dayton Power and Light \\ Schedule 1A January through December Year \\ Exhibit PAD-2 \\ Attachment 12 \\ Page 1 of 1}


\section*{Form 1}
321.85b
321.86b

Line \(1+\) Line \(2+\) Line 3 + Line 4)
(Line 5 / Line 6)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Dayton Power and Light \\
ATTACHMENT H-15A \\
Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only)
\end{tabular}} & Notes & Formula Rate Attachment Reference or Instruction & Projected for 12 Months Ended December 31, 2020 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Shaded cells are input cells} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Allocators} \\
\hline & & & & Exhibit PAD-3 Appendix A Page 1 of 6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Wages \& Salary Allocation Factor} & \\
\hline 1 & Transmission Wages Expense & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 16) & 2,757,079 \\
\hline 2 & Total O\&M Wages Expense & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 14) & 33,512,208 \\
\hline 3 & Less A\&G Wages Expense & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 15) & 3,343,867 \\
\hline 4 & Total Wages Less A\&G Wages Expense & & (Line 2 - Line 3) & 30,168,341 \\
\hline 5 & Wages \& Salary Allocator & & (Line 1/ Line 4) & \(\underline{9.1 \%}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Plant Allocation Factors} \\
\hline 6 & Electric Plant in Service & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 1) & 2,448,208,774 \\
\hline 7 & Accumulated Depreciation (Total Electric Plant) & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 3) & -1,183,661,938 \\
\hline 8 & Net Plant & & (Line 6 - Line 7) & 1,264,546,835 \\
\hline 9 & Transmission Gross Plant & & (Line 25) & 442,941,702 \\
\hline 10 & Gross Plant Allocator & & (Line 9/Line 6) & 18.1\% \\
\hline 11 & Transmission Net Plant & & (Line 34) & 202,362,522 \\
\hline 12 & Net Plant Allocator & & (Line 11 / Line 8) & 16.0\% \\
\hline 13 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Revenue Allocator} \\
\hline 14 & Transmission Revenue & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 81) & -43,456,000 \\
\hline 15 & Distribution Revenue & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 82) & -301,614,661 \\
\hline 16 & Total Transmission and Distribution Revenue & & (Line 14 + Line 15) & -345,070,661 \\
\hline 17 & Revenue Allocator & & (Line 14 / Line 16) & 12.6\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Plant Calculations} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Plant In Service} \\
\hline 18 & Transmission Plant In Service & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 7) & 436,230,369 \\
\hline 19 & General & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 8) & 33,985,529 \\
\hline 20 & Intangible - Electric & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 9) & 39,450,810 \\
\hline 21 & Common Plant - Electric & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 10) & 0 \\
\hline 22 & Total General, Intangible \& Common Plant & & (Line 19 + Line 20 + Line 21) & 73,436,339 \\
\hline 23 & Wage \& Salary Allocator & & (Line 5) & 9.1\% \\
\hline 24 & General and Intangible Plant Allocated to Transmission & & (Line 22 * Line 23) & 6,711,333 \\
\hline 25 & Total Plant In Service & & (Line 18 + Line 24) & 442,941,702 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Accumulated Depreciation} \\
\hline 26 & Transmission Accumulated Depreciation & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 11) & -236,254,239 \\
\hline 27 & Accumulated General Depreciation & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 12) & -19,431,637 \\
\hline 28 & Accumulated Intangible Amortization & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 4) & -27,892,466 \\
\hline 29 & Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation and Amortization- Electric & (Note A) & (Attachment 4, Line 13) & 0 \\
\hline 30 & Accumulated General, Intangible and Common Depreciation & & (Line \(27+28+29\) ) & -47,324,103 \\
\hline 31 & Wage \& Salary Allocator & & (Line 5) & 9.1\% \\
\hline 32 & Subtotal General, Intangible and Common Accum. Depreciation Allocated to Transmission & & (Line 30 * Line 31) & -4,324,941 \\
\hline 33 & Total Accumulated Depreciation & & (Lines 26 + 32) & -240,579,180 \\
\hline 34 & Total Net Plant in Service & & (Line 25 - Line 33) & 202,362,522 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A \\
Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only)
\end{tabular}} & Notes & \begin{tabular}{l}
Formula Rate Attachment \\
Reference or Instruction
\end{tabular} & Projected for 12 Months Ended December 31, 2020 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Shaded cells are input cells} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Operations \& Maintenance Expense} \\
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
Exhibit PAD-3 \\
Appendix A \\
Page 3 of 6
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Transmission O\&M} \\
\hline 73 & Transmission O\&M & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 21) & 65,312,406 \\
\hline 74 & Less: Excluded Transmission O\&M & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 24) & 59,267,593 \\
\hline 75 & Transmission O\&M & & (Lines 73-74) & 6,044,813 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Allocated Administrative \& General Expenses} \\
\hline 76 & Total A\&G & (Note G and J) & (Attachment 4, Line 26) & 70,449,487 \\
\hline 77 & Less Property Insurance Expense & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 25) & 3,917,387 \\
\hline 78 & Less Regulatory Commission Expense & (Note D \& J) & (Attachment 4, Line 29) & 3,642,214 \\
\hline 79 & Less Service Company and DP\&L Costs Directly Assigned to A\&G Distribution and Transmission & (Note J and O) & (Attachment 4, Line 28) & 23,253,000 \\
\hline 80 & Less EPRI Dues & (Note C \& J) & (Attachment 4, Line 31) & 0 \\
\hline 81 & Administrative \& General Expenses & & (Lines 76-77-78-79-80) & 39,636,886 \\
\hline 82 & Wage \& Salary Allocator & & (Line 5) & 9.1\% \\
\hline 83 & Administrative \& General Expenses Allocated to Transmission & & (Line 81 * Line 82) & 3,622,408 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Directly Assigned A\&G} \\
\hline 84 & Regulatory Commission Expense & (Note E \& J) & (Attachment 4, Line 30) & 150,000 \\
\hline 85 & Service Company and DP\&L Costs Directly Assigned to A\&G Transmission & (Note J and O) & (Attachment 4, Line 27) & 3,355,000 \\
\hline 86 & Subtotal & & (Line 84 + Line 85) & 3,505,000 \\
\hline 87 & Property Insurance Account 924 & (Note J) & (Line 77) & 3,917,387 \\
\hline 88 & Net Plant Allocator & & (Line 12) & 16.0\% \\
\hline 89 & Property Insurance Allocated to Transmission & & (Line 87 * Line 88) & 626,890 \\
\hline 90 & Total A\&G for Transmission & & (Lines \(83+86+89)\) & 7,754,298 \\
\hline 91 & Customers Accounts Expenses & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 77) & 13,632,117 \\
\hline 92 & Customer Services and Informational Expenses & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 78) & 1,282,875 \\
\hline 93 & Sales Expenses & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 79) & 0 \\
\hline 94 & Less: Energy Efficiency & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 80) & 1,117,105 \\
\hline 95 & Total Customer Service-Related & & (Lines 91-92 + 93-94) & 13,797,887 \\
\hline 96 & Revenue Allocator & & (Line 17) & 12.6\% \\
\hline 97 & Customer Service-Related Transmission Allocation & & (Line 95 * Line 96) & 1,737,618 \\
\hline 98 & Total Transmission O\&M & & (Lines 75 + 90 + 97) & 15,536,729 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Depreciation \& Amortization Expense} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Depreciation Expense} \\
\hline 99 & Transmission Depreciation Expense & (Note G \& J) & (Attachment 4, Line 32) & 8,926,814 \\
\hline 100 & Amortization of Abandoned Plant Projects & (Note J and M) & (Attachment 4, Line 68) & 0 \\
\hline 101 & General and Common Depreciation Expense & (Note G \& J) & (Attachment 4, Line 33) & 1,147,221 \\
\hline 102 & Intangible Amortization Expense & (Note A , G \& J) & (Attachment 4, Line 34) & 4,244,913 \\
\hline 103 & Total & & (Line 101 + Line 102) & 5,392,133 \\
\hline 104 & Wage \& Salary Allocator & & (Line 5) & 9.1\% \\
\hline 105 & General and Common Depreciation \& Intangible Amortization Allocated to Transmission & & (Line 103 * Line 104) & 492,786 \\
\hline 106 & Total Transmission Depreciation \& Amortization & & (Lines 99+100 + 105) & 9,419,600 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Taxes Other than Income Taxes} \\
\hline 107 & Taxes Other than Income Taxes & (Note J) & (Attachment 4, Line 11) & 12,765,214 \\
\hline 108 & Total Transmission Taxes Other than Income Taxes & & (Line 107) & 12,765,214 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\begin{tabular}{lll|}
\hline Dayton Power and Light & \\
ATTACHMENT H-15A & \\
& \\
Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) & & \\
\hline Shaded cells are input cells & Formula Rate Attachment & \\
\hline Reference or Instruction & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A Calculated using 13-month average balances
B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use
C Includes 100\% of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G
D Includes 100\% of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G
E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at \(351 . \mathrm{h}\)
F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder. The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing, a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates
If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
 as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
I Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4
J Revenues or expenses reflect full year
K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
 change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate
 Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
 Schedule 12 Facilities allocated to other zones, which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects.
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.

Account 190 and 283 [2018 datal
Account 882 [2020 datal]
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADTT) Worksheet - Projected December 31, 2020


Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this atachment, a atul and completed descripion of each hitem and justification tor the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT tiem will be ister
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & ADIT-190 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { B } \\
\text { Total }
\end{gathered}
\] &  & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { D } \\
\substack{\text { Transmission } \\
\text { Related }} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\underset{\substack{\text { Plant } \\ \text { Related }}}{\substack{\text { cet }}}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Labor } \\
\text { Related } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{G} \\
\substack{\text { Revenue } \\
\text { Related }} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] &  \\
\hline 16 & Vacation Pay & 764,210 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 764.210 & & Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. \\
\hline 17 & Postrefirement Benefits - FAS 106 & 3.969,450 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3.969.450 & & FAS 106 - Post Retirement Eenefits obligation \\
\hline 18 & Sefered Compensation & 197,441 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 197.441 & & Book esimate accrued and exxensed - tax deduction when paid. \\
\hline 19 & Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS 109 & -1.010,449 & 0 & 0 & -1.010,449 & 0 & & FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previousy flowed through due to reeulation. Removed below. \\
\hline 20 & Union Disabiliv, & 1.346.930 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.366.930 & & Reversal for book reserves for emmolvee disability, and medical resenes -tax deduction when noid \\
\hline 21 & Federal Deferred Tax on Future Tax Impacts & 937.979 & 937.979 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & FIN 48 defered tax offsests torefect tax oosition uncertainies. \\
\hline 22 & Emolove Stock Plans & 1.166.551 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.166.551 & & Book stimate accrued and exxensed - tax deduction when paid \\
\hline 23 & Bad Debt Exense & 334.734 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 334.734 & Reversal of book resene and tax deduction for actual bad debt charce ofts \\
\hline 24 & State Income Taxes & 431,94 & & 0 & 431.994 & 0 & & State and local axes accured on the isted temorarav differences \\
\hline 25 & Capialized interest Income & 1.288,335 & 1.288.335 & 0 & & 0 & & Tax capitalized interest on certain oolution contol bonds \\
\hline 26 & Deferred federal Taxes on CAT Tax Credit & -224,000 & -224,000 & - & & 0 & & Deferred taxes a CAT (Commercial Activies Tax similar to a aross receioits tax) credin \\
\hline 27 & Other & 33.187 & 33,187 & 0 & & & & Miscellaneous book tax differences \\
\hline 28 & Subtotal - P234 & 9,236,362 & 2,035,501 & 0 & -578,45 & 7,444,582 & 334,734 & \\
\hline 29 & Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed & \(-1.010 .49\) & & - & -1.010.499 & & & All FAS 109 tems excluded from formula rate \\
\hline & Total & 10,24,881 & 2,035,501 & 0 & 431,994 & 7,444,582 & 334,734 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Instruction Sor Account 190 :
1. AlT Tiems related to Non
ADIT iems related to Non-Electric Operations or which are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column \(C\)
2. ADIT tiems related only to Transmission are directiy assigned to Column D
3. ADIT tems related to Plant are inculded in Column E


\title{
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31, 2020
}


Instrucions for Account 282:
2. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations of Production are diriectly ssigned to Column C
3. ADIT tems related to Plant and not in Columns \(\mathrm{C} \& D\) are included in Coumn
. DDefreed income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rate

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT \(\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}\)


Instruction tor Account 283:
1. ADT T Tems related only to
- ADIT Tiems related ony to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column
2. ADIT Tems related ony to Transmission are dinectly assigned to Coumn D 3. AIT tiems related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column
4. ADIT tems related to labor and not in Columns \(\mathrm{C} \& D\) are includued in Column



Note: ADIT tems in the projected net revenue requirement and in the ATU Adjustment are computed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury Regulation Section \(1.167(\mathrm{l}) \cdot 1(\mathrm{~h})(6)\)

Daxano Poperand Light
ATACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


Instruction for Account 190:
1. ADIT items realeed to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items reated only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D

5. Defereded income taxes aisise when items are included in taxable income in ififerent periods than they are includded in book income and rates

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT \(\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}\)



Instructions for Account 288:

3. ADIT tems relited to Plant and not in Columns \(C \& \delta\) are included in Column \(E\)
4. ADIT items related to tabor and not in Columns \(\mathrm{C} \& D\) are included in Coumn F
5. Deferred income taxes aise when nems are included in taxable income in ifferernt peridos than they are included in book income and rates

ATTACHMENTH L-15A
Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


Instructions for Account 283:
1. ADTT items realed only O Non-Electic Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column \(C\)

5. Deferened income taxes arise when tiems are included in it axable in icome in in fifferent periods than they are included in book income and rats

It the item gining is ise to the ADIT is not included in the tormula rate reverue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

\section*{Dayton Power and Ligh
ATTACHMENT H-15A}

\section*{Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, 2020}


Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.



Instructions for Account 190:
1. AIT items related to Non-
1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directiy assigned to Column \(C\)
2. ADIT tiems releated od to plant tand not in Con Coumns C \(\& D\) are includued in Colum


Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENTH-15A


Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT \(\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}\)
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, 2020


2. AITT iems related only ot Transmission are diriectly assigned to column D


 Differences atribiutable to under-proiection of ADIT in the annual proiection will result in an adiustment to the proiected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the proiected montly y activity


Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
Account 190 (Note 1)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Days in Period } \\
\hline A & B & C & D & E \\
Month & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
Days \\
Days in the \\
Month
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Remaining \\
in Year Atter \\
Month's \\
Accrual of \\
Deferred \\
Taxes
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Total Days in \\
Projected \\
Reat Year \\
(Line 14, Col \\
B)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proration \\
Percentage \\
(Attachment \\
1B- Col. C / \\
Col. D)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lrrrr} 
1 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) & & & \\
2 January & 31 & 335 & 365 & \(91.78 \%\) \\
3 February & 28 & 307 & 365 & \(84.11 \%\) \\
4 March & 31 & 276 & 365 & \(75.62 \%\) \\
5 Arril & 30 & 246 & 365 & \(67.40 \%\) \\
6 May & 31 & 215 & 365 & \(58.90 \%\) \\
7 June & 30 & 185 & 365 & \(50.68 \%\) \\
8 July & 31 & 154 & 365 & \(42.19 \%\) \\
9 August & 31 & 123 & 365 & \(33.70 \%\) \\
10 September & 30 & 93 & 365 & \(25.48 \%\) \\
11 October & 31 & 62 & 365 & \(16.99 \%\) \\
12 November & 30 & 32 & 365 & \(8.79 \%\) \\
13 December & 31 & 1 & 365 & \(0.27 \%\) \\
14 Total & 365 & & &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Transmission & Plant Related & Net Plant Allocator & Total & Labor Related & Wage and Salary Allocator \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Actual Monthly Activity} \\
\hline 15 January & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & & 9.1\% \\
\hline 16 February & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 17 March & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 18 April & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 19 May & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 20 June & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 21 July & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 22 August & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 23 September & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 24 October & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 25 November & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 26 December & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




Total


Revenue Related \(\begin{gathered}\text { Reven } \\ \text { Allocat }\end{gathered}\)
Revenue
Allocator
cator

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section \(1.167(())-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)\).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, 202


27 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)
\begin{tabular}{lrrrr} 
27 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) & & & \\
28 January & 31 & 335 & 365 & \(91.78 \%\) \\
29 February & 28 & 307 & 365 & \(84.11 \%\) \\
30 March & 31 & 276 & 365 & \(75.62 \%\) \\
31 Arril & 30 & 246 & 365 & \(67.40 \%\) \\
32 May & 31 & 215 & 365 & \(58.90 \%\) \\
33 June & 30 & 185 & 365 & \(50.68 \%\) \\
34 July & 31 & 154 & 365 & \(42.1 .9 \%\) \\
35 August & 31 & 123 & 365 & \(33.70 \%\) \\
36 September & 30 & 93 & 365 & \(25.48 \%\) \\
37 October & 31 & 62 & 365 & \(16.99 \%\) \\
38 November & 30 & 32 & 365 & \(8.77 \%\) \\
39 December & 31 & 1 & 365 & \(0.27 \%\) \\
40 Total & & & &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax} \\
\hline F & G & H \\
\hline Projected Monthly Activity & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\text { Prorated } \\
\text { Amount ( } \left.\mathrm{E}^{\star} \mathrm{F}\right)
\end{array}
\] & Prorated Projected Balance (Line 27, H plus G) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)
\begin{tabular}{cccccc} 
December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) & & \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Transmission & Plant Related & Net Plant Allocator & Total & Labor Related & Wage and Salary Allocator & Total & Revenue Related & Revenue Allocator & Total & & Grand Total & \\
\hline Actual Monthly Activity & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 41 January & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 42 February & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 43 March & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 44 April & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 45 May & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 46 June & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & \\
\hline 47 July & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 48 August & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & \\
\hline 49 September & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 50 October & 0 & & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & \\
\hline 51 November & 0 & 0 & \(16.0 \%\)
\(16.0 \%\) & \({ }_{0}\) & 0 & \({ }_{9.1 \%}^{9.1 \%}\) & 0 & 0 & \(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\) & & 0 & & 0 \\
\hline 52 December & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% & 0 & 0 & 12.6\% & & 0 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section \(1.167(\mathrm{l})-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)\). Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projectioction of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, 202


53 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{December 31st balance (FF1 274.2} \\
\hline 54 January & 31 & 335 & 365 & 91.78\% \\
\hline 55 February & 28 & 307 & 365 & 84.11\% \\
\hline 56 March & 31 & 276 & 365 & 75.62\% \\
\hline 57 April & 30 & 246 & 365 & 67.40\% \\
\hline 58 May & 31 & 215 & 365 & 58.90\% \\
\hline 59 June & 30 & 185 & 365 & 50.68\% \\
\hline 60 July & 31 & 154 & 365 & 42.19\% \\
\hline 61 August & 31 & 123 & 365 & 33.70\% \\
\hline 62 September & 30 & 93 & 365 & 25.48\% \\
\hline 63 October & 31 & 62 & 365 & 16.99\% \\
\hline 64 November & 30 & 32 & 365 & 8.77\% \\
\hline 65 December & 31 & 1 & 365 & 0.27\% \\
\hline 66 Total & 365 & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

55 February
56 March
57 April
55 May
59
60 June
61 Iuly
66 August
62 September
64 October
64 November
65 December
66 Total
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Transmission & Plant Related & Net Plant Allocator & Total & Labor Related & Wage and Salary Allocator \\
\hline Actual Monthly Activity & & & & & & \\
\hline 67 January & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 68 February & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 69 March & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 70 April & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 71 May & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 72 June & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 73 July & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 74 August & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 75 September & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 76 October & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 77 November & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & 9.1\% \\
\hline 78 December & 0 & 0 & 16.0\% & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax } \\
\hline F & G & H \\
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Projected \\
Monthly \\
Activity
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prorated \\
Amount (E*F)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prorated Projected \\
Balance (Line 53, H \\
plus G)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




Total

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Revenue Related \(\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Revenue } \\
\text { Allocator }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Revenue
Allocator
\(\square\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)
\(12.6 \%\)

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section \(1.167(\mathrm{l})-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)\).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

\section*{Dayton Power and Light \\ ATTACHMENT H-15A}

Page 1 of 1
Attachment 2 - Taxes Other Than Income - December 31, 2020
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Other Taxes & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Page } 263 \\
\text { Col (i) }
\end{gathered}
\] & Allocator & Allocated Amount \\
\hline Direct Assign & & & \\
\hline 1 Real Estate & 12,456,028 & DA & 12,456,028 (Attachment 4, Line 35) \\
\hline 2 Unused & 0 & DA & 0 \\
\hline 3 Unused & 0 & DA & 0 \\
\hline 4 Total Direct Assign & 12,456,028 & DA & 12,456,028 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Net Plant Related}

5 Unused
Total Plant Related
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
0 & & 0
\end{tabular}

\title{
Labor Related
}

Wages \& Salary Allocator
7 FICA
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
\(3,239,444\) \\
0 & & \\
143,712 & & 309,186 \\
\hline \(3,383,156\) & \(9.1 \%\) & \(12,765,214\) \\
\hline \(15,839,184\) & & \\
\hline \hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Excluded}
\begin{tabular}{llr}
12 & kWh Excise - Unbilled & 0 \\
13 & kWh Excise - Billed & 0 \\
14 & Unemployment Insurance & 0 \\
15 & CAT & 0 \\
16 & Unused & 0 \\
17 & Unused & 0 \\
18 & Unused & 0 \\
19 & Subtotal, Excluded & 0 \\
20 & Total, Included and Excluded (Line 20 + Line 28) & \(15,839,184\) \\
21 & Total Other Taxes from p114.14.g & 0
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dayton Power and Light}

Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 3

\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15A}

Page 1 of 1

\section*{Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits - December 31, 2020}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.


Note 1 Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula.
Note 2 The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are shared equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way leases and leases for space on transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming retain \(50 \%\) of net revenues consistent with Pacific Gas and Flectric Company, 90 FERC 961314 . Note in order to use lines 13 -18, the utility must track in separte subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & nvesment Suporn \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Line Poscripions} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2}\) &  \\
\hline 5 &  \\
\hline & In Serice \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
Transmission Plant in Service ( Excludes Asset Ret
General ( Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) \\
Intanqible - Electric
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & in Senice Eeactic \\
\hline & Thates inspereaiaion \\
\hline &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  & EERC Accoumt & 5emec & man & cel & N* & & \% & 20 & , & - & sen & oc & vov & 隹 & Averase & - \\
\hline & \({ }^{2} 220\) daaal & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline  & & \[
\begin{array}{r}
-1,156,341,626 \\
-25,620,288 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}
\] &  &  & .1.170.77.505
refr2500
0 &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1.212129,900 \\
-302020.35 \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] &  & : \\
\hline  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  & ! \\
\hline \(\underset{\substack{\text { p21205c } \\ \text { puaperb }}}{ }\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
108 \\
108 \\
10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(-231,866,604\)
\(-18,877,542\) & \(232,578,075\)
\(-18,968,755\) & \(-233,289,545\)
\(-19,060,038\) & \(-234,001,016\)
\(-19,151,392\) &  & \(235,454,556\)
\(-19,334,312\) & \(236,181,326\)
\(-19,425,877\) & \(\underset{\substack{239.97733 \\ 19.517 .514}}{\substack{2 \\ \hline}}\) & \(-237,713,339\)
\(-19,609.221\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
238,479,345 \\
-19.700,99
\end{tabular} & \(\underset{\substack{239290702 \\ 19,9292477}}{ }\) & \(240,022,060\)
\(-19,905,208\) & \(\substack{204793418 \\ 20.024 .763}\) & \(236,254,239\)
\(-19,431,637\) & : \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
wages 8 Salary
\(\square\)



\begin{tabular}{l} 
Trannission Property Held tor future Use \\
\begin{tabular}{|l|} 
Line: \\
\hline \(17 \quad\) Oescripions \\
Transmission \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Fripage of & Aco \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\({ }^{[2018 \text { daaal }}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Beginning Year & Endotrear & Average \\
\hline \({ }_{26,799}\) & 269799 & \({ }^{26,799}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line Doscripions &  & Ferc Account &  & Endot Year & Average \\
\hline  &  & \(\underset{154}{163}\) & \({ }^{433224}\) & \({ }^{537.477}\) & \({ }^{40.321}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line Dosceripions &  & Ferc account & Endot tras \\
\hline 25 Pronerl nsumaxe & \({ }^{12321850}\) & \(924 \quad 12018\) daal & \({ }_{3.917 .397}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Adiusmens 10 A 6 E Expense \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \\
\hline Line Dosscripions &  & Ferc Account & Endof fear \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{|ll}
26 & \text { Total A\&G Expenses } \\
27 & \text { Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Transmission } \\
28 & \text { Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly Assigned to Distribution and Transmission }
\end{array}
\] &  & \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\substack{920.935 \\
923 \\
923} & \text { p2018 datal }
\end{array}
\] & 70,449,487 23,253,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Descripions &  & Ferc Account & Endotr \\
\hline  &  & \({ }_{\substack{\text { c28 }}}^{928}\) [2018 daal &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Line Dosscripions & \\
\hline Epploues & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




Attachment 5 - CWIP in Rate Base - December 31, 2020
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line ts & Descripions & Previous Year & Jan & Feb & Mar & Apr & may & Jun & \(\frac{\text { Year }}{\text { Jut }}\) & Aug & Sep & oct & Nov & Dec & Average \\
\hline &  & 2,365,000 & 2.981.077 & \({ }^{3.637 .146}\) & 4.506,139 & \({ }_{5,332,253}\) & \({ }^{6.163 .063}\) & & & & & & & & 1.921,206 \\
\hline 2 & West minoon substation &  &  &  &  &  &  & cinaza & 6.208, \({ }^{\circ}\) &  & 7.837.687 &  & 9,9057.73 & \(\underset{\substack{10.577 .435 \\ 5 \\ 511234}}{ }\) &  \\
\hline 5 & Bath- Treene \(1388 \mathrm{~V} / 13810\) & & 2, 34.200 & (20.50, &  & (1040, & (in & ci.cisi.fen & (in &  & 边 & (476.900 & 5-53, & cisision &  \\
\hline &  & &  & \({ }^{21,657}\) &  & \({ }^{2}\) &  & \({ }^{81,1724}\) & 97,299 & \({ }^{\text {cilisi7 }}\) & 1229,49 & \({ }_{\text {146, } 262}\) & \({ }_{\text {164,1, } 84}\) & 184,000 & (364,338 \\
\hline \({ }_{8}^{7}\) & Mansslie- Nees Sub Massule Reconductor 6619 & \({ }_{\text {l }}^{1 ., 55.2000} 1\) &  &  &  &  &  & [ &  &  & - \begin{tabular}{l}
3.121 .022 \\
\(8.074,284\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} &  & - \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,999,684\) \\
\(9.559,94\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 3,775.384 &  \\
\hline & Sysem Reacosis tor tinh votaece Contol & \({ }^{1.00000000}\) & \({ }_{1} 1.256 .500\) & \({ }_{1}^{1,599.550}\) & \({ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,891.450}\) & \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,231.550}\) & \({ }_{\text {2, }}^{2.581 .300}\) & \({ }^{2}\) 2,998.450 & 3,377.600 & 3,374,650 & 4.175,560 & \({ }^{4.577,5050}\) & 4.94292000 & 5.500,00 & 3,061.381 \\
\hline &  &  &  &  & 5,447,561 & 6,181,259 & 6,935,37 & 7,834,991 & 8,65,004 & 9,422,729 & 10,37, 19 & \({ }^{11,23,5050}\) & 12,26,580 & &  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|l|}
12 \\
13 \\
18
\end{tabular} & Edeguod Sussation & 1.066,000 & (1.142,7320 & (1,24.466 &  &  & 1.739,098 &  &  &  & 1.481 .970 & 1.669290 & 1.839,600 & & ci, \\
\hline  & Sugarceer Bs.k- Reng Sus & 100.000 &  &  & - 4 434.535 &  & \({ }^{69394.47}\) & \({ }^{1020}{ }^{\circ}\) & , & (120.10 & 1,4, & 1,00, \({ }^{\circ}\) & 1,0810 & & (10.4.789 \\
\hline \({ }_{16}^{15}\) &  & & 1.1312100 & (1, 270,780 & \({ }_{\text {2 }}^{\text {2 }}\) & 2, & \(\underset{\substack{3,230,309 \\ 808,200}}{ }\) &  &  &  & 5, &  &  & \(\xrightarrow{7.350,000}\) &  \\
\hline \({ }_{18}^{17}\) & Soun Chanessos Subsaion & & \({ }^{68,115}\) & 190,652 & 236,730 & 327,072 & \({ }^{419,923}\) & 530,700 & \({ }^{631,916}\) & \({ }^{726,202}\) & \(\stackrel{843,312}{ }\) & 949,906 & 1.046,820 & \({ }^{1,195,000}\) & 547,411 \\
\hline \({ }_{20}^{19}\) &  & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \({ }_{22}^{21}\) & For fecover Trastomer & 480.00 & 566,640 & 655.94 & \({ }^{781,12}\) & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \({ }_{24}^{23}\) & Woltreerk Subsation & & 102,600 & 211,860 & \({ }_{356.50}\) & 492,660 & \({ }^{63,520}\) & \({ }^{799,380}\) & \({ }^{951,840}\) & 1,093,600 & 1,270,260 & 1,430,820 & 1,576,800 & & 686,091 \\
\hline \({ }_{25}^{24}\) & \(\underset{\substack{\text { Project } 24 \\ \text { Procet } 25}}{\text { ate }}\) & & & & & & & & & & & & \% & & \\
\hline \({ }^{26}\) & Toal & 9,168 & 26,942,965 & 31,151.587 & 29.998.470 & 34,932,196 & 40,311,304 & 38,71, 899 & 43,519,50 & 47,995,204 & 51,538,40 & 56,47,356 & 60,971,145 & 38,00, 133 & 40,182,18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15A}

\section*{Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its Revenue Requirement tor the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as ref
books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest)

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: \(\quad i=\quad\) Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment
is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates (24 months)
The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the
worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.


\section*{Dayton Power and Ligh}

\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15A}

\section*{Attachment 6B - True-up Adjustment for Schedule 12 Projects (Transmission Enhancement Charges) - December 31}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission

Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months
Where: \(\quad \mathrm{i}=\quad\) Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates (24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be
reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the
worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line \# & & & Estimated Interest Rate & Actual Interest Rate & Difference \\
\hline 1 & A & Schedule 12 ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment. & 0 & & \\
\hline 2 & B & Schedule 12 revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein & \(\underline{0}\) & & \\
\hline 3 & C & Difference (A-B) & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 4 & D & Future Value Factor (1+i)^24 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 & \\
\hline 5 & E & True-up Adjustment ( \({ }^{*}\) D) & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 6 & F & ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up & 0 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\qquad\)
\(\mathrm{i}=\) average interest rate as calculated below
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Interest on \\
Month \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & Surcharges
Year & \begin{tabular}{l}
Estimated \\
Monthly Interest Rate
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Actual \\
Monthly Interest Rate
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 7 July & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 8 August & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 9 September & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 10 October & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 11 November & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 12 December & Year 1 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 13 January & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 14 February & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 15 March & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 16 April & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 17 May & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 18 June & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 19 July & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 20 August & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 21 September & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 22 October & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 23 November & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 24 December & Year 2 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 25 January & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 26 February & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 27 March & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 28 April & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 29 May & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 30 June & Year 3 & 0.0000\% & 0.0000\% \\
\hline 31 Average & & 0.00000\% & 0.00000\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Exhibit PAD-3}

\section*{Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.}

\section*{ROE Adder}

Line \#
1 Plant In Service
2 Accumulated
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { 3 Net Plant } \\ 4 \text { Accumulated Deferred } & \text { (Attachment 4, Line } 90 \text { ett.). } \\ \text { (Line } 1+\text { Line 2) }\end{array}\)
4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (Attachment 4 , Line 91 etc.)
6 ROE Adder
7 Equity Capitalization Ratio
8 1/(1-T) (Line \(3+\) Line 4)
Note A
Note A
(Appendix A, Line 130)
9 ROE Adder Value \(\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { (Appendix A, Line 145) } \\ & \text { (Line } 5 * \text { Line } 6 * \text { Line } 7 *\end{aligned}\)
Note A: FERC Authorization - Order
Note A: FERC
in Docket No.


Attachment 7B - Revenue Requirement of Schedule 12 Projects - December 31, 2020
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
Revenue Requirement

Line \#


\title{
Dayton Power and Light \\ ATTACHMENT H-15A \\ Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates
}

Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 8

\section*{December 31, 2020}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FERC Account & Description & \(\underline{\text { Rate (Note 1) }}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Transmission (based upon data as of June 2019)} \\
\hline 350 & Land Rights & N/A \\
\hline 352 & Structures and Improvements & 1.92\% \\
\hline 353 & Station Equipment & 2.09\% \\
\hline 354 & Towers and Fixtures & 1.92\% \\
\hline 355 & Poles and Fixtures & 2.45\% \\
\hline 356 & Overhead Conductors \& Devices & 2.45\% \\
\hline 357 & Underground Conduit & 1.33\% \\
\hline 358 & Underground Conductors \& Devices & 1.82\% \\
\hline 359 & Roads and Trails & 1.25\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{General and Intangible (determined in an Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceeding and using data as of December 31, 2014)} \\
\hline 302 & Franchises and Consents & N/A \\
\hline 303 & Intangible Plant & 14.29\% \\
\hline 390 & Structures and Improvements & 3.33\% \\
\hline 391 & Office Furniture and Equipment & 4.00\% \\
\hline 391 & Computer Equipment & 14.29\% \\
\hline 392 & Transportation Equipment - Auto & 12.00\% \\
\hline 392 & Transportation Equipment - Light Truck & 12.00\% \\
\hline 392 & Transportation Equipment - Trailers & 12.00\% \\
\hline 392 & Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks & 12.00\% \\
\hline 393 & Stores Equipment & 3.85\% \\
\hline 394 & Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment & 3.65\% \\
\hline 395 & Laboratory Equipment & 4.00\% \\
\hline 396 & Power Operated Equipment & 5.00\% \\
\hline 397 & Communication Equipment & 5.00\% \\
\hline 398 & Miscellaneous Equipment & 6.25\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 1: The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization General and intangible depreciation and amortization rates are as approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

\section*{Attachment 9 - Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - December 31, 2020}

Resulting from Income Tax Rate Changes (Note D)
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
```

Description
1 Vacation Pay
2 Post Retirement Benefits
FAS 109-Electric
5 Union Disability
6 Fed Dfrd Tax on Future Tax Impacts
Employee Stock Plan
Bad Debts Expense
9 State Income Tax Expense
10}\mathrm{ Capitalized Interest Income
lol
14 Liberalized Depreciation - Protected
5 Other
Capitalized Software
Reaquisition of Bonds
19 Regulatory Assets/Liabilities
FAS }10
21 Pay Incentives
O2 Other
23 Total }28

```

Total Excess Accumulated Deferred Income
24 Taxes
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Deferred Taxes at December 31, 2017 & Allocation Factors (Note A) & Allocated to transmission & \[
\begin{gathered}
2018 \\
\text { Amortization }
\end{gathered}
\] & Balance at December 31, 2018 & \[
\begin{gathered}
2019 \\
\text { Amortization }
\end{gathered}
\] & Balance at December 31, 2019 & \[
\begin{gathered}
2020 \\
\text { Amortization } \\
\text { (Note B) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] & Balance at December 31, 2020 (Note B) \\
\hline 255,625 & 14.550\% & 37,193 & 0 & 37,193 & 0 & 37,193 & 3,719 & 33,474 \\
\hline 1,883,790 & 14.550\% & 274,091 & 0 & 274,091 & 0 & 274,091 & 27,409 & 246,682 \\
\hline 374,514 & 14.550\% & 54,492 & 0 & 54,492 & 0 & 54,492 & 5,449 & 49,043 \\
\hline -706,618 & 14.550\% & -102,813 & 0 & -102,813 & 0 & -102,813 & -10,281 & -92,532 \\
\hline 583,378 & 14.550\% & 84,881 & 0 & 84,881 & 0 & 84,881 & 8,488 & 76,393 \\
\hline 375,192 & 14.550\% & 54,590 & 0 & 54,590 & 0 & 54,590 & 5,459 & 49,131 \\
\hline 466,620 & 14.550\% & 67,893 & 0 & 67,893 & 0 & 67,893 & 6,789 & 61,104 \\
\hline 147,603 & 14.180\% & 20,930 & 0 & 20,930 & 0 & 20,930 & 2,093 & 18,837 \\
\hline 0 & 0.000\% & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 515,334 & 0.000\% & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -89,600 & 14.550\% & -13,037 & 0 & -13,037 & 0 & -13,037 & -1,304 & -11,733 \\
\hline 98,236 & Various & 15,523 & \(\underline{0}\) & 15,523 & \(\underline{0}\) & 15,523 & 1,552 & 13,971 \\
\hline 3,904,074 & & 493,745 & 0 & 493,745 & 0 & 493,745 & 49,375 & 444,371 \\
\hline -69,726,777 & 30.148\% & -21,021,575 & 0 & -21,021,575 & 0 & -21,021,575 & -1,589,075 & -19,432,500 \\
\hline -30,323,347 & Various & -9,133,897 & 0 & -9,133,897 & 0 & -9,133,897 & -913,390 & -8,220,507 \\
\hline -100,050,124 & & -30,155,472 & \(\underline{0}\) & -30,155,472 & O & -30,155,472 & -2,502,465 & -27,653,007 \\
\hline -2,288,944 & 30.148\% & -690,071 & 0 & -690,071 & 0 & -690,071 & -69,007 & -621,064 \\
\hline -977,188 & 14.550\% & -142,181 & 0 & -142,181 & 0 & -142,181 & -14,218 & -127,963 \\
\hline -10,674,746 & 14.550\% & -1,553,176 & 0 & -1,553,176 & 0 & -1,553,176 & -155,318 & -1,397,858 \\
\hline -6,890,416 & 14.550\% & -1,002,556 & 0 & -1,002,556 & 0 & -1,002,556 & -100,256 & -902,300 \\
\hline 272,469 & 14.550\% & 39,644 & 0 & 39,644 & 0 & 39,644 & 3,964 & 35,680 \\
\hline 539,177 & Various & -1,055,740 & 0 & -1,055,740 & 0 & -1,055,740 & -105,574 & -950,166 \\
\hline -20,019,648 & & -4,404,079 & - & -4,404,079 & \(\underline{0}\) & -4,404,079 & -440,408 & -3,963,671 \\
\hline -116,165,698 & & -34,065,805 & 0 & -34,065,805 & 0 & -34,065,805 & -2,893,498 & -31,172,307 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note A: The allocators are based upon the Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L
Zero allocations are used for generation items and items charged to Other Comprehensive Income.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added
Note D: Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the Rasso Assumption Method (Line 19). All other items are amortized over 10 years, change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.

\section*{Dayton Power and Light}

\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15A}

\section*{Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31, 2020}

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Account 242 - Prior Year} & & & & & \\
\hline & Wages and Salaries & Net Plant & Revenue & Excluded & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Total Account } \\
242 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Categories of Items} \\
\hline 8 Payroll and Benefits & -14,856,534 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -14,856,534 \\
\hline 9 Energy Suppliers & 0 & 0 & 0 & -548,083,972 & -548,083,972 \\
\hline 10 Miscellaneous & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 11 Other & 0 & \(\underline{0}\) & \(\underline{0}\) & -1,426,979 & -1,426,979 \\
\hline 12 Total & -14,856,534 & 0 & 0 & -549,510,951 & -564,367,485 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13 Allocator} & 9.1\% & 16.0\% & 12.6\% & 0.0\% & \\
\hline & Appendix A, & Appendix A, & Appendix A, & & \\
\hline Reference & Line 5 & Line 12 & Line 17 & & \\
\hline 14 Allocable to Transmission & -1,357,736 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1,357,736 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A \\ Attachment 11 - Corrections - December 31, 202}

Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 11

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.


Notes:
A The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
B The number of months in which interest is computed is from the middle of the rate year in which the correction is needed to the middle of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Dayton Power and Light } \\
\text { Schedule 1A } \\
\text { January through December } 2018
\end{gathered}
\]} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Exhibit PAD-3 \\
Attachment 12 \\
Page 1 of 1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Line & & & & FERC Form 1 \\
\hline & Revenue Requirement & & & Page \\
\hline 1 & Load Dispatch - Reliability & \$ & 1,128,570 & 321.85b \\
\hline 2 & Load Dispatch - Monitor and Operate Transmission System & & 0 & 321.86b \\
\hline 3 & Load Dispatch - Transmission Services and Scheduling & & 0 & 321.87b \\
\hline 4 & Revenue Credit from Border Rate Transactions & & \((65,447)\) & Data provided by PJM \\
\hline 5 & Total & & 1,063,123 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { (Line } 1+\text { Line } 2+ \\
\text { Line } 3+\text { Line } 4)
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 6 & MWHs & & 15,063,848 & \begin{tabular}{l}
From 2019 LT \\
Forecast Report to PUCO, page FED1, reprting 2018 data
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 7 & Schedule 1A Rate per MWH & \$ & 0.0706 & (Line 5 / Line 6) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company \\ Transmission Formula Rate \\ Projection for 2020}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Allocations and Rate Base Items & \\
\hline 1 & Wages and salaries - transmission, A\&G and total O\&M & 2018 \\
\hline 2 & Transmission and distribution revenue & 2020 projection \\
\hline 3 & Plant in service by month - transmission, general and intangible and total & 12/19 actuals and 2020 projection \\
\hline 4 & Accumulated depreciation by month - transmission, general and intangible and total & 12/19 actuals and 2020 projection \\
\hline 5 & Accumulated deferred income taxes for 190, 282 and 283, including proration of Account 282 amounts (beginning and end of year) & \begin{tabular}{l}
190 and 283-2018 \\
282 - 12/19 actuals and monthly changes (annual change divided by 12)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 6 & Excess accumulated deferred income taxes - transmission & 12/19 actuals and 2020 projection \\
\hline 7 & Abandoned transmission projects & None \\
\hline 8 & Plant held for future use & 2018 \\
\hline 9 & Prepayments & 2018 \\
\hline 10 & Materials and supplies & 2018 \\
\hline & Pension and Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (regulatory asset and liability) & 12/19 actual and 2020 projection \\
\hline 11 & Unfunded reserves - property insurance, injuries and damages, pensions and post-retirement benefits other than pensions and operating provisions & 2018 \\
\hline 12 & Customer deposits and advances for construction & 2018 \\
\hline 13 & Deferred credits & 2018 \\
\hline & Misc. Current and Accrued Liabilities & 2018 \\
\hline 14 & Network Credits & None \\
\hline & Operating Expense Items & \\
\hline 15 & Transmission O\&M and exclusions (561.4 and 565) & 2018 with adjustment for vegetation management \\
\hline 16 & A\&G and exclusions (924, 928, service company T A\&G and EPRI) & 2018 \\
\hline 17 & Customer accounts expenses & 2018 \\
\hline 18 & Customer service and informational expenses & 2018 \\
\hline 19 & Sales expenses & 2018 \\
\hline 20 & Depreciation and amortization - transmission and general and intangible & 2020 projection with proposed transmission and general and intangible depreciation rates \\
\hline 21 & Taxes other than income taxes - property taxes, FICA and Federal Unemployment & 2020 projection \\
\hline & Rate of Return & \\
\hline 22 & Capitalization including applicable adjustments & 2020 projection \\
\hline 23 & Cost of debt & 2020 projection \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Transmission Formula Rate
Projection for 2020
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline 24 & Return on equity & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Fixed with proposed ROE \\
supported by expert testimony
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Income Taxes & \\
\hline 25 & ITC amortization & 2020 projection \\
\hline 26 & Equity AFUDC in transmission depreciation expense & 2018 actuals \\
\hline 27 & Amortization of excess ADIT & 2020 projection \\
\hline 28 & Income tax rates & Expected 2020 rates \\
\hline & Other Items & 2020 projection \\
\hline 29 & Excluded transmission facilities - gross operating property & 2018 \\
\hline 30 & Revenue credits - Attachment 3 & \begin{tabular}{l}
2019 actual coincident peak \\
demand
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 31 & Coincident peak demand (1 CP demand) & 2020 projection \\
\hline 32 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
CWIP incentive - CWIP balances by month for projects \\
receiving the incentive
\end{tabular} & None \\
\hline 33 & Project ROE Adder & 2020 projection \\
\hline 34 & Schedule 12 projects & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company}

Transmission Formula Rate
Projection for 2020

Transmission Projects Going into Service in 2020
Investment Greater Than or Equal to \$5.0M
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Project Name } & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Investment } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Construction Start } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ In-Service } \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
West Milton - \\
Salem/Englewood- \\
rebuild and \\
reconductor
\end{tabular} & \(\$ 7.2 \mathrm{M}\) & September 2019 & June 2020 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Marysville - \\
reconductor Line 6619
\end{tabular} & \(\$ 13.2 \mathrm{M}\) & March 2020 & June 2020 \\
\hline Line 6631 - rebuild & \(\$ 7.4 \mathrm{M}\) & January 2019 & March 2020 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ATTACHMENT H-15B The Dayton Power and Light Company Formula Rate Implementation Protocols}

\section*{Section 1 Definitions}
a. An Accounting Change is any change in accounting by DP\&L or its affiliates that affects inputs to the Formula Rate or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate.
b. The Annual Review Procedures provide for review and challenge by Interested Parties of the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update.
c. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement or ATRR means the Actual or Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement calculated in accordance with the Formula Rate and posted on the PJM website no later than June 15 or October 15, respectively.
d. The Annual True-up Adjustment means the difference between the revenues under the Formula Rate based upon the Projected ATRR (not including the True-up Adjustment) and the Actual ATRR for the same Rate Year. The Annual True-up Adjustment is included in the net transmission revenue requirement for the next Rate Year.
e. The Annual Update means DP\&L's Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year, including any Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year.
f. A Formal Challenge is a written challenge to the Annual True-up Adjustment submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission" or "FERC") or to the Projected ATRR posted to the PJM website. It can be invoked by an Interested Party after unsuccessfully pursuing an Informal Challenge.
g. The Formula Rate is the collection of formulas and worksheets, unpopulated with any data, included as Attachment H-15A of the PJM Tariff.
h. An Informal Challenge is a process by which Interested Parties can challenge certain aspects of the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. Informal Challenges are presented to DP\&L.
i. Interested Parties include any transmission customer in the DP\&L Zone, the Ohio Public Utilities Commission, or any party that has standing in a DP\&L Formula Rate proceeding under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act.
j. The Net Transmission Revenue Requirement for transmission services for the upcoming Rate Year shall be the sum of the Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year plus or minus the Annual TrueUp Adjustment from the previous Rate Year, including interest.
k. The PJM Tariff means the Open Access Transmission Tariff of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., of which these Protocols and the Formula Rate are included.
l. The Posting Date is the date on which DP\&L causes to be posted to the PJM website its Annual Update, which is October 15 of each Rate Year.
m. The Publication Date means the date on which the Annual True-up Adjustment is posted to the PJM website and filed with the Commission as an informational filing, which is June 15 of reach Rate Year.
n. Rate Year means the twelve consecutive month period that begins on January 1 and continues through December 31.
o. The Review Period is the period during which Interested Parties can request information or make Informal Challenges to the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. The Review Period extends from the Publication Date to January 31 of the following calendar year. Information requests can be submitted through December 1 of the current year.
p. The Annual Stakeholder Meeting is an annual meeting for Interested Parties with the intention that DP\&L present, explain and answer questions related to the Annual True-up Adjustment and Annual Update.

\section*{Section 2 Applicability}

The following procedures shall apply to DP\&L's calculation of its Actual ATRR and related Annual TrueUp Adjustment, as well as its Projected ATRR and Schedule 1A. A timeline of the annual protocol process is contained in Attachment A.

\section*{Section 3 Projected ATRR, Actual ATRR, Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update}
a. The Projected ATRR calculated pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be applicable to services on and after May 1, 2020 and shall be applicable thereafter for services on and after each January 1 through December 31 of each Rate Year.
b. On or before June 15, 2021, and on or before June 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Publication Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Actual ATRR and resulting Annual True-up Adjustment according to the Formula Rate and cause the results to be posted on the PJM website and filed with the Commission, for informational purposes only. The submission of such informational filing with FERC shall not require any action by the agency.
c. On or before October 15, 2020, and on or before October 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Posting Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. As part of the Annual Update, DP\&L shall determine its Projected ATRR, calculated according to the Formula Rate contained in Attachment H-15A. The Annual Update will also include the results of the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year, when applicable.
d. If the Publication Date or the Posting Date falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the Publication Date or Posting Date, as applicable, shall be the next business day.
e. Between fifteen (15) and thirty (30) days after the Posting Date, DP\&L shall hold the Annual Stakeholder Meeting to present, explain and answer questions concerning the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year and Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. DP\&L will provide the opportunity for remote participation at Stakeholder Meetings. To ensure that Interested Parties receive sufficient advance notice of Stakeholder Meetings, DP\&L shall schedule each Stakeholder Meeting at least four (4) months in advance, cause such notice to be posted on its website and the PJM website, and provide Interested Parties, via e-mail to the most recent e-mail address provided to DP\&L, notice of the Stakeholder Meeting.
f. DP\&L shall modify the Annual Update to reflect any changes that it and the Interested Parties agree upon by no later than November 30 and shall cause the revised Annual Update to be posted on the PJM website no later than December 15 .
g. The Annual True-Up Adjustment informational filing shall:
i. Include a workable, data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact and based on DP\&L's FERC Form No. 1 reports for the prior Rate Year;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for data that are used in the Annual True-Up Adjustment that are not otherwise available directly from the FERC Form No. 1 reports;
iii. Provide sufficient information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Annual True-Up Adjustment;
iv. Identify any changes in the Formula Rate references (page and line numbers) to the FERC Form No. 1 report;
v. Identify all material adjustments made to the FERC Form No. 1 data in determining Formula Rate inputs, including relevant footnotes to the FERC Form No. 1 and any adjustments not shown in the FERC Form No. 1;
vi. With respect to any change in accounting that affects inputs to the Formula Rate, or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate, DP\&L shall provide in the Annual True-up Adjustment informational filing:
A. a description of any changes in an accounting standard or policy;
B. a description of any accounting practices for unusual or unconventional items where FERC has not provided specific accounting direction;
C. any correction of material errors and material prior period adjustments that impact the Annual True-Up Adjustment calculation or prior Annual True-up Adjustments;
D. a description of any new estimation methods or policies that change prior estimates; and
E. changes to income tax elections;
vii. Identify items included in the Annual True-Up at an amount other than on a historic cost basis (e.g., fair value adjustments);
viii. Identify any reorganization or merger transaction during the previous year and explain the effect of the accounting for such transaction(s) on inputs to the Formula Rate Annual True-Up Adjustment; and
ix. Provide for the prior Rate Year the following information related to affiliate cost allocation:
A. a detailed description of the methodologies used to allocate and directly assign costs between DP\&L and its affiliates by service category or function, including any changes to such cost allocation methodologies from the prior Rate year and the reasons and justifications for those changes; and
B. the magnitude of such costs that have been allocated or directly assigned between DP\&L and each affiliate by service category or function.
h. The Projected ATRR shall:
i. Include a workable data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for all operating property additions that are used in the Projected ATRR, including projected costs of plant, expected construction schedule and in-service dates for all projects over \(\$ 5 \mathrm{M}\) that are closing to plant in the Rate Year; and
iii. Provide enough information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Projected ATRR.
i. If DP\&L files any corrections to its FERC Form 1 that impacts an Annual True-up Adjustment, such corrections and any resulting refunds or surcharges shall be reflected in the subsequent Annual TrueUp Adjustment or Projected ATRR as a correction, with interest.
j. Interest on the Annual True-Up Adjustment shall be determined based on the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 35.19a. The interest payable shall be calculated using the average of the interest rates used to calculate the time value of money for the twenty-four (24) months during which the over- or under- recovery in the ATRR exists (middle of Rate Year for which Annual True-up Adjustment is being determined to the middle of Rate Year where the Annual True-Up Adjustment is included in the Net Transmission Revenue Requirement). The interest during this 24-month period will initially be estimated and then trued-up to actual and included in a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment.
k. If after October 15, but prior to December 15, PJM determines the actual Network Service Peak Load for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") for the DP\&L Zone that will be used to determine each Network Customer's Zone Network Load pursuant to Section 34.1 of the Tariff and that actual peak load differs from the value used to calculate the NITS Rates to be in effect pursuant to Attachment H-15A for the upcoming Rate Year, the rate for NITS shall be adjusted to reflect the updated Network Service Peak Load, and DP\&L shall cause an updated calculation of the NITS Rate to be posted on the PJM website no later than fifteen (15) business days following the posting by PJM of the actual Network Service Peak Load for the DP\&L Zone.
1. Formula Rate inputs for (i) rate of return on common equity; (ii) extraordinary property losses, and (iii) depreciation and amortization expense rates shall be stated values to be used in the Formula Rate until changed pursuant to an Federal Power Act ("FPA") Section 205 or 206 proceeding. DP\&L may make a limited Section 205 filing to change its rate of return on common equity, request recovery of extraordinary property losses or change or add new depreciation and amortization rates. In each case, the sole issue for examination in any such limited Section 205 filing shall be whether such proposed changes are just and reasonable and shall not include other aspects of the Formula Rate. Changes in depreciation and amortization rates to track a state commission order shall become effective on the same date as the state commission order becomes effective and DP\&L will include notification of such changes in the applicable informational filing. DP\&L may also request transmission rate incentives pursuant to section 219.

\section*{Section 4 Construction Work in Progress}
a. This section applies to all DP\&L projects where the Commission has granted DP\&L a Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP") Incentive.
b. DP\&L shall use the following accounting procedures to ensure that it does not recover an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC"), to the extent that it has been authorized by a Commission order to include 100 percent of CWIP in transmission rate base, as noted for affected transmission projects listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate.
i. DP\&L shall assign each transmission project where the Commission has authorized the CWIP Incentive a unique Funding Project Number ("FPN") for internal cost tracking purposes.
ii. DP\&L shall record actual construction costs to each FPN through work orders that are coded to correspond to the FPN for each applicable transmission project. Such work orders shall be segregated from work orders for other transmission projects for which the Commission has not authorized DP\&L to include any portion of CWIP in rate base.
iii. For each applicable transmission project, DP\&L shall prepare monthly work order summaries of costs incurred under the associated FPN. These summaries shall show monthly additions to CWIP and transfers to plant in service and shall correspond to amounts recorded in DP\&L's FERC Form 1. DP\&L shall use these summaries as data inputs into the Annual Trueup Adjustment. DP\&L shall make such work order summaries available upon request under the review procedures of Section 5 of these Protocols.
iv. When a transmission project for which the Commission granted the CWIP Incentive, or portion thereof, is placed into service, DP\&L shall deduct from the total CWIP the accumulated charges for work orders under the FPN for that project, or portion thereof. The purpose of this control process is to ensure that expenditures are not double counted as both CWIP and as additions to plant.
v. For transmission projects for which the Commission has not granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L shall record AFUDC to be applied to CWIP and capitalized as part of CWIP and included in the project investment when the project is placed into service.
vi. For transmission projects where the Commission has granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L will include in the investment for such projects AFUDC accrued prior to the date that DP\&L first includes the CWIP for such projects in rate base.
c. For each transmission project listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate, DP\&L shall include in its informational filing a report that includes the following information concerning each project:
i. the actual amount of CWIP recorded for each project by month for the Rate Year;
ii. a statement of the current status of each project; and
iii. the estimated in-service date for each project.

\section*{Section 5 Annual Review Procedures}

Each Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall be subject to the following review procedures:
a. Interested Parties shall have until December 1 to serve reasonable information requests on DP\&L for both the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update. If December 1 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all information and document requests shall be extended to the next business day. Such information and document requests shall be limited to what is necessary to determine:
i. the extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
ii. whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
iii. the proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these Protocols;
iv. the accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the calculations shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or the Annual Update;
v. the prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
vi. the effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or the FERC Form No. 1; or
vii. any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.

The information and document requests shall not otherwise be directed to ascertaining whether the Formula Rate is just and reasonable. Additionally, information requests shall not solicit information concerning costs or allocations where the costs or allocation method have been determined by FERC (or resolved by a settlement accepted by FERC) or for Annual True-Up Adjustments for other Rate Years, except that such information requests shall be permitted if they seek to determine if there has been a material change in DP\&L's circumstances.
b. \(\mathrm{DP} \& \mathrm{~L}\) shall make a good faith effort to respond to information requests pertaining to the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of such requests. DP\&L shall respond to all information and document requests by no later than December 20, unless the information exchange time period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. If December 20 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for response to information requests shall be extended to the next business day.
c. If DP\&L and any Interested Party are unable to resolve disputes related to information requests submitted in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures, DP\&L or the Interested Party may petition FERC to appoint an Administrative Law Judge as a discovery master. The discovery master shall have the power to issue binding orders to resolve discovery disputes and compel the production of discovery, as appropriate, in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures and consistent with FERC's discovery rules.
d. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all information requests from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response to such requests; except, however, if responses to information and document requests include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
e. DP\&L shall not claim that responses to information and document requests provided pursuant to these Protocols are subject to any settlement privilege in any subsequent FERC proceeding addressing DP\&L’s Annual True-Up Adjustment, Annual Update or its Formula Rate.

\section*{Section 6 Challenge Procedures}
a. Interested Parties have through January 31 of the following year to make an Informal Challenge to

DP\&L’s Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. If January 31 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Informal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. Failure to pursue an issue through an Informal Challenge or to lodge a Formal Challenge regarding any issue as to a given Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update shall bar pursuit of such issue with respect to that Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update, but shall not bar pursuit of such issue or the lodging of a Formal Challenge as to such issue as it relates to a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustments or Annual Updates. This Section 5.a shall in no way affect a party's rights under FPA section 206.
b. A party submitting an Informal Challenge to DP\&L must specify the inputs, supporting explanations, allocations, calculations, or other information to which it objects and provide an appropriate explanation and documents to support its challenge. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to any Informal Challenge within twenty (20) business days of notification of such challenge. DP\&L, and where applicable, PJM, shall appoint a senior representative to work with the party that submitted the Informal Challenge (or its representative) toward a resolution of the challenge. If DP\&L disagrees with such challenge, DP\&L will provide the Interested Party(ies) with an explanation supporting the inputs and provide supporting calculations, descriptions, allocations, or other information. No Informal Challenge may be submitted after January 31, and DP\&L must respond to all Informal Challenges by no later than February 28, unless the Review Period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. Informal Challenges shall be subject to the resolution procedures and limitations in this Section 6.
c. Formal Challenges shall be filed pursuant to these protocols and shall:
i. Clearly identify the action or inaction which is alleged to violate the filed Formula Rate or Protocols;
ii. Explain how the action or inaction violates the Formula Rate or Protocols;
iii. Set forth the business, commercial, economic or other issues presented by the action or inaction as such relates to or affect the party filing the Formal Challenge, including:
A. The extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
B. Whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
C. The proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these Protocols;
D. The accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the charges shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update;
E. The prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
F. The effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or FERC Form 1; or
G. Any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.
iv. Make a good faith effort to quantify the financial impact or burden (if any) created for the party filing the Formal Challenge as a result of the action or inaction;
v. State whether the issues presented are pending in an existing Commission proceeding or a proceeding in any other forum in which the filing party is a party, and if so, provide an explanation why timely resolution cannot be achieved in that forum;
vi. State the specific relief or remedy requested, including any request for stay or extension of time, and the basis for that relief;
vii. Include all documents that support the facts in the Formal Challenge in possession of, or otherwise attainable by, the filing party, including, but not limited to, contracts and affidavits; and
viii. State whether the filing party utilized the Informal Challenge procedures described in these Protocols to dispute the action or inaction raised by the Formal Challenge, and, if not, describe why not.
d. Any person filing a Formal Challenge must serve a copy of the Formal Challenge on DP\&L. Service to DP\&L must be simultaneous with filing at the Commission. Simultaneous service can be accomplished by electronic mail in accordance with \(\S 385.2010(f)(3)\), facsimile, express delivery, or messenger. The party filing the Formal Challenge shall serve the individual listed as the contact person on DP\&L’s Informational Filing required under Section 3 of these Protocols.
e. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all Informal Challenges from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response(s) to such Informal Challenges; except, however, if Informal Challenges or responses to Informal Challenges include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
f. Any changes or adjustments to the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update resulting from the information exchange and Informal Challenge processes agreed to by DP\&L on or before December 1 will be reflected in the Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. Any changes or adjustments agreed to by DP\&L after December 1 will be reflected in the following year’s Annual True-Up Adjustment.
g. An Interested Party shall have until April 15 of the following year (unless such date is extended with the written consent of DP\&L to continue efforts to resolve the Informal Challenge) to make a Formal Challenge with FERC, which shall be served on DP\&L on the date of such filing as specified in Section 5.d. above. If April 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Formal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. A Formal Challenge shall be filed in the same docket as DP\&L's informational filing discussed in Section 3 of these Protocols. DP\&L shall respond to the Formal Challenge by the deadline established by FERC. A party may not pursue a Formal Challenge if that party did not submit an Informal Challenge on any issue during the applicable Review Period.
h. In any proceeding initiated by FERC concerning the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update or in response to a Formal Challenge, DP\&L shall bear the burden, consistent with FPA section 205, of proving that it has correctly applied the terms of the formula rate consistent with these Protocols, and that it followed the applicable requirements and procedures in these Protocols. Nothing herein is intended to alter the burdens applied by FERC with respect to prudence challenges.
i. Except as specifically provided herein, nothing herein shall be deemed to limit in any way the right of DP\&L to file unilaterally, pursuant to FPA section 205 and the regulations thereunder, to change the formula rate or any of its inputs (including, but not limited to, rate of return and transmission incentive rate treatment), or to replace the formula rate with a stated rate, or the right of any other party to request such changes pursuant to FPA section 206 and the regulations thereunder.
j. No party shall seek to modify the Formula Rate under the Challenge Procedures set forth in these Protocols, and the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall not be subject to challenge by anyone for the purpose of modifying the Formula Rate. Any modifications to the formula rate will require, as applicable, an FPA section 205 or section 206 filing.
k. Any Interested Party seeking changes to the application of the Formula Rate due to a change in the Uniform System of Accounts or FERC Form No. 1 shall first raise the matter with DP\&L in accordance with this Section 5 before pursuing a Formal Challenge.

\section*{Section 7 Changes to Annual Informational Filings}

Any changes to the data inputs as a result of revisions to DP\&L's FERC Form 1 or as a result of any FERC proceeding to consider the Annual True-up Adjustment or as a result of the procedures set forth herein shall be incorporated into the Formula Rate (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. § 38.19a) in the Annual Update for the next effective Rate Year. This approach shall apply in lieu of mid-Rate Year adjustments or any refunds or surcharges. However, actual refunds or surcharges (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. §38.19a) for the then current Rate Year shall be made if the Formula Rate is replaced by a stated rate by DP\&L.

\section*{Annual Transmission Formula Rate Protocol Process}


\section*{VERIFICATION}

I swear that the foregoing testimony and exhibits and the factual information set forth thereto are true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

Executed on February 26, 2020 in Annapolis, Maryland.


Sworn to before me this \(26^{\text {th }}\) day of February, 2020

Narcia geleleons


\section*{ATTACHMENT 4}

\section*{Prepared Direct Testimony of Paul M. Normand, Principal, Management Application Consulting, Inc.} and Exhibits and Workpapers

\title{
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
}

\section*{BEFORE THE}

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULARORY COMMISSION

\author{
DIRECT TESTIMONY \\ OF \\ PAUL M. NORMAND
}

ON BEHALF OF
THE DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

March 2, 2020

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\section*{TABLE OF EXHIBITS}

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Exhibit PMN-2: Depreciation Accrual Rate Study Based on Electric Transmission Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
Exhibit PMN-3: Depreciation Rate Study Workpapers

\section*{I. INTRODUCTION}

\section*{Q. Would you please state your name, address and business affiliation?}
A. My name is Paul M. Normand. I am a Principal with Management Applications Consulting, Inc. (MAC), 1103 Rocky Drive, Suite 201, Reading, Pennsylvania, 19609.
Q. Please describe MAC.
A. MAC is a management consulting firm which provides rate and regulatory assistance, including depreciation services for electric, gas and water utilities.

\section*{Q. Would you please summarize your education and business experience?}
A. My educational background and professional experience, including depreciation matters in which I have been involved, are set forth in my curriculum vitae, which is attached as Exhibit PMN-1.

\section*{II. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TESTIMONY}

\section*{Q. Please discuss the purpose of your testimony.}
A. The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor and provide support for the transmissionrelated depreciation rates that The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DP\&L" or "Company") is proposing in this proceeding. MAC was retained by DP\&L to conduct a depreciation rate study for its electric transmission properties in plant in service as of June 30, 2019 ("Depreciation Study" or "Study"). That Study is attached to this testimony as Exhibit PMN-2. In my testimony, I will describe the Depreciation Study and the results that support DP\&L's proposed transmission-related depreciation rates.

\section*{Q. What are your responsibilities in connection with this filing?}
A. My responsibilities include planning the scope of the Study, delineating and coordinating data collection, ensuring the accuracy of the data provided by the Company and, when
necessary, properly reflecting any required accounting adjustments. After determining the scope of the Study and setting forth a plan, the next step was the data collection process. Once all data was collected from the Company, I oversaw the verification of the plant accounting records and any necessary reconciliations. The next step involved the performance of statistical analyses based on historical data. The result of these analyses is the development of survivor curves and average service lives for the various plant accounts. As discussed in more detail below, my responsibilities also included an analysis of the available gross salvage and removal cost data for each transmission plant account. From this analysis, I estimated the net salvage component in the depreciation accrual rates.

The final work product is reflected in a comprehensive Study that sets forth the process as well as my conclusions and recommendations. This work product is the Depreciation Accrual Rate Study Based on Electric Transmission Plant in Service at June 30, 2019. The Study is attached as Exhibit PMN-2.
Q. Is the data relied upon in preparation of the Study reliable for purposes of setting transmission-related depreciation rates in this proceeding?
A. Yes, they are. The life analyses spanned several decades of data, providing a reliable, historical look at the Company's practices and the life characteristics of the assets that provide transmission service. Together with the application of my experience and informed judgment, the results of this Study reflect average service life estimates, mortality characteristics, net salvage estimates and whole life estimates for each (eight) transmission plant account.

\section*{Q. Why is the MAC Depreciation Study limited to transmission property?}
A. DP\&L's distribution and general and intangible depreciation rates are set by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO"). Distribution property is not included in the transmission formula rate. Because general and intangible property is included in the transmission formula rate, DP\&L proposes to use the PUCO rates and the resulting depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation amounts for its general and intangible property. Therefore, this study involved only transmission property.

\section*{Q. When was the Company's last transmission depreciation study prepared?}
A. The Company's last transmission depreciation study was based on plant balances as of December 31, 1989 ("1989 Study") and is the basis for DP\&L's current transmission depreciation rates. I also prepared the 1989 Study and supported DP\&L's current transmission depreciation rates. For reference, I have included a copy of the current accrual rate results within Appendix A (column (8)) of the Study (Exhibit PMN-2).
Q. Were the methods you employed in preparing the 1989 Study the same as those you used in preparing the Study that forms the basis of the rates proposed in this proceeding?
A. No. In this current Study, I used the straight-line method, broad group procedure and whole life technique. The prior 1989 Study was based on an Equal Life Group procedure using a whole life technique. However, the methods used in this current transmission depreciation rate study are the same as used by DP\&L to determine distribution and general and intangible depreciation rates. Additionally, this method is consistent with other transmission depreciation studies approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). The depreciation study setting the distribution and general and intangible depreciation rates was filed as part of an overall distribution rate case with the

PUCO in November 2015 and approved by the PUCO in its Order in Case No. 15-1830 dated September 26, 2018.

\section*{Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in addition to this testimony?}
A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits appended to this testimony:

Exhibit PMN-1: Qualifications
Exhibit PMN-2: Depreciation Rate Study
Exhibit PMN-3: Depreciation Rate Study Workpapers
III. DEPRECIATION STUDY
Q. Please explain the overall depreciation approach utilized in the Study.
A. The Study uses the overall straight-line method, broad group procedure, and whole life technique in arriving at the recommended accrual rates for the Company's transmissionrelated plant accounts. Depreciable plant must be recovered over a defined period of time, and the MAC depreciation approach used the whole life technique for calculating the annual accrual rates proposed.
Q. Are you familiar with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners' definition of depreciation?
A. Yes. The definition of depreciation adopted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) is:
"'Depreciation', as applied to depreciable utility plant, means the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of utility plant in the course of service from causes which are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance. Among the causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, decay, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities."

Another commonly referenced definition of depreciation is that of the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts (AICPA):
"Depreciation accounting is a system of accounting which aims to distribute the cost or other basic value of tangible capital assets, less salvage (if any) over the estimated useful life of the unit (which may be a group of assets) in a systematic and rational manner. It is a process of allocation, not of valuation. Depreciation for the year is the portion of the total charge under such a system that is allocated to the year. Although the allocation may properly take into account occurrences during the year, it is not intended to be a measurement of the effect of all such occurrences."

The two foregoing citations are found on Pages 13 and 14, respectively, of "Public Utility Depreciation Practices," August 1996, by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Depreciation.
Q. What is the purpose of a book depreciation rate study, such as that which you just performed for DP\&L?
A. Consistent with the definitions above, the purpose of depreciation studies is to develop book depreciation accrual rates reflective of engineering judgment, current industry and specific company experience, and current projections for the future, relative to the particular depreciable assets under study. The objective of depreciation as an element of the cost of service is to provide for the appropriate and equitable recovery of the investments in depreciable assets over a life term that assures the full recovery of the investments less estimated net salvage. Net salvage is the gross salvage less those costs relating to the removal or retirement of assets.
Q. Is the net salvage value always a positive number, thereby bringing down the depreciable value of the assets?
A. No. More often, net salvage is negative. By that I mean that the salvage value of the property is typically much less than the cost to remove and retire the asset. Net salvage costs are primarily labor related costs, which tend to rise over time. As a result, in certain instances, the net salvage component in the accrual rate may result in a higher depreciation accrual rate. I have identified the net salvage component of the rates on my Schedule A, Column 14 in Exhibit PMN-2.

\section*{Q. What steps did you employ in compiling your depreciation study?}
A. The first step in the preparation of a depreciation study is to create a database, which is populated with all the data necessary for subsequent statistical analyses. DP\&L provided the necessary property accounting history, additions, retirements, plant balances, adjustments and transfers to include in the database. The database has been provided in the depreciation workpapers, which are attached to my testimony as Exhibit PMN-3. In addition, DP\&L also provided the most recent gross salvage and removal cost history by transmission account.

\section*{Q. After collecting the necessary data from the Company, what did you do next?}
A. Next, I analyzed the historical data using computerized statistical routines, and the output was evaluated by considering the indications from the statistical analyses, input from DP\&L personnel, the character of the depreciable assets, my experience with like assets, and engineering knowledge and judgment. Once determinations were made as to the appropriate net salvage, average service life (ASL) and Iowa (or survivor) curve, the final calculations were then made to develop the recommended whole life accrual rates for each category of plant as shown in Schedule A of the Depreciation Study (Exhibit PMN2).
Q. In preparing your life analyses, you previously stated that you also considered input from the Company. What type of information did you consider?
A. I conferred with Company personnel to determine if there were any occurrences, changes in policy, procedure, equipment, or practices which might impact upon service life, salvage, or removal cost associated with depreciable assets. The major consideration was to determine whether indications of the past would likely be representative of the nearterm future.

\section*{Q. You referred to "statistical analyses." Please explain what is meant by this term}
A. Our actuarial analysis was based on the retirement rate approach with a depreciation model for this study consisting of using a straight line method, broad group procedure based on Average Life Group (ALG), whole life depreciation technique which uses the same accrual factor each year over the service life of the various plant accounts and subaccounts being analyzed. Due to the existence of vary large quantities of assets, utility plant is generally grouped into broad groups of plant accounts and subaccounts in which the unit of measure is the original cost dollar, as opposed to individual property units.

Finally, depreciable plant must be recovered over a defined period of time, and our depreciation model used the whole life technique for calculating the annual accrual rates proposed. These rates are derived by using an estimated service life and a mortality distribution based on Iowa curves and include the calculated net salvage for each plant account.

\section*{Q. Please describe what Iowa curves are and why they are important to your analysis?}
A. The Iowa survivor curves used in the analyses were developed in the 1930s at Iowa State University; they are empirical curves whose equations are published, along with tables of various values, e.g. survivor factors at various ages. Iowa curves are widely accepted in the industry as a common and convenient means of communicating and calculating technical depreciation parameters for utility asset classes. These survivor curves graphically depict the amount of property existing at each age over the life of an asset class under review.

The actuarial life analyses of property history can sometimes provide us with the historical life of plant investments, possibly a starting point in the life estimation process; however, it must be noted that life analysis is not life estimation. Life analysis can only provide an indication as to what has happened in the past. Our need is to estimate what will occur in the future, i.e., we must predict the future, not merely measure the past.
Q. Do you provide the output or workpapers from your analyses of the Study (Exhibit PMN-2)?
A. Yes, I do. The detailed analyses of each account or subaccount that I analyzed are provided and categorized as part of the workpapers for each plant account. The workpapers included the databases used and the analyses developed from this data, which identified and ranked the associated Iowa curve types along with their respective statistics. In addition, attached to this testimony are work papers relating to the Iowa curves that I used in my analysis of the various transmission-related plant accounts to support my recommendations (See Exhibit PMN-3).

\begin{abstract}
Q. Your answers to previous questions indicate judgment and experience are significant elements in life estimation and in the interpretation of the statistical analyses. Do other depreciation experts and authoritative sources concur?
A. Yes, the literature is unambiguous on this point. For example, on page I. 1 of the New York State Department of Public Service publication, "Computer Supported Property Mortality Studies," published in 1971, states:
\end{abstract}
"The purpose of an actuarial mortality study of public utility property is to make a statistical determination of a representative life table and average service life. The method used to derive these quantities in this report is that of smoothing and extending the retirement ratios.

It must be clearly understood that the computer procedure explained in Section II accomplishes electronically only those computations which have had to be done manually, and nothing else. Because of the computer's large storage capacity and extremely fast running time, it is able to calculate a great deal more than has ever been obtained manually in the past.

The computer exercises no judgment, reflects no opinions or company policies and does not forecast the future. The computer programs are merely the results of applying certain mathematical formulae to a set of statistics obtained from accounting records - and, based on these data and formulae give an indication of what has been the retirement experience of the past and what would be the future life pattern if the same experience were constant over the entire life of the surviving property under study.

Under no circumstances should it be construed that a specific indicated service life and life table developed by this computer process must necessarily be used as the life table and average service life in arriving at a final estimate of annual and accrued depreciation. Stress is placed on the fact that the selected life table and average service life finally used, whether or not developed by program PSU-2 or PSU-2A must be the engineer's best estimate for the property under study."

\section*{Q. What technique did you use in developing your proposed accrual rates?}
A. The accrual rates were derived by using a well recognized and accepted technique known as whole life for each plant account. The formulaic representation is as follows:
\[
\text { Whole Life Accrual Rate }=\frac{100 \%-\text { Net Salvage (NS\%) }}{\text { Whole Life (WL) }}
\]
Q. What are the net salvage values used in determining your proposed accrual rates?
A. Net salvage is one of several factors used in the derivation of each of the proposed accrual rates presented in the Study found in Exhibit PMN-2. As I mentioned above, net salvage is the resulting difference between the gross salvage of an asset when it is disposed less its associated cost of removal from service at that time. These factors vary somewhat between each asset class.
Q. Is net salvage an important aspect to establishing reasonable and equitable depreciation accrual rates?
A. Yes it is. Net salvage is an important cost that must be recovered in an equitable manner over the useful life of an asset from those customers who benefit from the use and service of an asset. To defer the proper recovery of these costs until retirement will introduce a subsidy to existing customers by the recovery of these costs from only future customers.

\section*{Q. Have you presented the net salvage impact in the Study?}
A. The net salvage percent and associated dollars have been detailed for each account and subaccount in columns 6 and 7 of depreciation Schedule A presented in Exhibit PMN-2. In addition, a separate calculation has also been provided in column 14 for the cost of removal component contained in each proposed accrual rate shown in column 8. The
actual detail supporting each of these cost of removal and salvage calculations is provided in the filed workpapers for electric transmission plant (See Exhibit PMN-3).
Q. Have any net salvage factors changed from DP\&L's 1989 Study?
A. Yes, they have, as can be noted in reviewing Schedule B, column (4) for the year 1989 and column (9) for the year 2019 (Appendix A to Exhibit PMN-2).
Q. What is the total composite annual accrual rate which results from the Study for electric transmission plant?
A. The composite annual accrual rate from the proposed straight line, remaining life study and a comparison to the current rates is as follows:

\section*{Table 1 \\ Proposed Accrual Rates (\%)}
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Plant \\
Function
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Study Results \\
(Exhibit PMN-2)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Accrual Rates
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

Electric Transmission 2.23

This recommended composite rate reflects a dollar-weighted average of the individual plant balance results.
Q. How do the changes in depreciation rates for transmission property impact annual depreciation expense?
A. The composite accrual rate that I am proposing results in an overall total decrease when using individual plant balances on June 30, 2019 as follows:

Table 2 (\$000)
Plant Function Accruals Accruals Change

Electric Transmission
\$9,373 \$8,505
Note: Reference Schedules B, Exhibit PMN-2.

\section*{1 IV. CONCLUSION}

2 Q. Does this complete your testimony?
3 A. Yes.

\section*{Exhibit PMN-1}

\section*{Qualifications of Paul M. Normand}

\section*{PAUL M. NORMAND Principal}

Experience in the electric, gas, and water industry includes project management of various cost analyses, engineering system planning and design functions, and detailed electric power loss analyses. Also, experienced in the analysis and preparation of economic and plant data, revenue requirements and presentation before state and federal regulatory agencies. Presented expert testimony on behalf of utilities in over 30 applications before regulatory commissions.

\section*{EXPERIENCE:}

1984 - Present MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS CONSULTING, INC.
Principal consultant providing consulting services to industry in planning, pricing, and regulation. Extensive experience in analyzing power systems for power loss studies and regulatory issues.

Assist in gathering and updating property accounting data for depreciation studies.
Review and analyze life analyses relating to simulated plant balances and actuarial data.
Perform property inspections to aid in service life estimation and salvage and removal cost estimations.

1983-1984 P. M. NORMAND ASSOCIATES
Independent consultant providing services to the utility industry in cost analyses, regulatory services and expert testimony.

1976-1983 GILBERT/COMMONWEALTH, Reading, Pa. Director, Rate Regulatory Services - Administrative and fiscal responsibility for rate and regulatory services nationally for electric, gas, and water utilities. Additional responsibilities included all marketing, research and development efforts, and contract negotiations for all studies performed by the Regulatory Service Department. Provided consulting service to utilities in project management, personnel staffing, and future development efforts.

Manager, Austin, Texas Office - Responsibility for the overall administrative and business aspects for the department in the Southwest.

Senior Management Consultant - Responsibilities included project management of various electric and gas cost-of-service studies.

Consulting Engineer - Prepared class and time-differentiated cost-of- service studies, revenue requirements exhibits, and expert testimony for formal rate proceedings before regulatory agencies. Performed forecasted ten-year cost-ofservice studies by customer classes. Analyzed and prepared transmission (wheeling) rates based on cost-of-service.

Engineer - Derived system demand and energy loss factors and customer load characteristics required for cost-of-service results and related rate schedules.

1975-1976 WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, Pittsburgh, PA Responsible for the procurement of electrical/electronic control equipment and power cables for the nuclear reactor control system. Assisted in the development of procedures for the seismic testing of various electronic equipment related to reactor control.

1971-1974 NEW ENGLAND ELECTRIC SYSTEM, Westborough, Massachusetts Experience from various system assignments in conjunction with formal education. Assigned to the Transmission and Distribution Department with responsibilities in several voltage conversion efforts and system planning. Development of network modeling techniques, load flow, and fault study analyses for the system planning department.

1966-1970 U.S. NAVY
Aviation electronic technician with responsibilities for maintenance and trouble-shooting of electronic communication equipment.

\section*{EDUCATION:}
B.S.E.E., Electrical Engineering, Northeastern University, 1975
M.S.E.E., Electrical Power Systems, Northeastern University, 1975

Graduate Studies - MBA Program, Lehigh University and Albright College, 1977 to 1980

\section*{SOCIETIES:}

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
Society of Depreciation Professionals

\section*{APPEARANCES AS EXPERT WITNESS:}

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Arkansas Public Service Commission
Delaware Public Service Commission
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
Illinois Commerce Commission
Kansas Corporation Commission
Kentucky Public Service Commission
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Maine Public Utilities Commission
Maryland Public Service Commission
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities
Missouri Public Service Commission
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
New York Public Service Commission
North Carolina Utilities Commission
Ohio Public Utilities Commission
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
Texas Public Utilities Commission

\section*{PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS:}
"Probability of Dispatch Costing Method for Electric Utility Cost-of-Service Analysis." Co-authored with P. S. Hurley, presented to Edison Electric Institute Rate Research Committee May 4, 1982.
"Costing Strategies under Changing Marketing Goals and Long Term Investment Growth." Presented to Missouri Valley Electric Association (MVEA), Kansas City, MO, November 13, 1991.

\section*{DEPRECIATION STUDIES PARTICIPATION:}

Central Maine Power
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation
Corning Natural Gas Corporation
Dairyland Power Cooperative
Dayton Power \& Light Company
EnergyNorth Natural Gas
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company
Great River Energy
Green Mountain Power
KeySpan Energy Delivery - New York
KeySpan Gas East Corporation/LILCO
Midwest Energy Inc.
Minnkota Power Cooperative

National Grid - Boston, Essex and Colonial Gas Companies
New England Gas Co./Fall River Northern Utilities - Maine and New Hampshire Divisions Public Service of New Mexico Southern New Mexico Division St. Lawrence Gas Company, Inc. Texas-New Mexico Power Company Texas Division \& General Office Vectren Corporation
Vermont Gas Systems, Inc.
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.

\section*{Exhibit PMN-2}

Depreciation Rate Study

THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY

TRANSMISSION PLANT DEPRECIATION RATE STUDY

Depreciation Accrual Rates
Based on Plant in Service At June 30, 2019


The Dayton Power and Light Company
Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on
Electric Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

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The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Electric Plant in Service at June 30, 2019


January 24, 2020

Ms. Karin Nyhuis, Controller - AES US
One Monument Circle
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2936
Dear Ms. Nyhuis:
In accordance with the authorization of your organization, Management Applications Consulting, Inc. (MAC) has completed a depreciation rate study of the depreciable electric transmission utility property of The Dayton Power and Light Company (DP\&L or the Company) plant in service as of June 30, 2019. The results of this study are presented in the attached report.

The study was accomplished by our organization, with your assistance and that of others within your organization. Our depreciation study develops accrual rates defined as straight line, broad group, whole life accrual rates.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service.
Respectfully,
MANAGEMENT ApPLICATIONS CONSULTING, INC.


Paul M. Normand
Enclosures
PMN/rjp

The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{I. FOREWORD}

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

\section*{I. FOREWORD}

This report presents the results of a detailed study of the relevant characteristics of the depreciable electric transmission plant in service of The Dayton Power and Light Company. The recommendations regarding annual depreciation accrual calculations have been developed on plant in service at June 30, 2019 and are applicable until subsequent studies indicate the need for revision. In our opinion, based on our analyses, experience and judgment, the straight line method, broad group procedure based on the Average Life Group (ALG), whole life technique for the depreciation accrual rates developed herein will provide for the proper and timely recovery of capital invested in the depreciable electric transmission property.

The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{II. SUMMARY}

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company \\ Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

\section*{II. SUMMARY}

\section*{A. FINDINGS}

Management Applications Consulting, Inc. (MAC) has completed a study of the service life characteristics of certain capital investments of The Dayton Power and Light Company (DP\&L or the Company) depreciable electric transmission property as of June 30, 2019. The study develops average service lives, mortality characteristics, net salvage estimates, and whole life accrual rates for each depreciable plant account.

\section*{1. Service Life}

This study results in differences in Average Service Life (ASL) estimates from those on which the existing accrual rates are based, as shown below:
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
Proposed & Existing \\
55.6 & 44.5
\end{tabular}

Both of these composite lives are based on the use of the proposed and existing average life estimates using plant in service at June 30, 2019 (reference Schedule B, Page 1).

\section*{2. Curve Types}

The most commonly recognized curve type or frequency distribution is the Iowa "bell curve." Our depreciation study was based on a group of recognized distributions known as the Iowa curves which were developed in the 1920s and 1930s at Iowa State University and are the most widely used and accepted curves in the industry to assist in estimating average service life.

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

\section*{3. Net Salvage}

The overall objective of depreciation is to recover the original cost investment less any salvage values plus the removal cost according to the various Uniform Systems of Accounts. The accrual rates developed in this study reflect net salvage values based upon the most recent actual historical experience by the Company. Our analyses determined that the net salvage should be adjusted to reflect the recent experience of the Company.

In order to provide additional information with respect to the cost of removal (COR) component included in the proposed Accrual Rates, Schedule A, column (8). A separate calculation was undertaken to isolate the COR component with the results shown in column (14) of Schedule A.

\section*{4. Magnitude of Depreciation Accrual Expenses}

The following table provides a comparison of the depreciation accrual expense developed by applying the effective existing and proposed accrual rates to the plant balances at June 30, 2019:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Balance at 06/30/2019} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Estimated Accruals/w} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Estimated \\
Accruals/w
\end{tabular}} & Estimated \\
\hline & & & & Change in \\
\hline Function & \$000 & Rates & Rates & Accruals \\
\hline & & (\$000) & (\$000) & \$(000) \\
\hline Transmission Plant & 381,472 & 8,505 & 9,373 & -868.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note that the existing and proposed rates are taken from Schedule B which details a comparison of accrual rates by applicable account. The current rates were based on an Equal Life Group Procedure versus the proposed developed using a Broad Group Average Life (ALG).

\section*{5. Comparison of Proposed Accrual Rates}

Our study developed two separate accrual rate schedules as follows:
Schedule A Whole Life Schedule with reserve Variance - Column 8 of this schedule presents the proposed accrual rates.

Schedule B Comparison of Current and Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

\section*{B. RECOMMENDATIONS}

Based on our results of analyzing the Company's depreciable transmission property, we recommend the following:
1. Request approval of the accrual rates shown in column (8) of accrual rate Schedule A included in this report.
2. Future reviews of these accrual rates should be undertaken on a periodic basis of at least every five to seven years in order to minimize changes in accrual rates.
3. Keep maintaining annual cost of removal and salvage history by plant account.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

\section*{C. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACCRUAL RATES AND NET SALVAGE FACTORS}

The following Table 1 presents a comparison of the proposed ASL and NS parameters from this study along with those from the last study supporting the current accrual rates being used by the Company.

TABLE 1
PROPOSED AND EXISTING ASL AND NET SALVAGE PARAMETERS
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Plant Account & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed Average \\
Service Life \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
Net Salvage
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Existing \\
Average \\
Service Life \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
(Prior Study) \\
Net Salvage
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Transmission Plant & & & & \\
\hline 352.10 & 65.0 & \((25)\) & 46.9 & \((10)\) \\
\hline 353.10 & 55.0 & \((15)\) & 44.1 & \((5)\) \\
\hline 354.10 & 60.0 & \((15)\) & 48.4 & \((15)\) \\
\hline 355.30 & 55.0 & \((35)\) & 43.3 & \((20)\) \\
\hline 356.10 & 55.0 & \((35)\) & 45.6 & \((3)\) \\
\hline 357.00 & 75.0 & 0 & 57.7 & 0 \\
\hline 358.00 & 55.0 & 0 & 44.5 & 10 \\
\hline 359.00 & 80.0 & 0 & 80.0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{III. INTRODUCTION}

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

\section*{III. INTRODUCTION}

\section*{A. STUDY AUTHORIZATION}

In the third quarter of 2019, Management Applications Consulting, Inc. (MAC), of Reading, Pennsylvania was authorized to conduct a transmission plant depreciation rate study of The Dayton Power and Light Company electric utility property.

The study included detailed analyses of the depreciable transmission plant in service at June 30, 2019 for the purpose of recommending depreciation accrual rates reflective of current facts and projections. The techniques used were those generally recognized and accepted in the industry and included analyses of historical plant investment experience and of the Company's forecasts of expected capital, as well as reviews of recent available cost of removal (COR) and salvage experience. Consideration was also given to the likely near-term impact of changing technology and its influence as to obsolescence.

\section*{B. DEFINITION OF DEPRECIATION}

The overall objective of depreciation is to provide an orderly recovery of capital investment in depreciable property in a systematic and rational manner over a life term that assures full recovery of that investment. Regulatory accounting also provides for the amortization of any costs of removal expected to be incurred less anticipated salvage, i.e., net salvage, at the time the property is finally retired or removed from service by incorporating net salvage adjustments into the annual depreciation accrual rates. This approach ensures that these costs will be properly recovered over the useful service life of an asset.

There are several definitions of depreciation. The definitions promulgated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) are essentially identical. Following is the NARUC definition:
"Depreciation", as applied to depreciable electric (gas) plant, means the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of electric (gas) plant in the course of service from causes which are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance. Among the causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, decay, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities (and, in the case of natural gas companies, the exhaustion of natural resources).

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

\section*{C. GENERAL APPROACH TO CONDUCTING DEPRECIATION STUDIES}

The MAC depreciation study analyses are consistent with the generally accepted approaches employed in the industry to determine appropriate annual depreciation accrual rates. In addition to reviewing and analyzing historical accounting records, engineering judgment is used in assessing historical experience as a possible factor to consider into the future. To this end, MAC becomes familiar with the property and its operations via site inspections and discussions with appropriate management personnel as to past practices and experience, as well as future plans and expectations, which could have had or may yet affect mortality patterns, average service lives, cost of removal, or salvage. These approaches to preparing a depreciation study are typical of industry practices and provide a solid foundation for determining life estimates.

\section*{D. DEPRECIATION PROCESS}

The depreciation process consists of selecting one of the more prevalent categories from each of the following three areas in order to develop a complete system in a study of utility plant:
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Method } & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Procedure } & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Technique } \\
Straight Line & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Broad Group } & Remaining Life (RL) \\
Life Span & Vintage (aged) & Whole Life (WL) \\
& Equal Life Group (ELG) &
\end{tabular}

\section*{E. DEPRECIATION SYSTEM (MODEL)}

Our actuarial analysis was based on the retirement rate approach with a depreciation model for this study consisting of using a straight line method, broad group procedure based on Average Life Group (ALG), whole life depreciation technique which uses the same accrual factor each year over the service life of the various plant accounts and subaccounts being analyzed. Due to the existence of very large quantities of assets, utility plant is generally grouped into broad groups of plant accounts and subaccounts in which the unit of measure is the original cost dollar, as opposed to individual property units.

Finally, depreciable plant must be recovered over a defined period of time, and our depreciation model used the whole life technique for calculating the annual accrual rates proposed. These rates are derived by using an estimated service life and a mortality distribution based on Iowa curves and include the calculated net salvage for each plant account:

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}
\[
\text { Whole Life Accrual Rate }=\frac{100 \%-\text { Net Salvage (NS) } \%}{\text { Average Service Life }}
\]

The account-by-account summary results are presented in the attached Schedule A of Depreciation in column (4) without any net salvage and column (8) with the net savage factored into the proposed accrual rate.

The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{IV. DEVELOPMENT OF DEPRECIATION STUDY}

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

\section*{IV. DEVELOPMENT OF DEPRECIATION STUDY}

\section*{A. DATABASE}

The starting point of our depreciation study is the development of a database which utilizes the Company's vintage survivors and vintage retirements by depreciable account and subaccount. We reviewed each account history and developed a detailed data set from plant history.

\section*{B. ANALYSIS OF HISTORY}

The actuarial analysis employed in the study is the annual rate or retirement rate method, as explained in the Iowa State University Engineering Research Institute Bulletin 125, "Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements." The analysis is similar to that employed by life insurance actuaries.

The analysis develops a first, second, and third degree polynomial smoothing of exposure-weighted retirement ratios for designated rolling and shrinking bands of experience. The subsequently developed smoothed life tables are compared to the empirical Iowa curves to find the closest fit for each of the experience bands analyzed. The detail for the widest requested retirement experience band is also printed and the comparative life tables (observed, smoothed, and Iowa survivor curves) are plotted.

\section*{C. SALVAGE, COST OF REMOVAL (COR) AND NET SALVAGE (NS) ANALYSIS}

The Company provided historical data for gross salvage and cost of removal by account, the net salvage values were simply calculated as their difference:
\[
\text { Net Salvage (NS) }=\text { Gross Salvage (GS) - Cost of Removal (COR) }
\]

Recent experience has shown that the cost of removal has generally been far greater in magnitude than gross salvage resulting in a negative net salvage that can vary significantly by account.

The inclusion of a net salvage component in determining the annual accrual rate for each account is a well recognized and appropriate calculation. Our proposed net salvage and cost of removal are shown in the attached Schedule A of this study. The estimated net salvage used was based on a factor that calculated an annual six-year average of the Company's most recent recorded net salvage experience for each account as shown on Schedule A, column (6).

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company} Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{V. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS}

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

\section*{V. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS}

\section*{A. APPLICATION OF COST RECOVERY}

The whole life accrual rate is a function of two variables: the estimated net salvage (salvage less cost to retire) and the average service life of the group. The continued use of accrual rates properly developed at one point in time as a function of all circumstances known and projected at that time can be assumed to be appropriate for a limited number of years; however, if the lives and net salvage are not re-estimated periodically, the rates may not provide the appropriate recovery of capital.

Obviously, when a change in either net salvage or life expectations is observed, the book depreciation reserve compared to the computed or theoretical reserve immediately appears as either over or under accrued. Realistic trends in either the service life or net salvage cannot generally be discerned on an annual basis; therefore, if such changes begin to occur immediately upon completion of a depreciation rate study, it might be five years later (in the subsequent study) until the effect of the change is fully observed and reflected in revised accrual rates.

In general, the variance in the reserve is simply the difference between theoretical reserve based on an updated set of factors as developed in a depreciation study and the existing book reserves which reflect the historical reserve adjustments previously approved. The theoretical reserve calculation, however, is based on a new set of accrual rates, and applying these results to the current plant balances as if they were constant historical factors will result in a variance. Obviously, there will usually be changes in depreciation rates followed by changes in theoretical reserves and resulting variances.

For some categories of property, particularly mass properties, statistical mortality studies of past retirement experience may provide historical indications of the dispersion of retirements and of average service life if there has been sufficient retirement activity over a reasonable period of time. Such information may provide some indication as to what to expect in the future; however, it should not be taken for granted that the future will mirror the past, especially when present policies, plans, or external circumstances indicate otherwise.

\section*{B. AVERAGE SERVICE LIFE AND SURVIVOR CURVES}

Survivor curves are graphical representations of the surviving property for each age for the life of a group of assets, such as a plant account. The survivor curve selection from judgment and analyses of DP\&L's transmission database for each account then establishes the average and remaining life for that group. These survivor curve

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}
characteristics are generally best reflected for utility property by the use of a wellestablished system of generalized survivor curves known in the industry as Iowa curves. Each of these curves can be identified by two components in our study. For instance, for Account 353.10, Station Equipment-Other, our recommended curve is an R 2.5 with a 55 -year ASL. The 55 years represents the average service life estimate, and the other component is the shape of the curve. Finally, the number following the letter for each retirement frequency curve represents the height of each curve with the higher values representing a reduced range from the ASL to the maximum probable life.

\section*{C. THEORETICAL DEPRECIATION RESERVE}

The objective of depreciation is complete and timely recovery of depreciable plant investment less net salvage. Periodic reviews and revisions to accrual rates help to minimize the magnitude of the revisions which may be necessary to keep the recovery process in tune. Obviously, when a change in either life expectations or net salvage is made, the book depreciation reserve immediately appears either over or under accrued. Changes to either the life or net salvage cannot generally be discerned on an annual basis; therefore, if such changes began to occur immediately upon completion of one depreciation rate study, it might be five years later (in another study) before the effect of the change is observed and the accrual rates properly adjusted to reflect it.

The theoretical depreciation reserve is a calculated level of reserve requirement based on a new set of depreciation parameters chosen in a study. In other words, the theoretical reserve is the future amounts of depreciation expense to be charged if the future retirements follow the recommended mortality characteristics in this study. The theoretical reserve is therefore the best estimate of reserve levels from the study if all future retirements occur as proposed by the recommended parameters for each account.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company} Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{VI. ACCOUNT-BY-ACCOUNT ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS}

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company \\ Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

\section*{VI. ACCOUNT-BY-ACCOUNT ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS}

Appendix A contains DP\&L's depreciation accrual schedule from the Company's last study (1989) which are referenced in the following discussion of each primary account for the Company.

NOTES:
1 - Current \$ Value from Schedule A
2 - Prior Plant \$ from Appendix B
3 - Booked and Theoretical Reserves from Schedule A \& Appendix A
4 - Ratio \% referenced to account 2019 Plant Balance
5 - Percent that each account is to Total Depreciable Transmission Plant (Schedule A)
6 - Net Salvage for all appropriate accounts (Schedule A, column 6).
7 - Current accrual rates for each plant account from Schedule B.
NOTE: All prior depreciation parameters were based on Equal Life Group (ELG) with current parameters based on Average Life Group (ALG).

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

\section*{Transmission Plant}

Account: 352.10 Structures \& Improvements-Other
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\(\underline{\%}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(13,227,498\) & 3.5 & \(4,867,989\) \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & \(7,765,817\) & 58.7 & \(1,595,890\) \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & \(5,303,864\) & & \(1,812,007\) \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 46.9 & 65.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 3.0 & R 2.0 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(-10 \%\) & \(-25 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 2.34 & 1.92 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 2.13 & 1.54 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

This account consists of various structures used in connection with transmission operations.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

The review of our analyses showed a change is warranted from the existing 46.9-year ASL R 3.0 lowa curve to a 65.0-year ASL R 2.0 lowa curve.

\section*{Net Salvage}

We recommend an increase to the currently approved (10)\% net salvage to (25)\% as our review of the historical data indicates.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

Account: 353.10 Station Equipment-Other
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|c|c|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\%
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(178,111,050\) & 46.7 & \(83,303,735\) \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & \(93,940,926\) & 52.7 & \(24,395,784\) \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & \(77,955,095\) & & \(27,698,504\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \(\frac{\text { Prior }}{(\text { ELG) }}\) & \(\frac{\text { Proposed }}{\text { (ALG) }}\) \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 44.1 & 55.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 2.0 & R 2.5 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(-5 \%\) & \(-15 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 2.38 & 2.09 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 2.27 & 1.82 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

This account consists of switching equipment, transformers and circuit breakers used for the purpose of changing the characteristics of electricity. This account has more than doubled since the prior approved study.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

There has been considerable plant activity over the past years to produce meaningful analysis results. Our analysis of this account showed an increase in service life is warranted from 44.1 years to 55.0 years. A change in the lowa curve from an R 2.0 to an \(R 2.5\) is necessary at this time.

\section*{Net Salvage}

A review of the historical data indicates a change from the currently approved (5)\% net salvage to (15)\% is indicated.

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

Account: \(\quad\) 354.10 Towers \& Fixtures
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\(\underline{\%}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(18,452,636\) & 4.9 & \(28,092,962\) \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & \(18,500,074\) & 99.8 & \(12,355,431\) \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & \(13,942,547\) & & \(14,028,628\) \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 48.4 & 60.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 4.0 & R 2.5 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(-15 \%\) & \(-15 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 2.38 & 1.92 \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Without Net Salvage } & 2.07 & 1.67 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

Account 354.10 includes the cost installed of towers and fixtures used to support \(\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}\) transmission conductors.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

There has been very limited retirement activity in the account to produce meaningful analysis results. Based on our experience and review of the data, we propose that the existing 48.4year ASL be increased to a 60-year ASL. A change in lowa curve is also warranted from an R 4.0 to R 2.5.

\section*{Net Salvage}

We recommend no change to the currently approved (15)\% net salvage.

\title{
The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
}

Account: \(\quad 355.30\) Poles \& Fixtures-Other
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|c|r|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Test Year: & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\(\underline{\mathbf{\%}}\)
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(101,767,721\) & 26.7 & \(25,514,754\) \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & \(56,740,443\) & 55.8 & \(9,18,482\) \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & \(48,195,339\) & & \(10,387,384\) \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 43.3 & 55.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 2.5 & R 3.0 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(-20 \%\) & \(-35 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 2.77 & 2.45 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 2.31 & 1.82 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

This account consists of the cost of installed transmission line poles and fixtures used for supporting overhead transmission conductors.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

Account 355.30 has had a lot of activity over the past ten years. Our analyses indicate a longer average service life, and we are recommending an increase from the existing 43.3 years to a 55year life based on experience with similar facilities. A slight change in lowa curve is warranted from an R 2.5 to an R 3.0.

\section*{Net Salvage}

Our review of the historical net salvage indicates a higher (more negative) net salvage from (20)\% to (35)\%.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

Account: \(\quad\) 356.10 OH Conductors \& Devices-Other
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\(\underline{\%}\)
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(66,294,905\) & 17.4 & \(45,073,383\) \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & \(44,238,001\) & 66.7 & \(15,150,720\) \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & \(40,415,163\) & & \(17,182,457\) \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 45.6 & 55.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 2.5 & R 2.5 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(-3 \%\) & \(-35 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 2.26 & 2.45 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 2.19 & 1.82 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

This account consists of the cost of installed overhead conductors and devices used for transmission purposes.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

Our analyses of this account proved inconclusive, and we recommend a slight increase in service life from the existing 45.6-year ASL to a 55 -year ASL with an R 2.5 lowa curve.

\section*{Net Salvage}

Our review of the historical net salvage supports an increase in the net salvage from the existing (3)\% to (35)\%.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company} Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on

Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{Account: 357.00 Underground Conduit}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\(\underline{\mathbf{\%}}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(1,846,188\) & 0.48 & 434,290 \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & 502,237 & 27.2 & 143,370 \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & 365,246 & & 162,785 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 57.7 & 75.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 4.0 & R 4.0 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(0 \%\) & \(0 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 1.73 & 1.33 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 1.73 & 1.33 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

This account includes the cost of installing underground conduit which is used for housing cable and wires.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

No analyses were undertaken since this account has no retirement activity. Based on our experience, we are therefore recommending a change to the existing 57.7-year ASL to a 75.0year ASL with no change to the existing R 4.0 lowa curve.

\section*{Net Salvage}

No change in the \(0 \%\) net salvage is warranted.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on \\ Plant in Service at June 30, 2019}

Account: \(\quad 358.00-\) Underground Conductors \& Devices
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|c|r|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\(\underline{\%}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & \(1,672,695\) & 0.44 & 801,170 \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & 434,385 & 26.0 & 335,738 \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & 591,245 & & 381,204 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\frac{\text { Prior }}{(E L G)}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 44.5 & 55.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & R 4.0 & R 4.0 \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & \(10 \%\) & \(0 \%\) \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 2.03 & 1.82 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 2.25 & 1.82 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

This account includes items such as armored conductors, insulating material, cables in standpipes and circuit breakers.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

Our analysis of this account indicated a change is warranted in the service life, and we are recommending that the existing 44.5 -year ASL be increased to a 55.0 -year ASL with no change to the existing R 4.0 lowa curve.

\section*{Net Salvage}

We recommend a change to the currently approved \(10 \%\) net salvage to \(0 \%\) as our review of the historical data indicates that there is no meaningful support for a net salvage level.

\section*{The Dayton Power and Light Company} Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on

Plant in Service at June 30, 2019
Account: \(\quad 359.00\)-Roads and Trails
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|r|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Current \\
Value
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Ratio \\
\%
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
Plant
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Test Year: & 2019 & & 1989 \\
\hline Plant Balance: & 9,439 & .002 & 9,439 \\
\hline Booked Reserve: & 6,559 & 69.5 & 2,717 \\
\hline Theoretical Reserve: & 6,566 & & 3,085 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Recommendations } \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Prior \\
(ELG)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Proposed \\
(ALG)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Average Service Life: & 80.0 & 80.0 \\
\hline Retirement Curve: & SQ & SQ \\
\hline Future Net Salvage: & 0 & 0 \\
\hline Accrual Rates: & & \\
\hline With Net Salvage & 1.25 & 1.25 \\
\hline Without Net Salvage & 1.25 & 1.25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Account Description}

Account 359 includes the cost of roads, trails, and bridges used primarily at transmission facilities.

\section*{Service Life Analysis}

This account has had no activity and has a balance of only \(\$ 9,439\); therefore no analysis was undertaken. We propose maintaining the 80-year ASL with an SQ lowa curve.

\section*{Net Salvage}

We recommend no change to the currently approved 0\% net salvage.

The Dayton Power and Light Company Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{VII. DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULES}


The Dayton Power and Light Company
Depreciation Accrual Rates Based on Plant in Service at June 30, 2019

\section*{SCHEDULE A}

\section*{Depreciation Accrual Rates, Whole Life Using Average Life Group}


\title{
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY
}

SCHEDULE OF DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL RATES @06/30/2019
WHOLE LIFE SCHEDULE WITH RESERVE VARIANCE
AVERAGE LIFE GROUP (ALG)
SCHEDULE A
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ACCOUNT
NUMBER & PLANT BALANCE @06/30/2019 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { DISP } \\
& \text { TYPE }
\end{aligned}
\] & ASL & ACCRUAL RATE WIO NET SALV. & ACCRUAL WITHOUT NET SALV. & NET SALV. \% & SALV. FACTOR & ACCRUAL RATE WI NET SALV. & ACCRUAL WITH NET SALV. & THEO. RSV. WITHOUT NET SALV. & THEO. RSV. WITH NET SALV. & BOOK RSV. @06/30/2019 & RESERVE VARIANCE & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { COR } \\
& \text { RATE }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) & (8) & (9) & (10) & (11) & (12) & (13) & (14) \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{TRANSMISSION PLANT} \\
\hline 352.10 STRUCTURES \& IMPROVEMENTS-OTHER & 13,227,498 & R 2.0 & 65.0 & 1.54 & 203,703 & -25 & 1.25 & 1.92 & 253,968 & 4,243,091 & 5,303,864 & 7,765,817 & -2,461,953 & 0.38 \\
\hline 353.10 STATION EQUIPMENT-OTHER & 178,111,050 & R 2.5 & 55.0 & 1.82 & 3,241,621 & -15 & 1.15 & 2.09 & 3,722,521 & 67,787,039 & 77,955,095 & 93,940,926 & -15,985,831 & 0.27 \\
\hline 354.10 TOWERS \& FIXTURES & 18,542,636 & R 2.5 & 60.0 & 1.67 & 309,662 & -15 & 1.15 & 1.92 & 356,019 & 12,123,954 & 13,942,547 & 18,500,074 & -4,557,527 & 0.25 \\
\hline 355.30 POLES \& FIXTURES-OTHER & 101,767,721 & R 3.0 & 55.0 & 1.82 & 1,852,173 & -35 & 1.35 & 2.45 & 2,493,309 & 35,700,251 & 48,195,339 & 56,740,443 & -8,545,104 & 0.63 \\
\hline 356.10 OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES-OTHER & 66,294,905 & R 2.5 & 55.0 & 1.82 & 1,206,567 & -35 & 1.35 & 2.45 & 1,624,225 & 29,937,158 & 40,415,163 & 44,238,001 & -3,822,838 & 0.63 \\
\hline 357.00 UNDERGROUND CONDUIT & 1,846,188 & R 4.0 & 75.0 & 1.33 & 24,554 & & 1.00 & 1.33 & 24,554 & 365,246 & 365,246 & 502,237 & -136,991 & 0.00 \\
\hline 358.00 UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES & 1,672,695 & R 4.0 & 55.0 & 1.82 & 30,443 & 0 & 1.00 & 1.82 & 30,443 & 591,245 & 591,245 & 434,285 & 156,960 & 0.00 \\
\hline 359.00 ROADS AND TRAILS & 9,439 & SQ & 80.0 & 1.25 & 118 & - & 1.00 & 1.25 & 118 & 6,566 & 6,566 & 6,559 & 7 & 0.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 350.10 SUBSTATION LAND & 2,257,466 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 350.20 OTHER LAND & 1,123,815 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 350.30 LAND RIGHTS & 21,448,123 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 350.60 OTHER LAND-CCD & 48,581 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 350.70 LAND RIGHTS-CCD & 3,121,822 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 350.80 SUBSTATION LAND OTHER & 4,801 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 350.90 LAND RIGHTS-AISAFDC & 24,397 & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 352.90 STRUCTURES \& IMPROVEMENTS-AISAFDC & 58,628 & & & & & & & & & & & 51,937 & & \\
\hline 353.12 STATION EQUIPMENT-WPAFB & 1,187,328 & & & & & & & & & & & 181,564 & & \\
\hline 353.13 STATION EQUIPMENT-WPAFB31 & 1,902,500 & & & & & & & & & & & 484,762 & & \\
\hline 353.60 STATION EQUIPMENT-EDS & 3,854,777 & & & & & & & & & & & 3,854,777 & & \\
\hline 353.90 STATION EQUIPMENT-AISAFDC & 537,559 & & & & & & & & & & & 481,751 & & \\
\hline 354.90 TOWERS \& FIXTURES-AISAFDC & 262,041 & & & & & & & & & & & 232,624 & & \\
\hline 355.31 POLES \& FIXTURES-WPAFB31 & 231,645 & & & & & & & & & & & 231,645 & & \\
\hline 355.90 POLES \& FIXTURES-AISAFDC & 86,939 & & & & & & & & & & & 85,944 & & \\
\hline 356.11 OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES-WPAFB & 12,045 & & & & & & & & & & & 2,615 & & \\
\hline 356.90 OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES-AISAFDC & 119,332 & & & & & & & & & & & 105,965 & & \\
\hline 357.10 UNDERGROUND CONDUIT-WPAFB31 & 68,814 & & & & & & & & & & & 56,931 & & \\
\hline 358.00 UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES-WPAFB & \(\underline{67,351}\) & & & & & & & & & & & \(\underline{10,271}\) & & \\
\hline TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT & 416,890,096 & & & & & & & & & & & 227,909,128 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{WHOLE LIFE SCHEDULE WITH RESERVE VARIANCE}

\section*{EXPLANATORY NOTES}

The Schedule includes indicated (theoretical) reserves both with and without net salvage, the book reserve, and the reserve variance.

The following is an explanation of each column of the Schedule:
1. Column (1) presents the book balance for each account or sub-account at the indicated date.
2. Column (2) labeled "DISP TYPE" is designated as either Forecast or some selected Iowa curve type as discussed in the text.
3. Column (3) indicates the direct weighted average dollar service life in years for each investment group, except where Column (3) shows "Forecast", in which instance the life is a harmonically weighted average dollar service life. Another exception is any life which is a composite of two or more locations and/or two or more accounts (or sub-accounts), in which case the composite life is a harmonically weighted composite life derived by dividing the sum of accruals for the group into the depreciable balance of Column (1).
4. Column (4) is the unadjusted whole life accrual rate developed by dividing unity by Column (3), and expressing the quotient as a percentage.
5. Column (5) is the whole life accrual with no salvage adjustment, based upon the average service life associated with each investment group. These accruals are developed by multiplying Column (1) by Column (4).
6. Column (6) is the percent net salvage expectation; net salvage equals gross salvage minus removal cost.
7. Column (7) is the salvage factor, derived by subtracting the (signed) net salvage ratio from unity; e.g., a salvage factor of 1.10 is the result of 1.00 minus an expected net salvage ratio of minus 0.10 ; i.e., \(1.00-(-0.10)=1.10\).
8. Column (8) is the whole life accrual rate, reflecting adjustment for net salvage expectations; it is developed by multiplying Column (4) by Column (7), and expressing the product as a percentage.
9. Column (9) is the whole life accrual, adjusted for net salvage expectations. It is developed by multiplying Column (8) by Column (1).

\section*{WHOLE LIFE SCHEDULE WITH RESERVE VARIANCE EXPLANATORY NOTES}
10. Column (10) shows indicated depreciation reserves, unadjusted for net salvage expectations, calculated on the basis of the average service life and dispersion characteristics (or forecasts) associated with each investment group.
11. Column (11) is the indicated depreciation reserve, adjusted for net salvage expectations by multiplying Column (10) by Column (7).
12. Column (12) "BOOK RSV. @06/30/2019" contains the Company’s book reserves by account or sub-accounts.
13. Column (13) shows the difference between adjusted indicated reserves (Column 11) and book reserves (Column 12); i.e., Column (11) minus Column (12).
14. The column labeled "COR RATE" is the cost of removal percent that is included in the accrual rate with net salvage.

\section*{SCHEDULE B}

\section*{Comparison of Current ELG VS. Proposed ALG Accrual Rates}


THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPAN
COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PROPOSED DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL RATES

SChedule b


\section*{APPENDICES}


\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{Accrual Rate Schedule from 12/31/1989 Depreciation Study}


DAYton Power a light company
SCHEDULE OF DEPRECIATIDK ACCRUAL RATES AT DECEMBER 31, 1989
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & PLANT ACCOUNT & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PLAAH } \\
& \text { BALANCE } \\
& 212 / 31 / 89
\end{aligned}
\] & DISPERSION & ayERage SERUICE & accrual rate WITHOUT & \begin{tabular}{l}
ARHVAL ACCRUAL
WITHOUT \\
MEI salvage
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HET } \\
& \text { SALVAGE } \\
& \%
\end{aligned}
\] & salvage
factor & ACRBAL \begin{tabular}{l} 
ARUAL \\
HATE \\
WITH \\
SALVAGE
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { AHMAL } \\
\text { ACCRUAL } \\
\text { WITH } \\
\text { MET SALVAGE }
\end{gathered}
\] & THEORETICAL PESERVE Nithout het salvage & ```
THEDRETICAL
    RESERVE
    WITH
ret salvage
``` & ALLOCATED
BODK RESERVE a \(12 / 31 / 89\) & ImDICATED RESERVE variahce \\
\hline number & DESCRIPTION & & & & RET SALVAGE & & & & (8) &  & (10) & (11) & (12) & (13) \\
\hline & & (1) & (2) & (3) & (4) & (5) & (6) & (7) & (8) & & & & & \\
\hline & transmission plakt & & & & & & & & 2.34 & 99,170 & 1,452,592 & 1,597,851 & 1,407,276 & 190.575
2.059 \\
\hline 352.10 & STRUCTURES AMD ITPPROVEMENTS & \(4,238,034\)
60,894 & \(\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{R} & 3.0 \\ \mathrm{R} & 3.0\end{array}\) & 46.9 & 2.13
2.23 & 90,270 & -10
-10
-5 & li.10 & 2.34
2.45
2.38 & 1,584,492 & 20,40, \({ }^{10} 2163\) & 21,428,7388 & \(18,872,1906\)
\(3,899,886\) & 2,555,802 \\
\hline 352.90
353.10 & STRUCTURES AND MMPROV-AISAFD
STATION EQIPMEHT-MRMAL & 66,575,308 & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
R \\
R & 2.0 \\
R & 3.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 44.8
11.2 & 2.27 & \(1,511,259\)
682,293 & -5 & 1.00 & 8.93 &  & 4, 428,015
400,320 & 4,428,015 & 3,899,886 86 & 19,293 \\
\hline 353.60 & STATIOH EQUIPIEMT-EES & 7,640,457 & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
R \\
R & 3.0 \\
R & 8.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 42.0 & 2.38 & 13,288 & -15\% & 1.15 & 2.50 & 251,868 & \(4.556,837\) & 5,240,363 & \(4,615,345\) & 625,018 \\
\hline 353.90 & STATIDA ERUIPMERT-AISAFDC & 10.582, 701 & 84.0 & 48.4 & 退. 2.07 & 219,862 & -15 \({ }^{-15}\) & 1.15 & 2.46 & 25,695 & 7, 459,617 & - 5 50, 41.480 & 8, 306,5888 & 1,124,895 \\
\hline 354.19
354.90 & Tolters and Fixtures-AISAFDC & 22, 8750.165 & \begin{tabular}{ll}
R & 4.0 \\
R & 2.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 46.8
43.3 & 2.31 & 527.849 & -20 & 1.20 & 2.77
2.95
2.95 & 632,962
2,664 & 7,859,567 & 9,420,450 & 16,377 & 1,339,151 \\
\hline 355.10 & POtES: FIXYURES & 22,850,298 & R 2.5 & 40.7 & 2.46 & 612,798 & -20 & 1.03 & 2.26 & 632,385 & 10,900,869 & 11,227,8959 & 9,888, 18.738 & 1,339,121 \\
\hline 355.90
356 & OA COHDUCTORS AHD DEVS & 27,981,636 & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
R & 2.5 \\
R & 2.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 45.6
41.9 & 2.39 & 2,962 & -3 & 1.05 & 2.46 & 3.049 & 22,271
162,785 & 162,785 & 143,370
835.788 & 19,415
45,466 \\
\hline 356.90
35000 & OH COHDUGTORS AHD devs-aisar & 434,290 & R 4.0 & 57.7 & 1.73 & -7,513 & 10 & 0.98 & 2.03 & 16.264 & 423,560
3,085 & 381,204 & 335,717 & 45.4668 \\
\hline 358.00
359 &  & 801,170 & \({ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {R }}\) ¢ 4.0 & 44.5
80.0 & 1.25
1.25 & & © & 1.00 & 1.25 & 118 & 3,085 & ---74,119,109 & 47.643 .879 & 6,467,230 \\
\hline 359.00 & RDITS ALEPEC TRANSM PLANT & 142,219,264 & & 38.5 & 2.60 & 3,694.841 & -6 & 1.06 & 2.77 & 3,934,923 & 50,388,735 & 54, & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Exhibit PMN-3}

\section*{Workpapers}

\title{
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY
}

\section*{Depreciation Accrual Rate Study}

At June 30, 2019

\section*{WORKPAPERS}

\title{
The Dayton Power \& Light Company @06/30/2019 \\ INDEX TO \\ WORKPAPERS
}
Pages
1. Transmission Plant Actuarial Data Base @06/30/2019 ..... 1-22
2. Actuarial Data Base Explanatory Notes ..... 23
3. Actuarial Life Analysis ..... 24-154
4. Actuarial Life Analysis Explanatory Notes ..... 155-157
5. Actuarial Life Analysis Criteria ..... 158
6. Graphs by Account of Current vs. Proposed Life Curves ..... 159-166
7. Actuarial Theoretical Reserve Analysis @06/30/2019 ..... 167-178
8. Actuarial Theoretical Reserve Analysis Explanatory Notes. ..... 179
9. COR/SALVAGE Evaluation 2013-06/30/2019 ..... 180-182
10. Existing Depreciation Accrual Rates ..... 183

ACCOUNT 352.10-TRANSM. STRUCTURES \& IMPROVEMENTS
BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 13,227,498.24
\begin{tabular}{|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{ DATED SURVIVING BALANCES } \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{|c|r|r|r|r|}
\hline AS OF \\
YEAR
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{r} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2019 & 2019 & 14848000 & 2018 & 36416360 & 2017 & 10579544 \\
2019 & 2016 & 8206369 & 2015 & 343812445 & 2014 & 7926069 \\
2019 & 2013 & 370772 & 2012 & 27101000 & 2011 & 14275615 \\
2019 & 2010 & 959405 & 2009 & 10499658 & 2008 & 2929079 \\
2019 & 2007 & 1408209 & 2005 & 1174870 & 2001 & 343510 \\
2019 & 2000 & 8420033 & 1999 & 31199170 & 1998 & 52324129 \\
2019 & 1997 & 9758398 & 1996 & 16420684 & 1995 & 77288646 \\
2019 & 1994 & 47016573 & 1993 & 6189887 & 1992 & 2501670 \\
2019 & 1991 & 57093344 & 1990 & 3433408 & 1989 & 15622572 \\
2019 & 1988 & 335138 & 1987 & 35073 & 1986 & 5562420 \\
2019 & 1985 & 3483059 & 1984 & 7306068 & 1982 & 47765856 \\
2019 & 1981 & 69750103 & 1980 & 9806416 & 1979 & 6535712 \\
2019 & 1978 & 1238987 & 1977 & 666375 & 1976 & 34246415 \\
2019 & 1975 & 24893430 & 1974 & 15050295 & 1973 & 23622543 \\
2019 & 1972 & 16711354 & 1971 & 6654290 & 1970 & 91648611 \\
2019 & 1969 & 16279297 & 1968 & 8413133 & 1967 & 26587769 \\
2019 & 1966 & 1111629 & 1965 & 491842 & 1964 & 1261110 \\
2019 & 1963 & 17947510 & 1962 & 86991 & 1961 & 1344800 \\
2019 & 1960 & 1341638 & 1959 & 1711774 & 1958 & 2782654 \\
2019 & 1957 & 4748079 & 1956 & 6678 & 1955 & 3055656 \\
2019 & 1954 & 1183390 & 1953 & 5678747 & 1952 & 10080760 \\
2019 & 1951 & 14423715 & 1950 & 3289640 & 1949 & 755558 \\
2019 & 1948 & 3297341 & 1946 & 283026 & 1945 & 364998 \\
2019 & 1943 & 8207234 & 1942 & 873904 & 1941 & 43696 \\
2019 & 1940 & 277342 & 1935 & 15753 & 1931 & 159131 \\
2019 & 1930 & 1670814 & 1929 & 1138883 & 1928 & 24312 \\
2019 & 1926 & 32794 & 1923 & 342062 & 0 & 0 \\
& & & & & & 0
\end{tabular}

RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR RETIRED & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & \begin{tabular}{|c|} 
RETIREMENT \\
AMOUNT
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2018 & 1970 & 86681 & 1957 & 267813 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2017 & 2009 & 1840000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2016 & 1942 & 30937 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2015 & 1981 & 1112897 & 1976 & 1457350 & 1952 & 107445 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2013 & 1972 & 90700 & 1952 & 128598 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2012 & 1993 & 34500 & 1982 & 641400 & 1976 & 74600 & 1973 & 10600 \\
\hline 2012 & 1970 & 282900 & 1968 & 56085 & 1966 & 208700 & 1955 & 9900 \\
\hline 2012 & 1954 & 290816 & 1953 & 77025 & 1952 & 143000 & 1951 & 10700 \\
\hline 2012 & 1950 & 213747 & 1943 & 154300 & 1930 & 75557 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2011 & 1973 & 57400 & 1957 & 50000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2009 & 1965 & 106281 & 1951 & 68400 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2008 & 1967 & 1139100 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2007 & 1986 & 87884 & 1982 & 890750 & 1973 & 506400 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1997 & 1948 & 58272 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1996 & 1976 & 97363 & 1970 & 4177 & 1954 & 234074 & 1948 & 14165 \\
\hline 1996 & 1945 & 30000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1994 & 1963 & 277886 & 1951 & 24042 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1993 & 1970 & 105138 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1992 & 1987 & 20707 & 1967 & 2839775 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1991 & 1987 & 39051 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1990 & 1973 & 117791 & 1970 & 665174 & 1967 & 73813 & 1966 & 176881 \\
\hline 1990 & 1963 & 60040 & 1961 & 24248 & 1953 & 37027 & 1951 & 110861 \\
\hline 1990 & 1948 & 34441 & 1943 & 126456 & 1942 & 221409 & 1940 & 2697290 \\
\hline 1989 & 1967 & 115000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1988 & 1973 & 92565 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1987 & 1976 & 351865 & 1967 & 293982 & 1960 & 85153 & 1957 & 77155 \\
\hline 1987 & 1943 & 29121 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1986 & 1970 & 188897 & 1967 & 12439 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrrrrr}
1985 & 1948 & 24283 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1984 & 1975 & 487500 & 1970 & 330000 & 1951 & 95957 & 1948 & 57281 \\
1974 & 1961 & 24850 & 1956 & 17950 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1973 & 1943 & 28473 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1971 & 1969 & 20600 & 1968 & 303653 & 1948 & 14750 & 0 & 0 \\
1970 & 1956 & 147704 & 1915 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1968 & 1951 & 68677 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 353.10-TRANSM. STATION EQUIPMENT
BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 178,111,049.53
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{DATED SURVIVING BALANCES} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AS OF } \\
& \text { YEAR }
\end{aligned}
\] & INSTAL. YEAR & SURVIVING BALANCE & INSTAL. YEAR & SURVIVING BALANCE & INSTAL. YEAR & SURVIVING BALANCE \\
\hline 2019 & 2019 & 105211516 & 2018 & 637818768 & 2017 & 271532740 \\
\hline 2019 & 2016 & 345732142 & 2015 & 858199371 & 2014 & 252351333 \\
\hline 2019 & 2013 & 520993080 & 2012 & 911081073 & 2011 & 410261761 \\
\hline 2019 & 2010 & 13360262 & 2009 & 195759614 & 2008 & 71008692 \\
\hline 2019 & 2007 & 259009164 & 2006 & 232356555 & 2005 & 507295061 \\
\hline 2019 & 2004 & 4555768 & 2003 & 15445217 & 2002 & 43388462 \\
\hline 2019 & 2001 & 154493047 & 2000 & 261711316 & 1999 & 576087765 \\
\hline 2019 & 1998 & 578959938 & 1997 & 899953126 & 1996 & 363608818 \\
\hline 2019 & 1995 & 1080912192 & 1994 & 811904375 & 1993 & 173640933 \\
\hline 2019 & 1992 & 29311210 & 1991 & 729300482 & 1990 & 467584082 \\
\hline 2019 & 1989 & 1264234438 & 1988 & 1138322 & 1987 & 10575033 \\
\hline 2019 & 1986 & 14798285 & 1985 & 101606490 & 1984 & 34154614 \\
\hline 2019 & 1983 & 17886402 & 1982 & 627144027 & 1981 & 358701110 \\
\hline 2019 & 1980 & 183636797 & 1979 & 155847543 & 1978 & 50758228 \\
\hline 2019 & 1977 & 52335764 & 1976 & 282165840 & 1975 & 251744896 \\
\hline 2019 & 1974 & 165844378 & 1973 & 258261528 & 1972 & 205705800 \\
\hline 2019 & 1971 & 142109545 & 1970 & 496257772 & 1969 & 198603046 \\
\hline 2019 & 1968 & 125773088 & 1967 & 187442555 & 1966 & 43143227 \\
\hline 2019 & 1965 & 34002857 & 1964 & 22999073 & 1963 & 106788002 \\
\hline 2019 & 1962 & 12781274 & 1961 & 21572186 & 1960 & 19318140 \\
\hline 2019 & 1959 & 26595875 & 1958 & 38373322 & 1957 & 43841611 \\
\hline 2019 & 1956 & 9637270 & 1955 & 9354290 & 1954 & 5719918 \\
\hline 2019 & 1953 & 23092638 & 1952 & 105144393 & 1951 & 57129174 \\
\hline 2019 & 1950 & 108486569 & 1949 & 11813218 & 1948 & 85342568 \\
\hline 2019 & 1947 & 4195451 & 1946 & 13134255 & 1945 & 880231 \\
\hline 2019 & 1943 & 17250303 & 1942 & 2624141 & 1941 & 10324578 \\
\hline 2019 & 1940 & 65128 & 1939 & 3321853 & 1933 & 205600 \\
\hline 2019 & 1932 & 17394 & 1931 & 696394 & 1930 & 2251613 \\
\hline 2019 & 1928 & 1102590 & 1926 & 257013 & 1923 & 89440 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline YEAR \\
RETIRED
\end{tabular} & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT
AMOUNT & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { INSTAL. } \\
\text { YEAR } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { INSTAL. } \\
\hline \text { YEAR } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & RETIREMENT
AMOUNT & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { INSTAL. } \\
\text { YEAR } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] & \begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline RETIREMENT \\
AMOUNT
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2019 & 2009 & 2847766 & 1996 & 1788156 & 1992 & 2293304 & 1989 & 2312776 \\
\hline 2019 & 1977 & 1118272 & 1975 & 8496434 & 1972 & 4373 & 1967 & 248468 \\
\hline 2019 & 1964 & 92500 & 1960 & 767581 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2018 & 2015 & 16453909 & 2011 & 668381 & 2010 & 4313417 & 2009 & 2049292 \\
\hline 2018 & 2008 & 4704922 & 2007 & 1209215 & 2006 & 5349884 & 2005 & 7862531 \\
\hline 2018 & 1998 & 22421295 & 1997 & 1854897 & 1995 & 4798454 & 1994 & 704239 \\
\hline 2018 & 1993 & 48780170 & 1991 & 576423 & 1990 & 6529614 & 1989 & 12517729 \\
\hline 2018 & 1988 & 164953 & 1984 & 440676 & 1983 & 706799 & 1982 & 2894635 \\
\hline 2018 & 1981 & 184695 & 1980 & 348014 & 1978 & 5423623 & 1977 & 968615 \\
\hline 2018 & 1976 & 497018 & 1975 & 248440 & 1974 & 27194852 & 1973 & 302172 \\
\hline 2018 & 1972 & 1038628 & 1971 & 1850214 & 1970 & 4601546 & 1969 & 46877213 \\
\hline 2018 & 1968 & 432964 & 1967 & 34298 & 1966 & 494249 & 1963 & 1121079 \\
\hline 2018 & 1961 & 529862 & 1960 & 34463770 & 1958 & 427183 & 1956 & 587942 \\
\hline 2018 & 1953 & 268473 & 1952 & 8154383 & 1951 & 1021143 & 1950 & 3550255 \\
\hline 2018 & 1948 & 16633103 & 1943 & 996730 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2017 & 2014 & 2154939 & 2009 & 1764414 & 2006 & 1884042 & 2005 & 975703 \\
\hline 2017 & 2003 & 3699370 & 2000 & 4076816 & 1999 & 6821928 & 1997 & 1510037 \\
\hline 2017 & 1996 & 7360118 & 1995 & 1605166 & 1990 & 3731286 & 1989 & 32370703 \\
\hline 2017 & 1982 & 4561074 & 1981 & 1303542 & 1980 & 1586559 & 1973 & 1133535 \\
\hline 2017 & 1972 & 1076047 & 1971 & 703708 & 1970 & 246240 & 1969 & 2801564 \\
\hline 2017 & 1968 & 512927 & 1967 & 1866478 & 1966 & 1613254 & 1965 & 26987 \\
\hline 2017 & 1963 & 1792284 & 1962 & 89859 & 1959 & 498920 & 1957 & 4196967 \\
\hline 2017 & 1953 & 184864 & 1951 & 2405677 & 1950 & 73599 & 1949 & 214706 \\
\hline 2017 & 1947 & 147000 & 1946 & 1913018 & 1940 & 208500 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2016 & 2011 & 2850975 & 2010 & 2753813 & 2009 & 1024647 & 2004 & 1187911 \\
\hline 2016 & 2001 & 1740238 & 1998 & 302726 & 1997 & 2678440 & 1994 & 2242030 \\
\hline 2016 & 1993 & 2015910 & 1989 & 6136145 & 1985 & 3126569 & 1982 & 1537097 \\
\hline 2016 & 1981 & 2698206 & 1979 & 1700684 & 1978 & 1029212 & 1977 & 205561 \\
\hline 2016 & 1975 & 470782 & 1972 & 724960 & 1969 & 587027 & 1968 & 4012885 \\
\hline 2016 & 1967 & 669600 & 1966 & 1481371 & 1964 & 378360 & 1963 & 2334015 \\
\hline 2016 & 1962 & 392748 & 1961 & 924550 & 1960 & 299399 & 1959 & 124694 \\
\hline 2016 & 1958 & 2108841 & 1957 & 1382644 & 1956 & 1020358 & 1953 & 692202 \\
\hline 2016 & 1952 & 164145 & 1951 & 266942 & 1950 & 387282 & 1949 & 118070 \\
\hline 2016 & 1948 & 944926 & 1943 & 2901 & 1942 & 58099 & 1941 & 10123 \\
\hline 2016 & 1939 & 173877 & 1932 & 104937 & 1931 & 717462 & 1929 & 160000 \\
\hline 2015 & 2013 & 3085292 & 2012 & 4301882 & 2011 & 1365268 & 2006 & 1044914 \\
\hline 2015 & 2005 & 3157963 & 2001 & 11769561 & 2000 & 9270120 & 1998 & 4681705 \\
\hline 2015 & 1996 & 802925 & 1995 & 12134782 & 1993 & 14059673 & 1989 & 6429526 \\
\hline 2015 & 1986 & 2251005 & 1979 & 487604 & 1978 & 3037254 & 1976 & 10343896 \\
\hline 2015 & 1975 & 3066191 & 1974 & 23331296 & 1973 & 1277379 & 1972 & 627133 \\
\hline 2015 & 1971 & 12251364 & 1970 & 224144 & 1969 & 33567088 & 1968 & 1876168 \\
\hline 2015 & 1967 & 1971419 & 1966 & 617708 & 1965 & 272474 & 1963 & 972607 \\
\hline 2015 & 1961 & 30825 & 1960 & 933354 & 1958 & 123549 & 1957 & 120982 \\
\hline 2015 & 1956 & 55512 & 1953 & 97131 & 1951 & 195423 & 1950 & 988339 \\
\hline 2015 & 1949 & 37665 & 1946 & 170976 & 1943 & 946485 & 1941 & 84710 \\
\hline 2015 & 1939 & 7594 & 1931 & 92822 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2014 & 2010 & 6107072 & 1996 & 3599815 & 1994 & 2581965 & 1991 & 2475232 \\
\hline 2014 & 1982 & 2469044 & 1981 & 734292 & 1979 & 6268021 & 1975 & 416952 \\
\hline 2014 & 1974 & 7578124 & 1973 & 34902802 & 1970 & 209603 & 1967 & 121677 \\
\hline 2014 & 1963 & 249518 & 1960 & 21523148 & 1956 & 21593 & 0 & 0 \\
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ACCOUNT 353.10-TRANSM. STATION EQUIPMENT BALANCE @06/30/2019
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
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\hline 2013 & 2011 & 25198634 & 2007 & 4197944 & 1998 & 4073669 & 1996 & 3411483 \\
\hline 2013 & 1995 & 4129447 & 1994 & 2974879 & 1993 & 1005841 & 1992 & 750951 \\
\hline 2013 & 1991 & 24778692 & 1990 & 2418067 & 1989 & 43037250 & 1984 & 2219213 \\
\hline 2013 & 1983 & 1693250 & 1982 & 7436400 & 1981 & 204086 & 1979 & 116954 \\
\hline 2013 & 1978 & 101719 & 1977 & 472908 & 1976 & 767239 & 1975 & 3263414 \\
\hline 2013 & 1974 & 4993062 & 1973 & 1774913 & 1972 & 5148970 & 1971 & 8756637 \\
\hline 2013 & 1970 & 48371543 & 1969 & 2664535 & 1968 & 415337 & 1967 & 227854 \\
\hline 2013 & 1966 & 24482 & 1965 & 1722773 & 1964 & 2385123 & 1963 & 536488 \\
\hline 2013 & 1962 & 169037 & 1961 & 144987 & 1958 & 2869702 & 1956 & 363100 \\
\hline 2013 & 1952 & 57218 & 1951 & 195360 & 1950 & 702003 & 1948 & 1612154 \\
\hline 2013 & 1947 & 42300 & 1943 & 392089 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2012 & 2006 & 637100 & 2005 & 1300255 & 2000 & 766717 & 1999 & 276736 \\
\hline 2012 & 1998 & 8184686 & 1997 & 2671843 & 1996 & 8426745 & 1995 & 7018700 \\
\hline 2012 & 1994 & 1924701 & 1993 & 87400 & 1991 & 6563991 & 1989 & 21067800 \\
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\hline 2012 & 1974 & 4634117 & 1973 & 7669575 & 1971 & 2748136 & 1970 & 4047190 \\
\hline 2012 & 1969 & 22015829 & 1968 & 435260 & 1967 & 21041562 & 1963 & 1279756 \\
\hline 2012 & 1959 & 2803283 & 1958 & 244057 & 1957 & 225800 & 1955 & 4252 \\
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\hline 2012 & 1950 & 188500 & 1946 & 289276 & 1942 & 131000 & 1941 & 1185000 \\
\hline 2011 & 2005 & 916374 & 2000 & 5311415 & 1998 & 2700172 & 1997 & 2684326 \\
\hline 2011 & 1996 & 10855437 & 1994 & 2065843 & 1993 & 7847951 & 1992 & 4707086 \\
\hline 2011 & 1991 & 282141 & 1989 & 17878483 & 1988 & 164953 & 1985 & 767159 \\
\hline 2011 & 1982 & 12526914 & 1981 & 1923871 & 1980 & 3171808 & 1979 & 682520 \\
\hline 2011 & 1978 & 3214149 & 1977 & 6899880 & 1976 & 706474 & 1975 & 508212 \\
\hline 2011 & 1974 & 617535 & 1973 & 1142759 & 1972 & 3522808 & 1971 & 1181779 \\
\hline 2011 & 1970 & 5899311 & 1969 & 1772355 & 1968 & 1938247 & 1967 & 21139721 \\
\hline 2011 & 1966 & 1420260 & 1965 & 448097 & 1964 & 494790 & 1963 & 375569 \\
\hline 2011 & 1962 & 38286 & 1961 & 648325 & 1960 & 541870 & 1959 & 1282214 \\
\hline 2011 & 1958 & 600228 & 1957 & 3290778 & 1956 & 737234 & 1952 & 1900768 \\
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\hline 2011 & 1926 & 68630 & 0 & 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\
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\hline 2010 & 1978 & 4122896 & 1977 & 4745333 & 1973 & 122083 & 1971 & 1349599 \\
\hline 2010 & 1970 & 303905 & 1967 & 572245 & 1966 & 42050 & 1962 & 2038089 \\
\hline 2010 & 1961 & 1591936 & 1946 & 1316297 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2009 & 2003 & 2127900 & 1996 & 4211600 & 1993 & 681852 & 1989 & 2134353 \\
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\hline 2008 & 1996 & 2307700 & 1995 & 4355900 & 1994 & 623190 & 1993 & 9816662 \\
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\hline 2006 & 1985 & 568164 & 1984 & 442973 & 1977 & 736181 & 1976 & 479557 \\
\hline 2006 & 1975 & 797264 & 1973 & 25803344 & 1972 & 244682 & 1971 & 6056576 \\
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\hline 2006 & 1955 & 144696 & 1953 & 2857001 & 1951 & 95794 & 1950 & 2349460 \\
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\hline 2005 & 2001 & 1207820 & 2000 & 3095344 & 1996 & 2373991 & 1995 & 578920 \\
\hline 2005 & 1992 & 15439 & 1982 & 214238 & 1981 & 1129272 & 1979 & 2582241 \\
\hline 2005 & 1977 & 1662225 & 1976 & 10598096 & 1975 & 4976679 & 1974 & 1135687 \\
\hline 2005 & 1973 & 13697596 & 1972 & 162531 & 1971 & 29061240 & 1970 & 2433972 \\
\hline 2005 & 1969 & 11974500 & 1968 & 2000986 & 1967 & 4210323 & 1966 & 1894390 \\
\hline 2005 & 1964 & 161210 & 1963 & 652718 & 1961 & 4882977 & 1960 & 349499 \\
\hline 2005 & 1958 & 25671 & 1956 & 338740 & 1953 & 142659 & 1951 & 1876108 \\
\hline 2005 & 1950 & 435892 & 1949 & 207683 & 1948 & 1612154 & 1946 & 272608 \\
\hline 2005 & 1945 & 1207186 & 1943 & 272655 & 1941 & 1859222 & 1939 & 1266392 \\
\hline 2005 & 1931 & 92822 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2004 & 1995 & 1588943 & 1992 & 15439 & 1989 & 2439196 & 1976 & 1061278 \\
\hline 2004 & 1973 & 2285707 & 1972 & 258901 & 1971 & 1540 & 1970 & 325637 \\
\hline 2004 & 1969 & 120444 & 1968 & 2100 & 1965 & 260899 & 1963 & 325810 \\
\hline 2004 & 1960 & 806250 & 1959 & 337626 & 1955 & 11760 & 1952 & 177738 \\
\hline 2004 & 1950 & 1609450 & 1949 & 344673 & 1943 & 198202 & 1942 & 4040 \\
\hline 2004 & 1939 & 973000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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\hline 2002 & 1971 & 3204582 & 1970 & 13520090 & 1969 & 1925675 & 1968 & 14587214 \\
\hline 2001 & 1993 & 2253088 & 1989 & 5525331 & 1980 & 36720389 & 1979 & 8216643 \\
\hline 2001 & 1978 & 501530 & 1975 & 2205266 & 1974 & 1500000 & 1973 & 17513041 \\
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\hline 2001 & 1948 & 145163 & 1943 & 1018500 & 1942 & 170981 & 1941 & 380112 \\
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\hline 1999 & 1966 & 1840770 & 1951 & 426773 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 353.10-TRANSM. STATION EQUIPMENT
BALANCE @06/30/2019
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{178,111,049.53} & & & & & & & \\
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\hline 1998 & 1974 & 3631385 & 1973 & 683135 & 1972 & 4516317 & 1970 & 12487306 \\
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\hline 1997 & 1990 & 4299705 & 1988 & 1082735 & 1981 & 2022327 & 1980 & 2134059 \\
\hline 1997 & 1979 & 15461062 & 1978 & 1963957 & 1976 & 850506 & 1975 & 2206837 \\
\hline 1997 & 1974 & 3657739 & 1973 & 1250273 & 1972 & 1626310 & 1971 & 6353862 \\
\hline 1997 & 1970 & 965453 & 1969 & 55825030 & 1968 & 442859 & 1967 & 1837803 \\
\hline 1997 & 1965 & 735216 & 1964 & 190591 & 1963 & 17011049 & 1961 & 296157 \\
\hline 1997 & 1960 & 8017804 & 1959 & 2848887 & 1957 & 1437937 & 1956 & 19128 \\
\hline 1997 & 1953 & 77612 & 1952 & 41067 & 1951 & 1912582 & 1950 & 210904 \\
\hline 1997 & 1949 & 4283767 & 1946 & 150000 & 1943 & 72523 & 1942 & 97524 \\
\hline 1997 & 1941 & 1312654 & 1929 & 651765 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1996 & 1994 & 2770357 & 1992 & 46317 & 1989 & 3551034 & 1988 & 5627867 \\
\hline 1996 & 1982 & 200000 & 1980 & 984363 & 1979 & 13950870 & 1977 & 1073934 \\
\hline 1996 & 1976 & 2211897 & 1975 & 629586 & 1974 & 2180694 & 1972 & 610524 \\
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\hline 1996 & 1967 & 1254160 & 1966 & 174118 & 1965 & 2713872 & 1964 & 1518643 \\
\hline 1996 & 1963 & 512425 & 1962 & 466445 & 1961 & 679638 & 1959 & 9923 \\
\hline 1996 & 1958 & 172927 & 1957 & 294608 & 1956 & 16414 & 1954 & 762305 \\
\hline 1996 & 1953 & 9840 & 1952 & 306587 & 1951 & 18722 & 1950 & 796920 \\
\hline 1996 & 1949 & 16793 & 1948 & 1108600 & 1945 & 208419 & 1944 & 1866009 \\
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\hline 1995 & 1973 & 1078501 & 1972 & 4373806 & 1971 & 2099999 & 1970 & 2431282 \\
\hline 1995 & 1969 & 2316215 & 1968 & 265805 & 1967 & 817755 & 1965 & 25084 \\
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\hline 1995 & 1949 & 375607 & 1948 & 372470 & 1941 & 1185000 & 1930 & 649675 \\
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\hline 1994 & 1972 & 2238201 & 1970 & 3243437 & 1969 & 226819 & 1968 & 2330600 \\
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\hline 1991 & 1969 & 888826 & 1968 & 3459954 & 1959 & 168325 & 1957 & 1821812 \\
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\hline 1990 & 1983 & 3938447 & 1981 & 2766430 & 1977 & 430983 & 1975 & 2021733 \\
\hline 1990 & 1971 & 1331355 & 1970 & 38029173 & 1969 & 28543 & 1968 & 2316087 \\
\hline 1990 & 1966 & 176210 & 1963 & 1943974 & 1962 & 410955 & 1961 & 507650 \\
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\hline 1989 & 1969 & 610521 & 1967 & 1264213 & 1964 & 37303 & 1957 & 4425695 \\
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\hline 1987 & 1981 & 202798 & 1972 & 908984 & 1968 & 970000 & 1959 & 33648518 \\
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\hline 1987 & 1943 & 78853 & 1942 & 114266 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1986 & 1973 & 544070 & 1964 & 250579 & 1956 & 74268 & 1953 & 887796 \\
\hline 1986 & 1952 & 6128 & 1951 & 13500 & 1950 & 92008 & 1945 & 1877680 \\
\hline 1985 & 1982 & 871867 & 1978 & 131672 & 1976 & 55956 & 1975 & 2631685 \\
\hline 1985 & 1972 & 1578648 & 1971 & 608218 & 1970 & 1878925 & 1969 & 1438435 \\
\hline 1985 & 1968 & 344261 & 1967 & 1501225 & 1966 & 44400 & 1956 & 183848 \\
\hline 1985 & 1953 & 295322 & 1951 & 115577 & 1950 & 214922 & 1949 & 1846355 \\
\hline 1985 & 1948 & 376069 & 1945 & 22197 & 1929 & 36283 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1984 & 1983 & 321553 & 1982 & 3055563 & 1981 & 690896 & 1980 & 4721527 \\
\hline 1984 & 1978 & 7644672 & 1977 & 16868 & 1976 & 4742384 & 1975 & 58431331 \\
\hline 1984 & 1974 & 6256798 & 1973 & 15791572 & 1972 & 30505568 & 1971 & 8434658 \\
\hline 1984 & 1970 & 22321630 & 1969 & 7866554 & 1968 & 5971725 & 1967 & 10515902 \\
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\hline 1983 & 1966 & 2221 & 1959 & 144492 & 1957 & 1015 & 1954 & 486 \\
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\hline 1983 & 1946 & 112554 & 1943 & 407 & 1937 & 239 & 1929 & 469 \\
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\hline 1982 & 1969 & 372547 & 1968 & 311520 & 1963 & 685000 & 1961 & 274993 \\
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\hline 1981 & 1976 & 12584684 & 1973 & 2282572 & 1972 & 9556692 & 1971 & 12718077 \\
\hline 1981 & 1970 & 12818017 & 1968 & 310293 & 1967 & 195422 & 1966 & 94643 \\
\hline 1981 & 1965 & 226555 & 1962 & 174689 & 19 & 165301 & 9 & 594571 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 353.10-TRANSM. STATION EQUIPMENT BALANCE @06/30/2019
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{178,111,049.53} \\
\hline 1981 & 1957 & 541292 & 1956 & 7480 & 1955 & 99083 & 1952 & 138000 \\
\hline 1981 & 1951 & 110557 & 1950 & 29384 & 1945 & 200000 & 1943 & 155600 \\
\hline 1981 & 1931 & 163358 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1980 & 1973 & 3739580 & 1971 & 145600 & 1970 & 261078 & 1969 & 965898 \\
\hline 1980 & 1967 & 166300 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1979 & 1976 & 1067978 & 1975 & 2342128 & 1972 & 31215347 & 1971 & 20000 \\
\hline 1979 & 1969 & 557113 & 1958 & 126500 & 1952 & 60948 & 1951 & 25200 \\
\hline 1978 & 1976 & 25000 & 1973 & 2225000 & 1970 & 1568630 & 1969 & 92418 \\
\hline 1978 & 1968 & 865769 & 1967 & 257308 & 1963 & 123463 & 1958 & 345852 \\
\hline 1978 & 1951 & 5972 & 1950 & 194700 & 1943 & 46195 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1977 & 1973 & 19999171 & 1972 & 136878 & 1971 & 390460 & 1970 & 1649173 \\
\hline 1977 & 1969 & 767764 & 1967 & 101640 & 1957 & 588822 & 1951 & 320031 \\
\hline 1977 & 1950 & 43642 & 1940 & 17377 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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\hline 1976 & 1966 & 648727 & 1964 & 220741 & 1961 & 235896 & 1960 & 396066 \\
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\hline 1975 & 1964 & 60550 & 1963 & 740366 & 1962 & 455177 & 1961 & 2352575 \\
\hline 1975 & 1960 & 6085144 & 1957 & 1284947 & 1950 & 257226 & 1943 & 16754 \\
\hline 1975 & 1941 & 21477 & 1927 & 1441599 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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\hline 1974 & 1959 & 962916 & 1957 & 767601 & 1956 & 476915 & 1955 & 159071 \\
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\hline 1974 & 1943 & 494501 & 1942 & 216851 & 1941 & 548023 & 0 & 0 \\
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\hline 1973 & 1964 & 278160 & 1963 & 335500 & 1962 & 1043821 & 1959 & 554468 \\
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\hline 1972 & 1949 & 240868 & 1948 & 40560 & 1943 & 117671 & 1942 & 12600 \\
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\hline 1971 & 1949 & 80000 & 1948 & 23260 & 1947 & 21800 & 1946 & 161627 \\
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\hline 1970 & 1958 & 285510 & 1955 & 1096188 & 1953 & 64100 & 1952 & 427142 \\
\hline 1970 & 1951 & 88130 & 1949 & 999600 & 1948 & 621319 & 1931 & 298392 \\
\hline 1970 & 1900 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1969 & 1961 & 432312 & 1957 & 3500 & 1955 & 72045 & 1954 & 2120703 \\
\hline 1969 & 1953 & 343718 & 1952 & 8487 & 1951 & 384725 & 1950 & 3986309 \\
\hline 1969 & 1949 & 381453 & 1942 & 40542 & 1941 & 32991 & 1929 & 233578 \\
\hline 1969 & 1927 & 262078 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1968 & 1959 & 113586 & 1958 & 111900 & 1957 & 456341 & 1955 & 357418 \\
\hline 1968 & 1953 & 280475 & 1952 & 357942 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1967 & 1959 & 163691 & 1956 & 1111300 & 1953 & 843630 & 1950 & 2467840 \\
\hline 1967 & 1949 & 89632 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1966 & 1957 & 876712 & 1955 & 92840 & 1954 & 1110580 & 1951 & 69440 \\
\hline 1966 & 1950 & 773306 & 1949 & 20391 & 1947 & 19252 & 1946 & 176800 \\
\hline 1966 & 1941 & 161512 & 1940 & 124925 & 1931 & 590464 & 1929 & 92600 \\
\hline 1964 & 1946 & 60300 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 354.10-TRANSM. TOWERS \& FIXTURES
BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 18,542,636.25

DATED SURVIVING BALANCES
\begin{tabular}{|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
AS OF \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
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2019 & 1972 & 2944096 & 1971 & 9271009 & 1970 & 387520664 \\
2019 & 1969 & 350702674 & 1968 & 116109491 & 1967 & 164826032 \\
2019 & 1966 & 18519683 & 1965 & 30680602 & 1964 & 2345833 \\
2019 & 1962 & 7675228 & 1961 & 34910874 & 1958 & 1212969 \\
2019 & 1957 & 54058026 & 1956 & 17737803 & 1952 & 22572315 \\
2019 & 1951 & 34990249 & 1950 & 20733486 & 1949 & 6414665 \\
2019 & 1948 & 11009092 & 1945 & 228987 & 1943 & 16215880 \\
2019 & 1942 & 669715 & 1941 & 782665 & 1940 & 403861 \\
2019 & 1934 & 2469 & 1933 & 39943 & 1932 & 84581 \\
2019 & 1931 & 1649818 & 1930 & 499286 & 1929 & 19661084 \\
2019 & 1924 & 1917092 & 1923 & 234821 & 1919 & 519296 \\
2019 & 1914 & 215164 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
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RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR RETIRED & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT \\
\hline 2019 & 1961 & 327026 & 1929 & 352485 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2018 & 1929 & 233916 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2016 & 1919 & 12415 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2015 & 1971 & 11076594 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2013 & 1973 & 1434409 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2012 & 2006 & 9334 & 1971 & 107 & 1969 & 485385 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2010 & 1929 & 538395 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2007 & 1957 & 927463 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2004 & 1967 & 600206 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2001 & 1930 & 28509 & 1929 & 597957 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1999 & 1969 & 921073 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1998 & 1974 & 668199 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1997 & 1929 & 333162 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1993 & 1919 & 14425 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1992 & 1929 & 388725 & 1919 & 194621 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1989 & 1957 & 699745 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1988 & 1919 & 27803 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1986 & 1978 & 943717 & 1972 & 436602 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1985 & 1967 & 1126700 & 1919 & 13902 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1984 & 1973 & 506368 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1983 & 1923 & 20623 & 1914 & 118035 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1982 & 1970 & 3477596 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1981 & 1929 & 99660 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1976 & 1970 & 592861 & 1919 & 2682 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1975 & 1948 & 404386 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1974 & 1970 & 262587 & 1969 & 1611539 & 1948 & 121674 & 1929 & 68864 \\
\hline 1973 & 1957 & 1342625 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1970 & 1929 & 30800 & 1914 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1966 & 1961 & 4161425 & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES
BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 101,767,720.64

\section*{DATED SURVIVING BALANCES}
\begin{tabular}{|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{r} 
AS OF \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2019 & 2019 & 129920065 & 2018 & 480602915 & 2017 & 138932186 \\
2019 & 2016 & 268212956 & 2015 & 238892634 & 2014 & 251889301 \\
2019 & 2013 & 168993205 & 2012 & 142911978 & 2011 & 76931114 \\
2019 & 2010 & 116541280 & 2009 & 276355777 & 2008 & 114029440 \\
2019 & 2007 & 104847764 & 2006 & 4 & 2005 & 1416393586 \\
2019 & 2004 & 10867885 & 2003 & 1003180 & 2002 & 277115499 \\
2019 & 2001 & 1114215361 & 2000 & 21101996 & 1999 & 255263065 \\
2019 & 1998 & 377923746 & 1997 & 672450997 & 1996 & 4439731 \\
2019 & 1995 & 19108344 & 1994 & 365738379 & 1993 & 22743695 \\
2019 & 1992 & 596524457 & 1991 & 174162339 & 1990 & 173336487 \\
2019 & 1989 & 118033614 & 1988 & 12749618 & 1987 & 17604974 \\
2019 & 1986 & 20682439 & 1985 & 56424667 & 1984 & 16846821 \\
2019 & 1983 & 28785722 & 1982 & 76110517 & 1981 & 93577586 \\
2019 & 1980 & 524184010 & 1979 & 133174433 & 1978 & 11834859 \\
2019 & 1977 & 29634872 & 1976 & 160717853 & 1975 & 30982913 \\
2019 & 1974 & 140645058 & 1973 & 34657013 & 1972 & 43104454 \\
2019 & 1971 & 30490160 & 1970 & 28130388 & 1969 & 23673935 \\
2019 & 1968 & 96858374 & 1967 & 41507804 & 1966 & 29000648 \\
2019 & 1965 & 16553973 & 1964 & 27739210 & 1963 & 52589603 \\
2019 & 1962 & 12704869 & 1961 & 9941930 & 1960 & 2877087 \\
2019 & 1959 & 10655696 & 1958 & 46131187 & 1957 & 44475261 \\
2019 & 1956 & 23384811 & 1955 & 1238811 & 1954 & 6796995 \\
2019 & 1953 & 17313151 & 1952 & 15823404 & 1951 & 18318108 \\
2019 & 1950 & 27360265 & 1949 & 16296046 & 1948 & 7540282 \\
2019 & 1947 & 445640 & 1945 & 712076 & 1944 & 1044915 \\
2019 & 1943 & 607514 & 1942 & 385082 & 1941 & 647375 \\
2019 & 1940 & 18654 & 1939 & 18811 & 1938 & 342731 \\
2019 & 1937 & 280899 & 1936 & 178805 & 1933 & 9880 \\
2019 & 1932 & 525314 & 1931 & 2390862 & 1930 & 115857 \\
2019 & 1929 & 42781 & 1928 & 209054 & 1926 & 13577 \\
2019 & 1925 & 5410 & 1924 & 44916 & 1923 & 5367 \\
2019 & 1922 & 123757 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
& & & & & & 0
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES

\section*{BALANCE @06/30/2019}
\$ 101,767,720.64
RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR RETIRED & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT \\
\hline 2019 & 1958 & 93932 & 1950 & 138175 & 1949 & 73255 & 1943 & 349418 \\
\hline 2018 & 2018 & 33568863 & 2017 & 1294045 & 2015 & 529051 & 2004 & 925379 \\
\hline 2018 & 2003 & 1 & 1996 & 38143 & 1993 & 515316 & 1991 & 1186923 \\
\hline 2018 & 1989 & 474468 & 1976 & 590170 & 1975 & 155615 & 1968 & 491247 \\
\hline 2018 & 1967 & 158339 & 1966 & 54344 & 1965 & 314584 & 1964 & 190865 \\
\hline 2018 & 1962 & 38724 & 1961 & 24058 & 1958 & 95238 & 1955 & 40535 \\
\hline 2018 & 1954 & 30193 & 1953 & 202447 & 1952 & 946236 & 1951 & 368202 \\
\hline 2018 & 1950 & 368491 & 1949 & 1024107 & 1948 & 694195 & 1943 & 147080 \\
\hline 2018 & 1941 & 232060 & 1938 & 4918 & 1937 & 6284 & 1936 & 47369 \\
\hline 2018 & 1935 & 12517 & 1932 & 12690 & 1931 & 79020 & 1929 & 2746 \\
\hline 2018 & 1928 & 10288 & 1926 & 12695 & 1925 & 11084 & 1924 & 11736 \\
\hline 2018 & 1923 & 2680 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2017 & 1990 & 1020600 & 1989 & 3603358 & 1964 & 62062 & 1963 & 89201 \\
\hline 2017 & 1962 & 38723 & 1959 & 37277 & 1956 & 28786 & 1953 & 32583 \\
\hline 2017 & 1952 & 882838 & 1950 & 824911 & 1949 & 88614 & 1948 & 628090 \\
\hline 2017 & 1944 & 6542 & 1943 & 48440 & 1941 & 59438 & 1936 & 3227 \\
\hline 2017 & 1923 & 2681 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2016 & 2014 & 6140296 & 2013 & 26117564 & 1988 & 7318 & 1981 & 296163 \\
\hline 2016 & 1979 & 1112942 & 1971 & 269317 & 1970 & 877446 & 1967 & 23452 \\
\hline 2016 & 1964 & 40818 & 1961 & 340621 & 1959 & 37277 & 1958 & 604008 \\
\hline 2016 & 1956 & 95197 & 1955 & 7834 & 1954 & 20394 & 1953 & 113125 \\
\hline 2016 & 1952 & 305533 & 1950 & 376329 & 1949 & 107856 & 1948 & 28734 \\
\hline 2016 & 1943 & 158806 & 1941 & 35661 & 1931 & 7902 & 1929 & 2138 \\
\hline 2016 & 1928 & 10288 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2015 & 2014 & 56106445 & 2007 & 1202713 & 2006 & 335482 & 2005 & 2927 \\
\hline 2015 & 1991 & 762331 & 1981 & 296163 & 1979 & 1407579 & 1973 & 54650731 \\
\hline 2015 & 1967 & 88747 & 1964 & 118626 & 1963 & 48228 & 1961 & 41761 \\
\hline 2015 & 1960 & 186020 & 1958 & 158433 & 1957 & 552323 & 1953 & 30080 \\
\hline 2015 & 1952 & 548919 & 1951 & 21338 & 1950 & 47042 & 1949 & 55949 \\
\hline 2015 & 1948 & 468225 & 1943 & 836046 & 1941 & 106355 & 1936 & 3227 \\
\hline 2015 & 1932 & 6345 & 1928 & 15432 & 1922 & 3914 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2014 & 1988 & 65857 & 1979 & 561543 & 1963 & 1304540 & 1957 & 157243 \\
\hline 2014 & 1956 & 44957 & 1955 & 121603 & 1952 & 66563 & 1951 & 42676 \\
\hline 2014 & 1950 & 98080 & 1949 & 263287 & 1943 & 36789 & 1941 & 33697 \\
\hline 2013 & 2013 & 3294686 & 2012 & 2058847 & 2009 & 36050381 & 2007 & 878939 \\
\hline 2013 & 1997 & 1458313 & 1989 & 1166727 & 1981 & 888489 & 1976 & 849802 \\
\hline 2013 & 1974 & 124514 & 1973 & 1835485 & 1967 & 38555 & 1964 & 53516 \\
\hline 2013 & 1958 & 98772 & 1957 & 590309 & 1956 & 112920 & 1953 & 132754 \\
\hline 2013 & 1952 & 166758 & 1950 & 33448 & 1949 & 598094 & 1948 & 862437 \\
\hline 2013 & 1943 & 207171 & 1941 & 44321 & 1938 & 3172 & 1932 & 25935 \\
\hline 2013 & 1931 & 70422 & 1922 & 24892 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2012 & 2012 & 9034560 & 1990 & 965149 & 1976 & 495836 & 1973 & 781376 \\
\hline 2012 & 1970 & 73121 & 1967 & 151781 & 1964 & 40818 & 1958 & 36199 \\
\hline 2012 & 1953 & 354865 & 1952 & 171449 & 1951 & 14888 & 1950 & 142574 \\
\hline 2012 & 1949 & 442630 & 1948 & 1124106 & 1947 & 89871 & 1943 & 73577 \\
\hline 2012 & 1942 & 107547 & 1941 & 81323 & 1938 & 3173 & 1931 & 20279 \\
\hline 2012 & 1926 & 3965 & 1924 & 6713 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2011 & 2011 & 4707943 & 1996 & 520211 & 1992 & 230788 & 1968 & 136059 \\
\hline 2011 & 1966 & 54344 & 1965 & 48844 & 1958 & 30642 & 1957 & 58980 \\
\hline 2011 & 1955 & 40534 & 1952 & 163432 & 1951 & 26289 & 1950 & 26823 \\
\hline 2011 & 1949 & 65196 & 1948 & 55912 & 1941 & 28168 & 1936 & 5648 \\
\hline 2011 & 1931 & 200713 & 1928 & 83494 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2010 & 1999 & 14788 & 1982 & 538951 & 1976 & 561707 & 1970 & 146241 \\
\hline 2010 & 1964 & 62062 & 1953 & 414426 & 1952 & 396564 & 1950 & 23521 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES

\section*{BALANCE @06/30/2019}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{101,767,720.64} & & & & & & & \\
\hline 2010 & 1949 & 34211 & 1948 & 546062 & 1943 & 36640 & 1941 & 302623 \\
\hline 2010 & 1931 & 33916 & 1928 & 178672 & 1923 & 2680 & 1922 & 6945 \\
\hline 2009 & 1996 & 2108054 & 1971 & 112357 & 1964 & 62062 & 1959 & 36430 \\
\hline 2009 & 1958 & 30759 & 1957 & 33512 & 1955 & 40534 & 1953 & 90239 \\
\hline 2009 & 1952 & 26710 & 1951 & 21338 & 1950 & 96274 & 1949 & 108609 \\
\hline 2009 & 1948 & 819902 & 1943 & 54893 & 1942 & 24498 & 1941 & 80111 \\
\hline 2009 & 1940 & 7306 & 1937 & 97378 & 1931 & 251055 & 1930 & 87451 \\
\hline 2009 & 1923 & 53600 & 1922 & 41253 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2008 & 1953 & 67610 & 1950 & 23521 & 1949 & 67208 & 1948 & 27676 \\
\hline 2008 & 1941 & 35662 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2007 & 2007 & 990630 & 1997 & 852745 & 1996 & 2108054 & 1979 & 307654 \\
\hline 2007 & 1971 & 94713 & 1967 & 260714 & 1966 & 91737 & 1965 & 293521 \\
\hline 2007 & 1964 & 82640 & 1962 & 98191 & 1958 & 32616 & 1955 & 40534 \\
\hline 2007 & 1954 & 11544 & 1953 & 101414 & 1952 & 1366318 & 1951 & 21338 \\
\hline 2007 & 1950 & 94083 & 1949 & 1425486 & 1948 & 321814 & 1943 & 23304 \\
\hline 2007 & 1942 & 24498 & 1941 & 18084 & 1935 & 5900 & 1931 & 11305 \\
\hline 2007 & 1930 & 73100 & 1928 & 10288 & 1923 & 7274 & 1922 & 25826 \\
\hline 2006 & 1970 & 182962 & 1964 & 62062 & 1961 & 41760 & 1955 & 670999 \\
\hline 2006 & 1954 & 7740 & 1953 & 583182 & 1952 & 203668 & 1951 & 599847 \\
\hline 2006 & 1950 & 390763 & 1949 & 67517 & 1948 & 439928 & 1947 & 20484 \\
\hline 2006 & 1943 & 41218 & 1942 & 124630 & 1941 & 15810 & 1932 & 76350 \\
\hline 2006 & 1931 & 5926 & 1930 & 116938 & 1924 & 8454 & 1922 & 21466 \\
\hline 2005 & 1991 & 124128 & 1990 & 57250 & 1976 & 30724 & 1973 & 995974 \\
\hline 2005 & 1970 & 248091 & 1969 & 66281 & 1968 & 96540 & 1966 & 64750 \\
\hline 2005 & 1964 & 79220 & 1963 & 201952 & 1962 & 80880 & 1960 & 66194 \\
\hline 2005 & 1956 & 1082568 & 1953 & 563630 & 1951 & 719082 & 1950 & 114518 \\
\hline 2005 & 1949 & 303861 & 1948 & 143172 & 1942 & 38222 & 1941 & 11887 \\
\hline 2005 & 1929 & 26036 & 1926 & 2897 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2004 & 1990 & 57250 & 1976 & 743755 & 1970 & 257578 & 1967 & 120758 \\
\hline 2004 & 1963 & 133328 & 1962 & 21171 & 1960 & 186020 & 1957 & 187107 \\
\hline 2004 & 1956 & 782571 & 1955 & 40534 & 1954 & 39995 & 1950 & 105800 \\
\hline 2004 & 1949 & 134286 & 1945 & 50644 & 1941 & 503603 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2003 & 1979 & 292294 & 1970 & 104379 & 1962 & 28670 & 1961 & 76057 \\
\hline 2003 & 1957 & 39593 & 1953 & 87557 & 1950 & 46300 & 1926 & 3966 \\
\hline 2002 & 1996 & 380085 & 1989 & 21285 & 1968 & 34548 & 1955 & 78091 \\
\hline 2002 & 1952 & 35353 & 1945 & 11867 & 1942 & 9555 & 1939 & 11643 \\
\hline 2002 & 1933 & 3398 & 1932 & 249940 & 1926 & 3169 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2001 & 1992 & 8155 & 1983 & 2523203 & 1979 & 165964 & 1976 & 570034 \\
\hline 2001 & 1974 & 28783 & 1972 & 147399 & 1970 & 146240 & 1969 & 97260 \\
\hline 2001 & 1966 & 15455 & 1964 & 163667 & 1962 & 66499 & 1960 & 37204 \\
\hline 2001 & 1959 & 3485 & 1958 & 43080 & 1956 & 44958 & 1954 & 160935 \\
\hline 2001 & 1953 & 201444 & 1952 & 135924 & 1951 & 776060 & 1949 & 38691 \\
\hline 2001 & 1948 & 320624 & 1947 & 2802 & 1943 & 91600 & 1938 & 13583 \\
\hline 2001 & 1936 & 162927 & 1930 & 29263 & 1923 & 22856 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 2000 & 1991 & 392796 & 1956 & 192519 & 1949 & 181602 & 1946 & 59227 \\
\hline 2000 & 1924 & 42270 & 1922 & 29574 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1999 & 1964 & 76804 & 1958 & 73484 & 1957 & 870114 & 1949 & 21949 \\
\hline 1998 & 1995 & 1380869 & 1993 & 6569915 & 1971 & 19774 & 1970 & 65150 \\
\hline 1998 & 1968 & 398852 & 1967 & 198080 & 1963 & 106510 & 1961 & 347625 \\
\hline 1998 & 1960 & 74408 & 1958 & 2966888 & 1957 & 51095 & 1953 & 86334 \\
\hline 1998 & 1952 & 1308288 & 1951 & 26289 & 1950 & 147027 & 1949 & 198780 \\
\hline 1998 & 1948 & 1592803 & 1944 & 6542 & 1941 & 29058 & 1930 & 1144154 \\
\hline 1997 & 1983 & 207930 & 1979 & 90568 & 1974 & 280082 & 1973 & 423621 \\
\hline 1997 & 1970 & 41622 & 1968 & 129176 & 1965 & 32146 & 1956 & 1969950 \\
\hline 1997 & 1951 & 987123 & 1950 & 122443 & 1949 & 2315838 & 1928 & 19268 \\
\hline 1996 & 1991 & 798645 & 1988 & 108470 & 1977 & 238855 & 1958 & 30642 \\
\hline 1996 & 1957 & 67541 & 1955 & 51759 & 1952 & 68020 & 1949 & 77102 \\
\hline 1996 & 1941 & 28168 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1995 & 1994 & 458764 & 1987 & 339484 & 1986 & 150320 & 1985 & 997585 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES

\section*{BALANCE @06/30/2019}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{101,767,720.64} & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1995 & 1984 & 492143 & 1982 & 872230 & 1981 & 1093894 & 1973 & 157233 \\
\hline 1995 & 1969 & 41171 & 1968 & 643832 & 1967 & 56135 & 1962 & 360267 \\
\hline 1995 & 1961 & 267788 & 1960 & 7634 & 1958 & 408770 & 1957 & 638587 \\
\hline 1995 & 1954 & 27075 & 1948 & 83255 & 1944 & 13036 & 1940 & 8080 \\
\hline 1995 & 1932 & 1117651 & 1931 & 2683 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1994 & 1993 & 548184 & 1989 & 91452 & 1985 & 1206472 & 1981 & 745737 \\
\hline 1994 & 1973 & 143471 & 1972 & 70866 & 1970 & 376941 & 1966 & 124175 \\
\hline 1994 & 1965 & 66031 & 1964 & 135678 & 1957 & 771294 & 1956 & 898300 \\
\hline 1994 & 1953 & 377243 & 1952 & 69067 & 1951 & 350331 & 1950 & 136832 \\
\hline 1994 & 1949 & 95376 & 1948 & 372674 & 1944 & 6812 & 1936 & 8454 \\
\hline 1994 & 1928 & 17315 & 1924 & 165768 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1993 & 1991 & 833905 & 1986 & 405704 & 1983 & 74830 & 1982 & 220183 \\
\hline 1993 & 1981 & 194513 & 1980 & 33416 & 1979 & 382256 & 1977 & 88982 \\
\hline 1993 & 1975 & 137886 & 1974 & 59538 & 1972 & 276557 & 1970 & 262017 \\
\hline 1993 & 1968 & 192458 & 1965 & 57497 & 1964 & 35431 & 1963 & 80302 \\
\hline 1993 & 1962 & 66099 & 1959 & 3485 & 1958 & 42478 & 1957 & 202065 \\
\hline 1993 & 1953 & 128130 & 1952 & 216684 & 1951 & 251625 & 1950 & 329419 \\
\hline 1993 & 1949 & 22709 & 1948 & 25306 & 1947 & 3294 & 1945 & 32464 \\
\hline 1993 & 1944 & 133006 & 1943 & 110457 & 1942 & 19184 & 1937 & 14356 \\
\hline 1993 & 1936 & 488833 & 1935 & 12517 & 1931 & 18561 & 1930 & 53775 \\
\hline 1993 & 1924 & 14670 & 1922 & 11974 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1992 & 1991 & 833905 & 1986 & 501675 & 1985 & 170149 & 1983 & 369030 \\
\hline 1992 & 1982 & 1018478 & 1978 & 209774 & 1975 & 13124 & 1974 & 387523 \\
\hline 1992 & 1973 & 318276 & 1972 & 2240001 & 1971 & 561809 & 1970 & 53654 \\
\hline 1992 & 1968 & 91642 & 1967 & 33515 & 1966 & 363595 & 1965 & 73182 \\
\hline 1992 & 1964 & 164713 & 1963 & 390465 & 1962 & 3136860 & 1961 & 2644686 \\
\hline 1992 & 1960 & 69616 & 1959 & 379714 & 1958 & 227663 & 1957 & 116745 \\
\hline 1992 & 1956 & 88953 & 1955 & 274220 & 1954 & 48658 & 1953 & 560583 \\
\hline 1992 & 1952 & 132745 & 1951 & 352107 & 1950 & 7636859 & 1949 & 998234 \\
\hline 1992 & 1948 & 1106681 & 1947 & 73195 & 1946 & 45723 & 1945 & 7500 \\
\hline 1992 & 1944 & 32591 & 1943 & 377229 & 1942 & 32104 & 1941 & 570083 \\
\hline 1992 & 1940 & 31562 & 1935 & 13888 & 1932 & 6757 & 1931 & 409396 \\
\hline 1992 & 1930 & 116659 & 1928 & 90204 & 1922 & 11974 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1991 & 1980 & 369823 & 1976 & 1775993 & 1973 & 354468 & 1971 & 156736 \\
\hline 1991 & 1969 & 97588 & 1967 & 76098 & 1958 & 10386 & 1957 & 44855 \\
\hline 1991 & 1956 & 89983 & 1951 & 506106 & 1949 & 344795 & 1944 & 6518 \\
\hline 1991 & 1943 & 6111 & 1942 & 8901 & 1941 & 272859 & 1940 & 7322 \\
\hline 1991 & 1939 & 3520 & 1937 & 25797 & 1936 & 5596 & 1931 & 25039 \\
\hline 1991 & 1930 & 231043 & 1928 & 6078 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1990 & 1979 & 564220 & 1978 & 330694 & 1973 & 1456418 & 1972 & 628939 \\
\hline 1990 & 1962 & 106236 & 1959 & 39316 & 1958 & 29831 & 1953 & 24701 \\
\hline 1990 & 1952 & 27466 & 1951 & 28889 & 1950 & 96443 & 1949 & 36551 \\
\hline 1990 & 1936 & 21109 & 1931 & 9281 & 1928 & 30948 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1989 & 1980 & 100264 & 1972 & 85367 & 1969 & 140030 & 1966 & 49925 \\
\hline 1989 & 1965 & 37842 & 1963 & 14522 & 1962 & 41124 & 1958 & 26689 \\
\hline 1989 & 1957 & 72456 & 1953 & 36694 & 1952 & 92659 & 1951 & 46260 \\
\hline 1989 & 1950 & 345717 & 1949 & 212361 & 1944 & 6518 & 1943 & 6111 \\
\hline 1989 & 1941 & 114622 & 1938 & 21994 & 1937 & 15714 & 1936 & 15612 \\
\hline 1989 & 1931 & 37627 & 1930 & 16328 & 1929 & 8135 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1988 & 1973 & 152324 & 1972 & 1615765 & 1964 & 10038 & 1963 & 156988 \\
\hline 1988 & 1960 & 3169 & 1959 & 289183 & 1953 & 47101 & 1951 & 4761 \\
\hline 1988 & 1950 & 63798 & 1948 & 26550 & 1943 & 43742 & 1941 & 96243 \\
\hline 1988 & 1940 & 7321 & 1938 & 8141 & 1936 & 8765 & 1931 & 5471 \\
\hline 1987 & 1974 & 2016163 & 1972 & 726156 & 1961 & 91170 & 1951 & 13045 \\
\hline 1987 & 1950 & 109046 & 1949 & 509443 & 1945 & 19889 & 1944 & 7174 \\
\hline 1987 & 1943 & 12639 & 1942 & 9592 & 1940 & 7321 & 1936 & 12786 \\
\hline 1987 & 1932 & 15281 & 1931 & 42772 & 1928 & 12157 & 1926 & 2200 \\
\hline 1986 & 1982 & 40676 & 1974 & 238173 & 1973 & 246179 & 1972 & 1495252 \\
\hline 1986 & 1971 & 247117 & 1970 & 154632 & 1963 & 47936 & 1957 & 27097 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES

\section*{BALANCE @06/30/2019}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{101,767,720.64} & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1986 & 1955 & 28363 & 1952 & 30949 & 1951 & 258052 & 1950 & 716531 \\
\hline 1986 & 1949 & 286601 & 1948 & 13275 & 1944 & 30422 & 1943 & 11041 \\
\hline 1986 & 1941 & 14607 & 1937 & 5157 & 1936 & 10911 & 1932 & 77603 \\
\hline 1986 & 1931 & 7781 & 1928 & 3301 & 1925 & 722 & 1924 & 55381 \\
\hline 1986 & 1923 & 2684 & 1922 & 2378 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1985 & 1983 & 5049 & 1972 & 569513 & 1971 & 377790 & 1967 & 100482 \\
\hline 1985 & 1966 & 432332 & 1960 & 50295 & 1959 & 303939 & 1956 & 85619 \\
\hline 1985 & 1954 & 27604 & 1953 & 59199 & 1952 & 171266 & 1951 & 55569 \\
\hline 1985 & 1950 & 171427 & 1949 & 158716 & 1947 & 27641 & 1942 & 28776 \\
\hline 1985 & 1941 & 25988 & 1940 & 7321 & 1936 & 3875 & 1932 & 19675 \\
\hline 1985 & 1930 & 31720 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1984 & 1982 & 668847 & 1972 & 107467 & 1971 & 303463 & 1970 & 359090 \\
\hline 1984 & 1967 & 332076 & 1966 & 77970 & 1965 & 35401 & 1960 & 55185 \\
\hline 1984 & 1959 & 120286 & 1958 & 1387486 & 1953 & 152164 & 1952 & 31340 \\
\hline 1984 & 1951 & 357239 & 1950 & 208502 & 1949 & 236179 & 1947 & 6797 \\
\hline 1984 & 1945 & 15093 & 1943 & 41686 & 1941 & 23841 & 1936 & 26642 \\
\hline 1984 & 1932 & 26432 & 1931 & 27776 & 1929 & 8376 & 1922 & 2375 \\
\hline 1983 & 1973 & 61033 & 1972 & 2738293 & 1969 & 39819 & 1967 & 116257 \\
\hline 1983 & 1964 & 367653 & 1963 & 36929 & 1961 & 41177 & 1956 & 81467 \\
\hline 1983 & 1952 & 328198 & 1951 & 137269 & 1950 & 265286 & 1949 & 338404 \\
\hline 1983 & 1943 & 109707 & 1941 & 56837 & 1938 & 7555 & 1936 & 15963 \\
\hline 1983 & 1931 & 14722 & 1930 & 54033 & 1928 & 7397 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1982 & 1981 & 212070 & 1976 & 228313 & 1973 & 54023 & 1972 & 114183 \\
\hline 1982 & 1971 & 105927 & 1970 & 32799 & 1966 & 79263 & 1964 & 38745 \\
\hline 1982 & 1961 & 148032 & 1959 & 3546 & 1958 & 1101206 & 1956 & 77579 \\
\hline 1982 & 1955 & 8002 & 1954 & 168845 & 1953 & 3546 & 1952 & 192826 \\
\hline 1982 & 1951 & 253296 & 1950 & 516974 & 1949 & 306690 & 1944 & 14257 \\
\hline 1982 & 1943 & 80584 & 1941 & 35261 & 1938 & 31999 & 1937 & 14211 \\
\hline 1982 & 1936 & 36648 & 1931 & 66132 & 1930 & 95102 & 1929 & 6363 \\
\hline 1982 & 1928 & 15474 & 1926 & 5949 & 1924 & 11388 & 1922 & 9083 \\
\hline 1981 & 1980 & 54075 & 1979 & 105723 & 1973 & 176058 & 1971 & 105355 \\
\hline 1981 & 1967 & 66480 & 1966 & 100872 & 1964 & 78955 & 1962 & 304840 \\
\hline 1981 & 1961 & 13133 & 1958 & 75693 & 1956 & 107168 & 1953 & 257596 \\
\hline 1981 & 1952 & 353128 & 1951 & 449986 & 1950 & 477270 & 1949 & 251844 \\
\hline 1981 & 1948 & 206807 & 1945 & 49398 & 1943 & 6085 & 1942 & 9614 \\
\hline 1981 & 1941 & 11380 & 1938 & 15109 & 1937 & 2826 & 1936 & 21046 \\
\hline 1981 & 1932 & 26941 & 1931 & 136537 & 1930 & 34169 & 1928 & 12753 \\
\hline 1980 & 1977 & 76891 & 1971 & 470200 & 1970 & 82148 & 1966 & 29423 \\
\hline 1980 & 1965 & 107547 & 1964 & 35800 & 1962 & 69900 & 1960 & 3546 \\
\hline 1980 & 1958 & 116400 & 1949 & 135053 & 1938 & 18309 & 1936 & 6100 \\
\hline 1980 & 1929 & 6363 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1979 & 1973 & 106748 & 1969 & 27340 & 1968 & 231114 & 1963 & 31160 \\
\hline 1979 & 1962 & 22738 & 1960 & 18654 & 1956 & 67249 & 1955 & 50620 \\
\hline 1979 & 1953 & 190582 & 1952 & 69492 & 1951 & 26963 & 1950 & 12362 \\
\hline 1979 & 1949 & 305215 & 1948 & 312481 & 1947 & 24634 & 1945 & 43491 \\
\hline 1979 & 1943 & 31963 & 1931 & 26125 & 1926 & 3966 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1976 & 1959 & 414637 & 1958 & 96762 & 1956 & 84690 & 1955 & 87783 \\
\hline 1976 & 1953 & 112022 & 1952 & 113347 & 1950 & 358476 & 1948 & 9713 \\
\hline 1976 & 1943 & 5432 & 1940 & 28732 & 1938 & 159593 & 1931 & 36768 \\
\hline 1976 & 1929 & 66929 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1975 & 1973 & 201441 & 1972 & 158268 & 1971 & 50667 & 1970 & 295644 \\
\hline 1975 & 1968 & 103753 & 1967 & 178709 & 1964 & 176329 & 1963 & 58298 \\
\hline 1975 & 1962 & 78082 & 1959 & 135132 & 1958 & 101058 & 1957 & 372517 \\
\hline 1975 & 1956 & 44885 & 1955 & 144478 & 1953 & 5356 & 1952 & 29716 \\
\hline 1975 & 1951 & 1300125 & 1949 & 224151 & 1948 & 1309168 & 1945 & 16113 \\
\hline 1975 & 1944 & 4798 & 1943 & 208331 & 1942 & 15234 & 1941 & 13666 \\
\hline 1975 & 1939 & 7607 & 1936 & 4761 & 1932 & 2067527 & 1931 & 32019 \\
\hline 1975 & 1930 & 142542 & 1929 & 9289 & 1928 & 193831 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1974 & 1973 & 86927 & 1972 & 57149 & 1971 & 64551 & 1970 & 58567 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES

\section*{BALANCE @06/30/2019}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{101,767,720.64} & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1974 & 1969 & 912019 & 1968 & 154742 & 1967 & 988491 & 1965 & 158844 \\
\hline 1974 & 1964 & 171513 & 1962 & 296082 & 1961 & 136428 & 1960 & 55186 \\
\hline 1974 & 1959 & 134691 & 1956 & 22426 & 1955 & 133047 & 1954 & 119514 \\
\hline 1974 & 1952 & 481741 & 1951 & 949097 & 1949 & 121731 & 1948 & 100187 \\
\hline 1974 & 1947 & 134498 & 1946 & 35368 & 1944 & 7676 & 1943 & 68582 \\
\hline 1974 & 1941 & 165796 & 1940 & 10066 & 1939 & 32152 & 1938 & 3718 \\
\hline 1974 & 1937 & 3512 & 1936 & 21589 & 1934 & 123068 & 1933 & 9276 \\
\hline 1974 & 1932 & 7634 & 1930 & 62261 & 1929 & 458731 & 1928 & 7232 \\
\hline 1974 & 1927 & 3099 & 1926 & 4943 & 1923 & 49615 & 1922 & 3324 \\
\hline 1973 & 1971 & 181720 & 1969 & 123007 & 1968 & 46000 & 1967 & 274625 \\
\hline 1973 & 1964 & 7030 & 1963 & 44156 & 1962 & 26100 & 1958 & 84893 \\
\hline 1973 & 1955 & 13273 & 1954 & 164757 & 1953 & 9502 & 1951 & 176526 \\
\hline 1973 & 1949 & 60166 & 1948 & 317888 & 1946 & 280681 & 1945 & 5657 \\
\hline 1973 & 1943 & 10730 & 1940 & 8058 & 1939 & 55184 & 1936 & 27360 \\
\hline 1973 & 1930 & 13149 & 1927 & 4047 & 1926 & 3305 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1972 & 1970 & 263343 & 1967 & 74591 & 1966 & 53365 & 1965 & 104143 \\
\hline 1972 & 1964 & 33408 & 1962 & 40240 & 1958 & 215357 & 1955 & 9140 \\
\hline 1972 & 1954 & 11975 & 1953 & 23650 & 1952 & 178549 & 1951 & 73987 \\
\hline 1972 & 1949 & 114575 & 1948 & 37543 & 1947 & 243208 & 1946 & 6668 \\
\hline 1972 & 1941 & 6074 & 1939 & 6426 & 1937 & 2279 & 1936 & 4382 \\
\hline 1972 & 1933 & 2754 & 1931 & 16205 & 1930 & 10595 & 1928 & 4545 \\
\hline 1971 & 1971 & 69751 & 1967 & 922981 & 1966 & 10084 & 1965 & 129864 \\
\hline 1971 & 1963 & 125516 & 1962 & 61847 & 1958 & 916744 & 1957 & 20594 \\
\hline 1971 & 1956 & 17711 & 1954 & 27436 & 1953 & 16034 & 1952 & 168936 \\
\hline 1971 & 1951 & 1699 & 1950 & 409628 & 1948 & 355803 & 1947 & 119158 \\
\hline 1971 & 1946 & 25238 & 1945 & 16902 & 1940 & 9436 & 1935 & 3050 \\
\hline 1971 & 1931 & 83458 & 1930 & 8505 & 1929 & 865719 & 1928 & 2393 \\
\hline 1971 & 1927 & 837549 & 1920 & 14874 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1970 & 1968 & 77480 & 1967 & 15500 & 1966 & 27007 & 1965 & 6183 \\
\hline 1970 & 1964 & 2200 & 1963 & 39130 & 1962 & 31373 & 1961 & 18693 \\
\hline 1970 & 1960 & 143557 & 1958 & 189918 & 1957 & 199800 & 1955 & 561883 \\
\hline 1970 & 1954 & 153023 & 1952 & 178011 & 1951 & 90636 & 1950 & 386697 \\
\hline 1970 & 1949 & 232298 & 1948 & 169869 & 1947 & 166831 & 1946 & 48570 \\
\hline 1970 & 1943 & 394555 & 1942 & 24030 & 1941 & 14888 & 1940 & 2405 \\
\hline 1970 & 1936 & 7126 & 1935 & 3451 & 1932 & 7147 & 1931 & 130596 \\
\hline 1970 & 1930 & 33481 & 1929 & 29355 & 1927 & 26407 & 1926 & 13148 \\
\hline 1970 & 1923 & 19081 & 1918 & 7446 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1969 & 1967 & 29505 & 1966 & 45770 & 1965 & 120605 & 1964 & 15896 \\
\hline 1969 & 1962 & 23452 & 1960 & 16437 & 1958 & 437826 & 1957 & 80105 \\
\hline 1969 & 1956 & 31988 & 1955 & 9060 & 1954 & 38262 & 1953 & 28811 \\
\hline 1969 & 1952 & 111499 & 1951 & 161676 & 1950 & 114905 & 1949 & 94544 \\
\hline 1969 & 1948 & 70540 & 1947 & 62189 & 1946 & 5217 & 1945 & 7880 \\
\hline 1969 & 1943 & 22969 & 1942 & 29476 & 1941 & 1959 & 1940 & 17766 \\
\hline 1969 & 1937 & 6108 & 1933 & 389 & 1932 & 4407 & 1931 & 5550 \\
\hline 1969 & 1930 & 9228 & 1929 & 472409 & 1927 & 65873 & 1926 & 2793 \\
\hline 1969 & 1923 & 184398 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1968 & 1967 & 45500 & 1966 & 133200 & 1959 & 27593 & 1958 & 375631 \\
\hline 1968 & 1956 & 4195 & 1955 & 2631 & 1954 & 169149 & 1953 & 245339 \\
\hline 1968 & 1951 & 144010 & 1950 & 107926 & 1949 & 103211 & 1948 & 112533 \\
\hline 1968 & 1947 & 72338 & 1946 & 142681 & 1942 & 59982 & 1941 & 525500 \\
\hline 1968 & 1931 & 35681 & 1930 & 22645 & 1929 & 3097 & 1927 & 10828 \\
\hline 1967 & 1966 & 18000 & 1965 & 603186 & 1964 & 738817 & 1963 & 139655 \\
\hline 1967 & 1962 & 56806 & 1961 & 108126 & 1959 & 67267 & 1958 & 360020 \\
\hline 1967 & 1957 & 283692 & 1954 & 15714 & 1952 & 42077 & 1951 & 37745 \\
\hline 1967 & 1950 & 363139 & 1949 & 128973 & 1948 & 6055 & 1947 & 115661 \\
\hline 1967 & 1946 & 25754 & 1943 & 8047 & 1942 & 11839 & 1941 & 176904 \\
\hline 1967 & 1939 & 5770 & 1937 & 10172 & 1935 & 25129 & 1933 & 2735 \\
\hline 1967 & 1932 & 8784 & 1931 & 53170 & 1930 & 6205 & 1929 & 106994 \\
\hline 1967 & 1927 & 122442 & 1914 & 2088573 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES BALANCE @06/30/2019
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{101,767,720.64} & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1966 & 1966 & 11358 & 1964 & 147701 & 1963 & 43099 & 1959 & 636518 \\
\hline 1966 & 1958 & 327753 & 1957 & 35347 & 1956 & 95716 & 1955 & 3666 \\
\hline 1966 & 1954 & 19454 & 1952 & 16617 & 1951 & 436682 & 1950 & 627100 \\
\hline 1966 & 1949 & 68584 & 1948 & 31633 & 1947 & 28335 & 1946 & 1418 \\
\hline 1966 & 1943 & 33962 & 1942 & 109332 & 1941 & 213148 & 1940 & 48122 \\
\hline 1966 & 1939 & 167453 & 1936 & 14802 & 1932 & 4808 & 1931 & 12011 \\
\hline 1966 & 1930 & 8500 & 1929 & 47985 & 1928 & 116981 & 1927 & 27976 \\
\hline 1966 & 1924 & 32328 & 1923 & 62453 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1965 & 1962 & 349396 & 1961 & 204486 & 1960 & 20282 & 1959 & 76934 \\
\hline 1965 & 1958 & 86306 & 1957 & 81458 & 1956 & 8445 & 1955 & 2631 \\
\hline 1965 & 1954 & 19454 & 1952 & 1488389 & 1951 & 18123 & 1950 & 300686 \\
\hline 1965 & 1949 & 246491 & 1948 & 109778 & 1947 & 3792 & 1943 & 3463 \\
\hline 1965 & 1941 & 5032 & 1940 & 27125 & 1937 & 3496 & 1934 & 2628 \\
\hline 1965 & 1933 & 3512 & 1931 & 21954 & 1930 & 97295 & 1929 & 475436 \\
\hline 1965 & 1927 & 43716 & 1913 & 109699 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1964 & 1963 & 86068 & 1962 & 173641 & 1960 & 169024 & 1958 & 277178 \\
\hline 1964 & 1957 & 399226 & 1956 & 56118 & 1955 & 95282 & 1953 & 51258 \\
\hline 1964 & 1952 & 175938 & 1951 & 20680 & 1950 & 220918 & 1949 & 56770 \\
\hline 1964 & 1948 & 16415 & 1947 & 20204 & 1946 & 62743 & 1945 & 40320 \\
\hline 1964 & 1943 & 176385 & 1942 & 254415 & 1941 & 68805 & 1940 & 35424 \\
\hline 1964 & 1939 & 19147 & 1935 & 3767 & 1933 & 29372 & 1932 & 31193 \\
\hline 1964 & 1931 & 7904 & 1930 & 27730 & 1929 & 103962 & 1928 & 124355 \\
\hline 1964 & 1927 & 55598 & 1922 & 453494 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1963 & 1962 & 111660 & 1959 & 31769 & 1958 & 139956 & 1955 & 193772 \\
\hline 1963 & 1954 & 15069 & 1952 & 52220 & 1949 & 24993 & 1948 & 32182 \\
\hline 1963 & 1947 & 10582 & 1946 & 7047 & 1945 & 6373 & 1943 & 68497 \\
\hline 1963 & 1942 & 8940 & 1941 & 987 & 1940 & 112631 & 1939 & 7016 \\
\hline 1963 & 1934 & 11149 & 1933 & 8413 & 1932 & 11675 & 1931 & 759 \\
\hline 1963 & 1930 & 91264 & 1929 & 138150 & 1928 & 20177 & 1927 & 66130 \\
\hline 1963 & 1926 & 3115 & 1925 & 16051 & 1923 & 1552778 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1962 & 1958 & 39352 & 1950 & 9853 & 1949 & 108140 & 1948 & 9313 \\
\hline 1962 & 1947 & 4526 & 1946 & 4699 & 1942 & 8077 & 1932 & 6951 \\
\hline 1962 & 1930 & 3876 & 1929 & 36326 & 1928 & 63774 & 1927 & 13413 \\
\hline 1962 & 1924 & 385231 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1961 & 1959 & 5100 & 1957 & 4973 & 1956 & 39124 & 1954 & 218058 \\
\hline 1961 & 1952 & 576513 & 1951 & 7310 & 1949 & 158108 & 1948 & 861114 \\
\hline 1961 & 1946 & 23359 & 1945 & 108291 & 1941 & 221970 & 1940 & 40362 \\
\hline 1961 & 1934 & 26836 & 1933 & 69689 & 1932 & 4726 & 1930 & 61743 \\
\hline 1961 & 1929 & 2491225 & 1927 & 15376 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1960 & 1953 & 5440 & 1952 & 48689 & 1950 & 13585 & 1948 & 261248 \\
\hline 1960 & 1947 & 152788 & 1945 & 136166 & 1943 & 173046 & 1936 & 42378 \\
\hline 1960 & 1935 & 5562 & 1934 & 63517 & 1930 & 261292 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1959 & 1958 & 25870 & 1957 & 162862 & 1956 & 597199 & 1955 & 59689 \\
\hline 1959 & 1954 & 63299 & 1951 & 8453 & 1950 & 201184 & 1949 & 452530 \\
\hline 1959 & 1948 & 9673 & 1947 & 6474 & 1945 & 740922 & 1943 & 333835 \\
\hline 1959 & 1942 & 102634 & 1941 & 38991 & 1940 & 4743 & 1939 & 3454 \\
\hline 1959 & 1930 & 1763 & 1929 & 1644103 & 1927 & 21586 & 1925 & 2753055 \\
\hline 1958 & 1957 & 14558 & 1956 & 57497 & 1954 & 148954 & 1953 & 32168 \\
\hline 1958 & 1952 & 305451 & 1951 & 80937 & 1950 & 51720 & 1949 & 16314 \\
\hline 1958 & 1948 & 91496 & 1947 & 145530 & 1946 & 65985 & 1943 & 2813 \\
\hline 1958 & 1941 & 16865 & 1936 & 1593023 & 1932 & 20288 & 1931 & 1490289 \\
\hline 1958 & 1930 & 1148764 & 1929 & 1837366 & 1928 & 109767 & 1927 & 14550 \\
\hline 1958 & 1915 & 757 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1957 & 1954 & 70389 & 1952 & 12146 & 1950 & 4290 & 1949 & 383595 \\
\hline 1957 & 1948 & 249824 & 1947 & 65785 & 1946 & 53357 & 1943 & 34582 \\
\hline 1957 & 1942 & 9465 & 1941 & 88389 & 1939 & 11241 & 1936 & 18167 \\
\hline 1957 & 1935 & 5893 & 1934 & 5815 & 1932 & 760 & 1931 & 103975 \\
\hline 1957 & 1930 & 48792 & 1929 & 2579336 & 1927 & 959811 & 1925 & 256664 \\
\hline 1957 & 1924 & 5101 & 1920 & 86700 & 1915 & 2536 & 0 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 355.30-TRANSM. POLES \& FIXTURES

\section*{BALANCE @06/30/2019}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{101,767,720.64} & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1956 & 1952 & 120303 & 1951 & 108919 & 1950 & 202691 & 1949 & 283299 \\
\hline 1956 & 1946 & 108293 & 1945 & 37646 & 1944 & 35839 & 1943 & 156598 \\
\hline 1956 & 1942 & 140974 & 1939 & 67342 & 1933 & 50551 & 1932 & 179171 \\
\hline 1956 & 1931 & 24639 & 1929 & 995303 & 1928 & 41228 & 1927 & 12986 \\
\hline 1956 & 1926 & 35500 & 1925 & 94894 & 1924 & 12557 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1955 & 1952 & 26597 & 1949 & 34728 & 1948 & 14359 & 1947 & 144232 \\
\hline 1955 & 1942 & 100854 & 1939 & 35480 & 1931 & 94465 & 1930 & 32449 \\
\hline 1955 & 1929 & 495147 & 1927 & 176760 & 1925 & 104693 & 1924 & 45670 \\
\hline 1954 & 1952 & 63792 & 1950 & 39386 & 1949 & 147856 & 1948 & 87843 \\
\hline 1954 & 1941 & 26142 & 1940 & 38058 & 1938 & 10948 & 1934 & 2859 \\
\hline 1954 & 1932 & 728 & 1930 & 57265 & 1929 & 555200 & 1928 & 143256 \\
\hline 1954 & 1927 & 486542 & 1925 & 71845 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1953 & 1953 & 196486 & 1951 & 54669 & 1949 & 1581 & 1947 & 52068 \\
\hline 1953 & 1946 & 57028 & 1945 & 92015 & 1943 & 7692 & 1942 & 224463 \\
\hline 1953 & 1941 & 10335 & 1934 & 303870 & 1933 & 49975 & 1932 & 7527 \\
\hline 1953 & 1931 & 792078 & 1930 & 178333 & 1929 & 200648 & 1928 & 374467 \\
\hline 1953 & 1927 & 462964 & 1926 & 189595 & 1924 & 142153 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1952 & 1950 & 724595 & 1947 & 207216 & 1945 & 808591 & 1941 & 138159 \\
\hline 1952 & 1939 & 1876795 & 1938 & 353779 & 1932 & 13432 & 1931 & 5179 \\
\hline 1952 & 1930 & 974617 & 1929 & 902434 & 1927 & 252144 & 1925 & 9377 \\
\hline 1952 & 1924 & 14649 & 1922 & 187053 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1951 & 1949 & 153285 & 1947 & 72381 & 1944 & 246828 & 1943 & 133726 \\
\hline 1951 & 1931 & 4088 & 1930 & 8260 & 1929 & 922772 & 1928 & 55246 \\
\hline 1951 & 1927 & 15047 & 1925 & 2326400 & 1924 & 21740 & 1920 & 6202 \\
\hline 1951 & 1919 & 2163695 & 1917 & 941716 & 1916 & 758791 & 1915 & 605514 \\
\hline 1951 & 1914 & 331750 & 1905 & 792492 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 356.10 TRANSM. OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES
BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 66,294,904.80

\section*{DATED SURVIVING BALANCES}
\begin{tabular}{|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
AS OF \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2019 & 2019 & 16154343 & 2018 & 65935134 & 2017 & 29133916 \\
2019 & 2016 & 131645414 & 2015 & 171833293 & 2014 & 108108142 \\
2019 & 2013 & 12267801 & 2012 & 234006784 & 2011 & 17756370 \\
2019 & 2010 & 158242677 & 2009 & 14994430 & 2008 & 63862144 \\
2019 & 2007 & 21659008 & 2006 & 19182191 & 2005 & 569641943 \\
2019 & 2004 & 69898446 & 2003 & 899640 & 2002 & 20636 \\
2019 & 2001 & 467194432 & 1999 & 122209684 & 1998 & 272077080 \\
2019 & 1997 & 554542253 & 1995 & 6103334 & 1994 & 214125615 \\
2019 & 1993 & 7722148 & 1992 & 83150209 & 1991 & 140890614 \\
2019 & 1989 & 142415477 & 1988 & 2626751 & 1987 & 2070284 \\
2019 & 1986 & 2404764 & 1985 & 27828334 & 1984 & 603276 \\
2019 & 1983 & 6249087 & 1982 & 299037105 & 1981 & 77741091 \\
2019 & 1980 & 458124864 & 1979 & 121008876 & 1978 & 5454272 \\
2019 & 1977 & 26012874 & 1976 & 128920068 & 1975 & 56549247 \\
2019 & 1974 & 71226559 & 1973 & 160876807 & 1972 & 50906524 \\
2019 & 1971 & 22655283 & 1970 & 112256978 & 1969 & 289535492 \\
2019 & 1968 & 69027950 & 1967 & 107055446 & 1966 & 63630597 \\
2019 & 1965 & 48960919 & 1964 & 44389661 & 1963 & 80721472 \\
2019 & 1962 & 29069751 & 1961 & 33826187 & 1960 & 2529920 \\
2019 & 1959 & 13806891 & 1958 & 75857038 & 1957 & 84180817 \\
2019 & 1956 & 40164611 & 1955 & 538239 & 1954 & 14131090 \\
2019 & 1953 & 25613868 & 1952 & 38923718 & 1951 & 48479482 \\
2019 & 1950 & 46134569 & 1949 & 38396952 & 1948 & 30658896 \\
2019 & 1947 & 775842 & 1945 & 1936418 & 1944 & 25350 \\
2019 & 1943 & 13876555 & 1942 & 152931 & 1941 & 2996652 \\
2019 & 1940 & 2809 & 1939 & 416073 & 1938 & 600644 \\
2019 & 1937 & 382519 & 1936 & 321811 & 1935 & 1218 \\
2019 & 1933 & 153490 & 1932 & 291901 & 1931 & 9359058 \\
2019 & 1930 & 3527685 & 1929 & 14711220 & 1928 & 585708 \\
2019 & 1927 & 60132 & 1924 & 2034816 & 1923 & 881138 \\
2019 & 1922 & 316270 & 1919 & 141510 & 1915 & 11718 \\
2019 & 1914 & 36808 & 1911 & 1482956 & 1906 & 547480
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 356.10 TRANSM. OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES BALANCE @06/30/2019

\section*{RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR RETIRED & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT & INSTAL. YEAR & RETIREMENT AMOUNT \\
\hline 2019 & 1995 & 64719 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2018 & 1998 & 2100000 & 1995 & 1479332 & 1991 & 3496296 & 1973 & 120718 \\
\hline 2018 & 1963 & 30563 & 1956 & 139919 & 1953 & 8397 & 1951 & \\
\hline 2018 & 1950 & 66815 & 1949 & 571343 & 1948 & 108108 & 1942 & 45327 \\
\hline 2018 & 1938 & 14143 & 1936 & 16891 & 1929 & 532554 & 0 & \\
\hline 2017 & 1949 & 10260 & 1929 & 3106 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2016 & 2004 & 1448744 & 1997 & 1609034 & 1958 & 2435977 & 1949 & 873909 \\
\hline 2015 & 2014 & 8230452 & 2013 & 8728186 & 2004 & 1505983 & 1997 & 2120953 \\
\hline 2015 & 1995 & 493589 & 1994 & 597923 & 1973 & 9154135 & 1970 & 16000 \\
\hline 2015 & 1967 & 995626 & 1956 & 507400 & 1953 & 10881 & 1948 & 1636082 \\
\hline 2015 & 1930 & 148503 & 1929 & 484990 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2014 & 2013 & 5229729 & 1941 & 23715 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2013 & 1929 & 482143 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2012 & 2011 & 25836329 & 1994 & 1241629 & 1991 & 1704459 & 1973 & 64468 \\
\hline 2012 & 1970 & 2274290 & 1964 & 345057 & 1961 & 351630 & 1957 & 1065052 \\
\hline 2012 & 1953 & 3259541 & 1952 & 7425 & 1950 & 2070087 & 1949 & 775714 \\
\hline 2012 & 1948 & 450261 & 1943 & 284856 & 1933 & 58004 & 1931 & 172127 \\
\hline 2012 & 1930 & 225907 & 1929 & 527641 & 1927 & 80251 & 1924 & 89536 \\
\hline 2012 & 1911 & 37449 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2011 & 1991 & 1115794 & 1972 & 1038137 & 1970 & 246300 & 1941 & 15090 \\
\hline 2011 & 1924 & 25900 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2010 & 1976 & 791911 & 1953 & 9525 & 1949 & 10241 & 1929 & 25522 \\
\hline 2010 & 1928 & 52776 & 1924 & 277154 & 1923 & 186368 & 0 & \\
\hline 2008 & 1949 & 11745 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2007 & 2001 & 1066163 & 1996 & 696291 & 1995 & 2457077 & 1993 & 1293435 \\
\hline 2007 & 1974 & 517510 & 1952 & 375386 & 1949 & 1245461 & 1930 & 32858 \\
\hline 2007 & 1928 & 69528 & 1919 & 55160 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2006 & 2003 & 891535 & 1989 & 1324080 & 1966 & 589119 & 1961 & 90314 \\
\hline 2006 & 1957 & 969494 & 1955 & 1527512 & 1948 & 110565 & 1938 & 5116 \\
\hline 2006 & 1932 & 50341 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2005 & 1973 & 664585 & 1969 & 575118 & 1950 & 363384 & 1948 & 261947 \\
\hline 2004 & 1989 & 4887433 & 1987 & 387838 & 1963 & 935493 & 1957 & 2259028 \\
\hline 2004 & 1946 & 155261 & 1943 & 81750 & 1941 & 890794 & 1930 & 198425 \\
\hline 2004 & 1919 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2002 & 1967 & 126376 & 1957 & 116144 & 1955 & 255164 & 1936 & 28350 \\
\hline 2002 & 1932 & 190529 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2001 & 1994 & 4788097 & 1971 & 36783 & 1948 & 219254 & 1936 & 109516 \\
\hline 2001 & 1929 & 839375 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 2000 & 1962 & 22601 & 1949 & 160570 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 1998 & 1995 & 706224 & 1993 & 4107 & 1982 & 627862 & 1974 & 15203 \\
\hline 1998 & 1972 & 515451 & 1970 & 574363 & 1968 & 996419 & 1961 & 200637 \\
\hline 1998 & 1948 & 2574066 & 1943 & 2420 & 1930 & 3598863 & 0 & \\
\hline 1997 & 1983 & 36673 & 1980 & 14184 & 1978 & 1781722 & 1976 & 2090735 \\
\hline 1997 & 1974 & 994416 & 1973 & 1273986 & 1971 & 19896 & 1968 & 22230 \\
\hline 1997 & 1956 & 1397228 & 1953 & 204404 & 1951 & 113315 & 1929 & 678939 \\
\hline 1997 & 1911 & 846710 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 1996 & 1991 & 1704460 & 1972 & 742362 & 1969 & 423767 & 1962 & 527048 \\
\hline 1995 & 1982 & 4874061 & 1975 & 773314 & 1970 & 574364 & 1967 & 449280 \\
\hline 1995 & 1962 & 505502 & 1961 & 59924 & 1958 & 208198 & 0 & \\
\hline 1994 & 1991 & 981316 & 1986 & 1189614 & 1967 & 487195 & 1963 & 10578 \\
\hline 1994 & 1957 & 2488155 & 1956 & 1702512 & 1953 & 538931 & 1951 & 1174650 \\
\hline 1994 & 1950 & 88755 & 1949 & 11848 & 1948 & 1439171 & 1936 & 660849 \\
\hline 1994 & 1924 & 730860 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline 1993 & 1978 & 1175810 & 1977 & 1071164 & 1976 & 164851 & 1974 & 458653 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 356.10 TRANSM. OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES BALANCE @06/30/2019
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1993 & 1972 & 2550704 & 1971 & 2362482 & 1969 & 1909831 & 1968 & 746396 \\
\hline 1993 & 1967 & 875441 & 1965 & 872772 & 1963 & 840657 & 1959 & 125460 \\
\hline 1993 & 1958 & 407460 & 1956 & 130539 & 1951 & 763612 & 1949 & 312966 \\
\hline 1993 & 1936 & 985804 & 1929 & 34478 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1992 & 1983 & 9322 & 1980 & 1902109 & 1979 & 1000504 & 1978 & 436840 \\
\hline 1992 & 1976 & 349900 & 1972 & 906487 & 1971 & 1830257 & 1969 & 1082027 \\
\hline 1992 & 1964 & 276947 & 1963 & 1191028 & 1962 & 1761666 & 1960 & 685240 \\
\hline 1992 & 1959 & 529506 & 1950 & 2009614 & 1949 & 140365 & 1943 & 576967 \\
\hline 1992 & 1941 & 423630 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1991 & 1976 & 72661 & 1975 & 679789 & 1971 & 347799 & 1969 & 526062 \\
\hline 1991 & 1968 & 401845 & 1951 & 55062 & 1929 & 111156 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1990 & 1949 & 10508 & 1936 & 8820 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1989 & 1980 & 1305193 & 1977 & 1013222 & 1967 & 1280 & 1950 & 25692 \\
\hline 1989 & 1938 & 44649 & 1937 & 13070 & 1930 & 20663 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1988 & 1963 & 239451 & 1959 & 566189 & 1951 & 27826 & 1941 & 177500 \\
\hline 1987 & 1962 & 1 & 1950 & 155163 & 1945 & 356238 & 1941 & 92500 \\
\hline 1986 & 1948 & 241868 & 1906 & 6414 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1985 & 1966 & 281388 & 1963 & 103385 & 1959 & 605358 & 1950 & 163913 \\
\hline 1985 & 1949 & 21141 & 1915 & 13707 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1984 & 1977 & 22500 & 1972 & 386416 & 1970 & 684326 & 1958 & 1690905 \\
\hline 1984 & 1951 & 512683 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1983 & 1974 & 479363 & 1969 & 18831 & 1964 & 186249 & 1914 & 26744 \\
\hline 1982 & 1972 & 3667454 & 1970 & 2869577 & 1967 & 487195 & 1961 & 20944 \\
\hline 1982 & 1958 & 1362515 & 1954 & 179990 & 1936 & 41583 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1981 & 1974 & 91663 & 1971 & 12983 & 1969 & 32038 & 1967 & 426161 \\
\hline 1981 & 1963 & 296946 & 1962 & 427525 & 1954 & 253062 & 1953 & 126595 \\
\hline 1981 & 1952 & 69750 & 1929 & 150660 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1980 & 1977 & 4965 & 1972 & 283101 & 1971 & 231800 & 1938 & 31974 \\
\hline 1979 & 1971 & 3383 & 1969 & 23437 & 1967 & 534011 & 1962 & 37470 \\
\hline 1979 & 1941 & 40816 & 1911 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1978 & 1973 & 757889 & 1970 & 16676 & 1965 & 528963 & 1962 & 374402 \\
\hline 1978 & 1960 & 30643 & 1957 & 35969 & 1955 & 169113 & 1954 & 8076 \\
\hline 1978 & 1953 & 36493 & 1952 & 4223743 & 1951 & 126082 & 1950 & 295321 \\
\hline 1978 & 1949 & 151740 & 1948 & 13443 & 1943 & 5223 & 1941 & 637817 \\
\hline 1978 & 1938 & 7362 & 1936 & 13279 & 1931 & 12952 & 1924 & 57630 \\
\hline 1978 & 1923 & 20623 & 1911 & 44143 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1977 & 1973 & 538014 & 1970 & 504045 & 1969 & 56877 & 1966 & 999344 \\
\hline 1977 & 1965 & 528963 & 1964 & 42076 & 1959 & 32611 & 1958 & 39971 \\
\hline 1977 & 1957 & 1296121 & 1956 & 134812 & 1953 & 665686 & 1952 & 118979 \\
\hline 1977 & 1951 & 52617 & 1950 & 612376 & 1949 & 596493 & 1948 & 53677 \\
\hline 1977 & 1945 & 34650 & 1943 & 39337 & 1941 & 7974 & 1939 & 17862 \\
\hline 1977 & 1938 & 57341 & 1936 & 22143 & 1931 & 48047 & 1930 & 10946 \\
\hline 1977 & 1919 & 12415 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1976 & 1948 & 25744 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1975 & 1972 & 797478 & 1970 & 104640 & 1969 & 109809 & 1966 & 24900 \\
\hline 1975 & 1962 & 390 & 1959 & 68176 & 1958 & 18634 & 1957 & 304203 \\
\hline 1975 & 1955 & 60219 & 1953 & 253592 & 1951 & 1337703 & 1950 & 109463 \\
\hline 1975 & 1948 & 1321071 & 1922 & 379515 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1974 & 1971 & 8440 & 1969 & 1056920 & 1968 & 174600 & 1967 & 923862 \\
\hline 1974 & 1965 & 503305 & 1964 & 21538 & 1963 & 165119 & 1961 & 975949 \\
\hline 1974 & 1954 & 72751 & 1953 & 1444290 & 1951 & 192717 & 1950 & 1049136 \\
\hline 1974 & 1948 & 484123 & 1943 & 183060 & 1929 & 29085 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1973 & 1970 & 426868 & 1967 & 357925 & 1964 & 273700 & 1963 & 685563 \\
\hline 1973 & 1957 & 322191 & 1955 & 1260 & 1952 & 23724 & 1936 & 5760 \\
\hline 1972 & 1957 & 247366 & 1951 & 532781 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1971 & 1968 & 39678 & 1967 & 1171204 & 1965 & 104639 & 1962 & 72840 \\
\hline 1971 & 1958 & 869605 & 1956 & 69211 & 1954 & 58905 & 1950 & 200000 \\
\hline 1971 & 1948 & 371178 & 1929 & 1747565 & 1927 & 1217801 & 1913 & 76950 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 356.10 TRANSM. OH CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES BALANCE @06/30/2019 \$ 66,294,904.80
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrrrrr}
1970 & 1968 & 1000400 & 1966 & 152908 & 1961 & 212611 & 1958 & 246888 \\
1970 & 1957 & 448521 & 1955 & 296629 & 1954 & 185024 & 1951 & 327457 \\
1970 & 1950 & 837940 & 1949 & 194476 & 1940 & 5260 & 1927 & 34950 \\
1970 & 1906 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1969 & 1967 & 90119 & 1927 & 40439 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1968 & 1966 & 351 & 1962 & 7260 & 1961 & 499666 & 1958 & 11060 \\
1968 & 1931 & 41049 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1967 & 1965 & 157127 & 1964 & 430419 & 1962 & 414842 & 1961 & 420924 \\
1967 & 1960 & 17483 & 1958 & 372472 & 1957 & 86600 & 1951 & 14440 \\
1967 & 1950 & 16900 & 1949 & 31100 & 1927 & 74835 & 0 & 0 \\
1966 & 1961 & 352275 & 1959 & 731394 & 1958 & 345777 & 1956 & 139359 \\
1966 & 1951 & 58359 & 1950 & 614148 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1965 & 1961 & 155895 & 1956 & 144344 & 1952 & 2200593 & 1951 & 12082 \\
1965 & 1950 & 290384 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1964 & 1962 & 3192 & 1958 & 650 & 1957 & 571640 & 1955 & 159705 \\
1964 & 1951 & 5785 & 1950 & 913900 & 1927 & 388632 & 0 & 0 \\
1963 & 1955 & 159235 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1962 & 1924 & 284607 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1961 & 1961 & 794079 & 1959 & 9472 & 1956 & 23467 & 1954 & 371288 \\
1961 & 1952 & 539678 & 1951 & 22980 & 1949 & 170656 & 1948 & 317051 \\
1961 & 1941 & 176264 & 1929 & 20205 & 1927 & 3676 & 0 & 0 \\
1960 & 1952 & 20867 & 1948 & 100676 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1959 & 1957 & 166779 & 1956 & 444485 & 1955 & 24027 & 1951 & 9264 \\
1959 & 1950 & 46091 & 1949 & 487276 & 1932 & 24685 & 1930 & 1210 \\
1959 & 1929 & 503791 & 1927 & 5454 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1958 & 1957 & 74212 & 1956 & 94232 & 1954 & 38882 & 1953 & 138940 \\
1958 & 1936 & 22914 & 1931 & 953746 & 1927 & 1990 & 0 & 0 \\
1957 & 1952 & 28343 & 1936 & 3278 & 1931 & 16953 & 1927 & 797033 \\
1957 & 1915 & 8104 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1956 & 1950 & 8401 & 1949 & 300102 & 1931 & 13682 & 1927 & 59156 \\
1955 & 1931 & 22818 & 1927 & 56628 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1954 & 1949 & 38336 & 1948 & 37647 & 1927 & 771470 & 0 & 0 \\
1953 & 1953 & 437340 & 1949 & 890 & 1927 & 958339 & 0 & 0 \\
1952 & 1950 & 57491 & 1927 & 74916 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1951 & 1927 & 33227 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
& & & & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
102
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 357.00 TRANSM. UNDERGROUND CONDUIT BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 1,846,187.89

\section*{DATED SURVIVING BALANCES}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AS OF YEAR & INSTAL. YEAR & SURVIVING BALANCE & INSTAL. YEAR & SURVIVING BALANCE & INSTAL. YEAR & SURVIVING BALANCE \\
\hline 2019 & 2015 & 133821837 & 2009 & 1224856 & 2001 & 6143080 \\
\hline 2019 & 1971 & 37376291 & 1959 & 82453 & 1958 & 408137 \\
\hline 2019 & 1957 & 2470726 & 1953 & 570506 & 1941 & 273166 \\
\hline 2019 & 1933 & 20920 & 1930 & 2226817 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT \\
RETIRED & YEAR & AMOUNT & YEAR & AMOUNT & YEAR & AMOUNT & YEAR & AMOUNT \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NO VINTAGE RETIREMENTS

ACCOUNT 358.00 TRANSM. UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS \& DEVICES BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 1,672,694.67
DATED SURVIVING BALANCES
\begin{tabular}{|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
AS OF \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline 2019 & 2015 & 91219814 & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{2001} & 1854513 & 2000 & 6187112 \\
2019 & 1999 & 6904855 & 1997 & 2446503 & 1971 & 54709734 \\
2019 & 1963 & 88131 & 1960 & 263214 & 1958 & 2191798 \\
2019 & 1957 & 210341 & 1953 & 1193452 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular}

\section*{RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
YEAR \\
RETIRED
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
RETIREMENT \\
AMOUNT
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
RETIREMENT \\
AMOUNT
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
RETIREMENT \\
AMOUNT
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
RETIREMENT \\
AMOUNT
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2015 & 1957 & 7337487 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
2006 & 1958 & 6731261 & 1933 & 2972805 & 1951 & 133728 & 1941 & 4049970 \\
2006 & 1938 & 31230 & 1933 & 62122 & 1930 & 141694 & 0 & 0 \\
1973 & 1930 & 621974 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1971 & 1935 & 50000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1961 & 1958 & 131970 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1959 & 1956 & 254100 & 1932 & 202717 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1958 & 1932 & 818892 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1956 & 1931 & 55028 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
1951 & 1940 & 49000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular}

ACCOUNT 359.00 TRANSM. ROADS \& TRAILS BALANCE @06/30/2019
\$ 9,439.23

\section*{DATED SURVIVING BALANCES}
\begin{tabular}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
AS OF \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
INSTAL. \\
YEAR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
SURVIVING \\
BALANCE
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2019 & 1968 & 401991 & 1964 & 172193 & 1958 & 369739
\end{tabular}

RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DATED BALANCE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline YEAR & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT & INSTAL. & RETIREMENT \\
RETIRED & YEAR & AMOUNT & YEAR & AMOUNT & YEAR & AMOUNT & YEAR & AMOUNT \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NO VINTAGE RETIREMENTS

\section*{Actuarial Data Base Explanatory Notes}

The actuarial data base attached includes the following:
1. Vintage survivors which total to the data set balance @06/30/2019. Note that in every case the amounts are right-justified, they do include pennies, but they do not include a decimal point.
2. Vintage retirements for every associated retirement year. Note that in every case the amounts are right-justified, they do include pennies, but they do not include a decimal point.
3. Account Number, description and plant balance @06/30/2019.




45.5






                    I
I
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
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\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{\(\stackrel{.}{ }\)}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
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\hline & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{x} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(+\quad 110.5\)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline . & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline x & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline - & I \\
\hline - & I \\
\hline \(\cdot\) & I \\
\hline x & I \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(+\quad 125.5\)
x

\(+\quad\)
\(+\square\)

YEARS 1968-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 2.0 AVG LIFE 187 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0072 S VS O . 0054
AGE AT BEGINNING
OF
- ---RETIREMENTS---
---RETIREMENT RATIOS--ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP

BSERVED SMOOTHED DISP
INTERVAL
EXPOSURES
ACTUAL INDICATED
OBSERVED SMOOTHED DISP




MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC. ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PR
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY
CO. NO.

FIT TO INTVL 95.5-96.5
YEARS 1968-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 2.0 AVG LIFE 187 CONFORMANCE: S VS I .0072 S vS \(0 \quad .0054\)
AGE AT
BEGINNING


FIT TO INTVL 95.5-96.5 .0072 s vs 0.0054
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 1.0 \\
\hline 0.0 & x. & .x. & .x. & . x . & . .x. & . .x. & . .x. & . x. & . .x. & . .x. & . .+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{. 5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{5.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{10.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{15.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & +S \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & +S \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{20.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{25.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
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& \(\cdot\) \\
& \(\cdot\) \\
& \(\dot{\mathrm{X}}\) \\
& \\
& \(\cdot\) \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
X
\end{tabular}




YEARS 1968-2019 DEGREE 1 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 176 CONFORMANCE: \(S\) VS I . 0012 S VS O . 0031


\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15.5} \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.5} \\
\hline \\
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\hline \\
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\end{tabular}
25.5
35.5
40.5

\section*{x}
45.5
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\dot{x}
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\begin{array}{r}
50.5 \\
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\end{array}
\]
55.5
\[
\begin{gathered}
\cdot \\
\cdot \\
\dot{\mathrm{x}}
\end{gathered}
\]
60.5
\[
\mathrm{x}
\]

\(+\)
x
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
Page 39 of 183 \\
I & 0 \\
I & 0 \\
I & 0 \\
I & 0 \\
& 0
\end{tabular}
95.5
\begin{tabular}{lc}
\(\cdot\) & I \\
\(\cdot\) & I \\
\(\cdot\) & I \\
\(\dot{X}\) & \(I\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
x
100.5
\begin{tabular}{lc}
\(\cdot\) & I \\
\(\cdot\) & I \\
\(\cdot\) & I \\
\(\dot{X}\) & I
\end{tabular}
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)


130.5
\begin{tabular}{lc}
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
& \(I\) \\
X & I
\end{tabular}
135.5

145.5
\begin{tabular}{rllll} 
& & & \\
1PROJECTED RETIREMENTS & FOR YEAR & 2020 & EQUAL & 8445. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2021 & EQUAL & 8224. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2022 & EQUAL & 7936. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2023 & EQUAL & 7724. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2024 & EQUAL & 7529. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2025 & EQUAL & 6312. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2026 & EQUAL & 6156. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2027 & EQUAL & 6025. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2028 & EQUAL & 5792. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2029 & EQUAL & 5633.
\end{tabular} ROPERTY CIASSIFICATION - EIECTRIC ROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
ACCOUNT & 352.10 TRANSM STRUCTS. \& IMPROV \\
SPAN 52 & BAND 52
\end{tabular}

RETIREMENT
BAND
-RETIREMENTS FITTED- AVERAGE
ACTUAL INDICATED LIFE TYPE \(\quad\) S VS I \(\quad\) S VS O

ROLLING BAND ANALYSIS



YEARS 1968-2019 DEGREE 2 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 194 CONFORMANCE: S vS I . 0032 S vS 0.0019
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 1.0 \\
\hline 0 & 0.0 & x . & . x . & . x . & . x . & . x . & . .x. & . x . & . x . & . x . & . x . & .+ \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline + & . 5 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & - & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & - & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & x & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline + & 5.5 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & \(+\) \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & x & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline + & 10.5 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & x & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline + & 15.5 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & I+ \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline & & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


100.5

\(+\)
105.5

\(+\quad 110.5\)
\(+\quad 115.5\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{.}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
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\end{tabular}
\(+\)
120.5
\begin{tabular}{rr}
120.5 & \\
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\end{tabular}



35.5
40.5

50.5
\(\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\cdot}\)
\(\dot{x}\)




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20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM
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15.

20.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
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+I \\
\(\mathrm{S}+\) \\
+ \\
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25.5

35.5
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\end{aligned}
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40.5
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x
45.5

\(\dot{x}\)
50.5
x
55.5
x
60.5
x
65.5
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70.5

x
75.5
\(\cdot\)
x
80.5
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\section*{x}
85.5
-

 S

105.5


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline - & I \\
\hline . & I \\
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\hline X & I \\
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\end{tabular}
115.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline . & I \\
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\hline X & I \\
\hline - & I \\
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\hline - & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline x & \\
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\end{tabular}
30.5
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
&. & \(I\) \\
&. & \(I\) \\
&. & \(I\) \\
&. & \(I\) \\
\(X\) & \(I\)
\end{tabular}




AGE AT
BEGINNING
OF
INTERVAL
--RETIREMENTS---
---RETIREMENT RATIOS--ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP

OBSERVED SMOOTHED DISP



105.5
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & . & I \\
\hline & - & I \\
\hline & - & I \\
\hline & - & I \\
\hline & X & I \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{+} & 110.5 & \\
\hline & - & I \\
\hline & - & I \\
\hline & - & I \\
\hline & . & I \\
\hline & X & I \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{.5}
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
& . & \(I^{I}\) \\
+ & \(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
+ & X & I
\end{tabular}

125.5
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline - & I \\
\hline - & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline X & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline - & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline X & I \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
135.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
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\(X\) & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
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PR
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145.5
\begin{tabular}{ll}
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\(X\) & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rll} 
& & \(I\) \\
& . & \(I\) \\
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\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rllll} 
1PROJECTED RETIREMENTS & FOR YEAR & 2020 & EQUAL & 1425248. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2021 & EQUAL & 1387902. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2022 & EQUAL & 1345630. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2023 & EQUAL & 1307680. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2024 & EQUAL & 1268075. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2025 & EQUAL & 1225059. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2026 & EQUAL & 1187670. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2027 & EQUAL & 1147339. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2028 & EQUAL & 1105305. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2029 & EQUAL & 1067252.
\end{tabular}

OCURVE USED TO PROJECT RETIREMENTS \(=\mathrm{L}\)
WITH AN AVERAGE LIFE OF 72YEARS
MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC. ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PROGRAM 11-0

PAGE
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY CO. NO.
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 12/31/2019
ACCOUNT 353.10 TRANSM STATION EQUIP. LOCATION 0 TOTAL ACCOUNT
SPAN 56 BAND 56 EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1900-2019

COMPUTED CURVE IS DEGREE \(3 \quad\) CURVE FITTING THRU AGE INTERVAL 95.5-96.5
RETIREMENT
-RETIREMENTS FITTED-
-----------SELECTED CURVE
19642019 30238065. 30238065. 101 L 0.0 0900

0157
SMOOTHING FUNCTION INVERSION PAGE

MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC. ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PROGRAM 11-0


YEARS 1964-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION L 0.0 AVG LIFE 101 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0900 S VS O . 0157
AGE AT BEGINNING

INTERVA
EXPOSURES
\begin{tabular}{rr}
---RETIREMENTS--- \\
ACTUAL & INDICATED \\
& \\
837546. & 506709. \\
1033890. & 478345. \\
307949. & 428659. \\
394550. & 399356. \\
69940. & 348864. \\
379222. & 329084. \\
570347. & 308292. \\
160166. & 231881. \\
86002. & 205389. \\
79749. & 192946. \\
102718. & 164912. \\
342275. & 161741. \\
114648. & 147601. \\
59436. & 144082. \\
103183. & 124388. \\
384340. & 123015. \\
74438. & 114078. \\
73382. & 111175. \\
50160. & 106136. \\
27447. & 99453. \\
44536. & 91961. \\
45355. & 90530. \\
47586. & 88489. \\
126704. & 87301. \\
29248. & 80819. \\
53617. & 62068. \\
1910. & 51335. \\
178815. & 32234. \\
31118. & 26993.
\end{tabular}
---RETIREMENT RATIOS--ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP
.0211
.0128
\(\square\) .0211
.0128
.0131
.0134
.0137
.0140
.0143
.0145
.0148
.0150
.0153
.0155
.0157
.0160
.0162
.0163
.0165
.0167
.0168
.0170
.0171
.0172
.0173
.0173
.0174
.0174
.0174
.0174
.0174
.0173
\begin{tabular}{llll}
.0077 & .7763 & .7691 & .7967 \\
.0078 & .7599 & .7593 & .7905 \\
.0078 & .7384 & .7494 & .7844 \\
.0079 & .7313 & .7394 & .7783 \\
.0080 & .7214 & .7292 & .7721 \\
.0081 & .7194 & .7191 & .7659 \\
.0081 & .7076 & .7088 & .7597 \\
.0082 & .6886 & .6985 & .7536 \\
.0083 & .6816 & .6882 & .7474 \\
.0083 & .6773 & .6778 & .7412 \\
.0084 & .6730 & .6675 & .7350 \\
.0085 & .6665 & .6571 & .7288 \\
.0085 & .6443 & .6468 & .7227 \\
.0086 & .6363 & .6364 & .7165 \\
.0087 & .6320 & .6261 & .7103 \\
.0087 & .6235 & .6159 & .7042 \\
.0088 & .5913 & .6057 & .6980 \\
.0089 & .5848 & .5956 & .6918 \\
.0090 & .5783 & .5856 & .6857 \\
.0090 & .5737 & .5757 & .6795 \\
.0091 & .5710 & .5658 & .6734 \\
.0092 & .5663 & .5561 & .6673 \\
.0092 & .5614 & .5465 & .6612 \\
.0093 & .5561 & .5370 & .6550 \\
.0094 & .5421 & .5277 & .6489 \\
.0095 & .5387 & .5185 & .6428 \\
.0095 & .5306 & .5095 & .6368 \\
.0096 & .5302 & .5006 & .6307 \\
.0097 & .4791 & .4919 & .6246
\end{tabular}
```

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```




\section*{x}
110.5

115.5

\section*{\(\cdot\) \\ X}
120.5
125.5
.

X
130.5
135.5
\(+\)
\(+\)
\(+\)

\section*{\(\dot{x}\)}
140.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
\(\dot{X}\) & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
145.5
\(+\)

PROJECTED RETTREMENTS FOR YEAR PROTECTED EEME FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR OCURVE USED TO PROJECT RETIREMENTS =L
\begin{tabular}{ccr} 
& I & \\
& I & \\
2020 & EQUAL & 1031098. \\
2021 & EQUAL & 1010296. \\
2022 & EQUAL & 982466. \\
2023 & EQUAL & 959342. \\
2024 & EQUAL & 934477. \\
2025 & EQUAL & 903786. \\
2026 & EQUAL & 881959. \\
2027 & EQUAL & 856049. \\
2028 & EQUAL & 827039. \\
2029 & EQUAL & 807220. \\
\(=L\) & WITH AN AVFR
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{lcl}
. & I & 0 \\
. & I & 0 \\
. & I & 0 \\
. & I & 0 \\
X & & 0
\end{tabular}
95.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
100.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
X & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
105.5
\begin{tabular}{lc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
P & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
110.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & I \\
. & I \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & I
\end{tabular}
115.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I^{I}\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & I \\
. & I \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
125.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & I \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & I \\
. & \(I\) \\
X & I
\end{tabular}
135.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
140.5
\begin{tabular}{cc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
X & \(I\)
\end{tabular}
145.5

\section*{I
\(I\)}
. I
\begin{tabular}{rllll} 
1PROJECTED RETIREMENTS & FOR YEAR & 2020 & EQUAL & 1425248. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2021 & EQUAL & 1387902. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS & FOR YEAR & 2022 & EQUAL & 1345630. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2023 & EQUAL & 1307680. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2024 & EQUAL & 1268075. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2025 & EQUAL & 1225059. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2026 & EQUAL & 1187670. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2027 & EQUAL & 1147339. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2028 & EQUAL & 1105305. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2029 & EQUAL & 1067252.
\end{tabular}

MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC ACCOUNT 353.10 TRANSM STATION EQUIP. SPAN 56 COMPUTED CURVE IS DEGREE

DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 12/31/2019
LOCATION \(\quad 0\) total ACCOUNT
EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1960-2019
CURVE FITTING THRU AGE INTERVAL 58.5- 59.5

RETIREMENT
BAND
ACTUAL INDICATED \(\quad\) LIFE \(\quad\) TYPE \(\quad\) S VS I \(\quad\) S VS O

ROLLING BAND ANALYSIS



\begin{tabular}{cc}
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
\(\dot{I}\) \\
\(\dot{x}\) & \(I^{\prime}\)
\end{tabular}

X I
100.5
\(I\)
\(I\)
\(I\)

X I
105.5
\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text {. I } \\
\cdot I
\end{array}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& .1 \\
& . I \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]
XI
110.5
\[
\begin{aligned}
& . I \\
& . I
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{I} \\
& \mathrm{I}
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
115.5
\]

I
\(I\)
\(I\)
\(I\)
I
MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC. ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PROGRAM 11-0 CO. NO.
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC ACCOUNT 353.10 TRANSM STATION EQUIP. SPAN 56 BAND 56 DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 12/31/2019 LOCATION 0 TOTAL ACCOUNT EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1960-2019 CURVE FITTING THRU AGE INTERVAL 58.5- 59.5 COMPUTED CURVE IS DEGREE 3

RETIREMENT
BAND
------------
BAND AC
ROLLING BAND ANALYSIS
            -RETIREMENTS FITTED-
ACTUAL INDICATED
                -----------SELECTED CURVE
                AVERAGE
                DISPERSION CONFORMANCE
                    CONFORMANCE
        19642019 26114362. 26114362. 56
    SHRINKING BAND ANALYSIS
\begin{tabular}{cccccccc}
1964 & 2019 & 26114362. & 26114362. & 56 & \(R\) & 2.5 & .0135
\end{tabular}
            THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC
ACCOUNT 353.10 TRANSM STATION EQUIP.
            CO. NO.
                                    DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 12/31/2019
                                    LOCATION 0 TOTAL ACCOUNT
                                    EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1960-2019

YEARS 1964-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 56 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0135 S VS O . 0353
\(+\quad\) AGE AT
AGE AT
BEGINNING
    OF
INTERVAL EXPOSURES
---RETIREMENTS--
---RETIREMENT RATIOS---
ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP
OBSERVED SMOOTHED DISP
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
ACTUAL INDICATED
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline . 0000 & . 0001 & . 0005 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \\
\hline . 0005 & . 0006 & . 0010 & 1.0000 & . 9999 & . 9995 \\
\hline . 0019 & . 0011 & . 0011 & . 9995 & . 9993 & . 9985 \\
\hline . 0033 & . 0015 & . 0012 & . 9976 & . 9982 & . 9973 \\
\hline . 0019 & . 0019 & . 0013 & . 9943 & . 9967 & . 9961 \\
\hline . 0012 & . 0022 & . 0014 & . 9924 & . 9948 & . 9949 \\
\hline . 0010 & . 0026 & . 0015 & . 9912 & . 9925 & . 9935 \\
\hline . 0030 & . 0028 & . 0016 & . 9902 & . 9900 & . 9920 \\
\hline . 0021 & . 0031 & . 0017 & . 9872 & . 9872 & . 9904 \\
\hline . 0060 & . 0033 & . 0019 & . 9851 & . 9841 & . 9886 \\
\hline . 0027 & . 0035 & . 0020 & . 9792 & . 9809 & . 9868 \\
\hline . 0035 & . 0037 & . 0022 & . 9766 & . 9774 & . 9848 \\
\hline . 0031 & . 0039 & . 0023 & . 9732 & . 9738 & . 9827 \\
\hline . 0025 & . 0040 & . 0025 & . 9702 & . 9700 & . 9804 \\
\hline . 0040 & . 0042 & . 0027 & . 9677 & . 9661 & . 9780 \\
\hline . 0044 & . 0043 & . 0029 & . 9639 & . 9620 & . 9754 \\
\hline . 0024 & . 0045 & . 0031 & . 9596 & . 9579 & . 9726 \\
\hline . 0051 & . 0046 & . 0033 & . 9574 & . 9536 & . 9696 \\
\hline . 0041 & . 0047 & . 0035 & . 9525 & . 9492 & . 9665 \\
\hline . 0034 & . 0048 & . 0037 & . 9486 & . 9448 & . 9631 \\
\hline . 0064 & . 0050 & . 0040 & . 9454 & . 9402 & . 9595 \\
\hline . 0072 & . 0051 & . 0043 & . 9393 & . 9355 & . 9556 \\
\hline . 0068 & . 0053 & . 0046 & . 9325 & . 9307 & . 9515 \\
\hline . 0061 & . 0054 & . 0049 & . 9262 & . 9258 & . 9472 \\
\hline . 0051 & . 0056 & . 0052 & . 9206 & . 9208 & . 9426 \\
\hline . 0057 & . 0058 & . 0056 & . 9159 & . 9156 & . 9376 \\
\hline . 0044 & . 0060 & . 0059 & . 9107 & . 9103 & . 9324 \\
\hline . 0038 & . 0063 & . 0063 & . 9067 & . 9048 & . 9269 \\
\hline . 0170 & . 0066 & . 0067 & . 9032 & . 8991 & . 9210 \\
\hline . 0081 & . 0069 & . 0072 & . 8879 & . 8932 & . 9148 \\
\hline . 0036 & . 0072 & . 0076 & . 8807 & . 8871 & . 9082 \\
\hline . 0081 & . 0076 & . 0081 & . 8775 & . 8807 & . 9013 \\
\hline . 0088 & . 0080 & . 0086 & . 8705 & . 8740 & . 8940 \\
\hline . 0079 & . 0084 & . 0092 & . 8628 & . 8670 & . 8862 \\
\hline . 0124 & . 0089 & . 0098 & . 8559 & . 8597 & . 8781 \\
\hline . 0079 & . 0094 & . 0104 & . 8453 & . 8521 & . 8694 \\
\hline . 0047 & . 0100 & . 0111 & . 8386 & . 8440 & . 8604 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

SPAN 56 BAND 56 EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1960-2019

YEARS 1964-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 56 CONFORMANCE: S VS I 0135 S VS O . 0353


X
5.5
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\dot{x}\)
10.5



X
40.5
35.5

X
\(\cdot\)

X
X
25.5 . .

X
30.5
\(\square\)
\(\cdot\)



.
15.5
PSI
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SI } \\
& \mathrm{S}+
\end{aligned}
\]
+I
\[
0+
\]
O+
+
                                O+
                                \(+0^{+}\)
                \(+\)
45.5
.
.
.


50.5
\(\square\)

\section*{X}
55.5

X
60.5



YEARS 1966-2019 DEGREE 1 DISPERSION R 3.0 AVG LIFE 190 CONFORMANCE: \(S\) VS I .0080 S VS O . 0255


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\(+\)

\section*{85.5 \\ X \\ \(\dot{\mathbf{x}}\)}
90.5

X
95.5
\(+\)
\(+\)
105.5
100.5

X
110.5

\section*{X}

X
115.5
\(+\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(+\)

120.5
\(\stackrel{\cdot}{\cdot}\)
125.5
\(+\)

\(+\quad 135.5\)
140.5


145.5


I
I
I
I
I


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\(+\quad 115.5\)

120.5

X

120.5

\(+\quad 125.5\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & RETIREMENT & -RETIRE & S FITTED- & AVERAGE & DISPERSION & CONFORMANCE & CONFORMANCE \\
\hline & BAND & ACTUAL & INDICATED & LIFE & TYPE & S VS I & \(s\) vs o \\
\hline 0 & \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{ROLLING BAND ANALYSIS} \\
\hline & 19662019 & 352146 & 352146. & 168 & R 2.5 & . 0088 & . 0058 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\begin{array}{lrr}+ & 1966 & 2019 \\ 0 & \text { SHRINKING BAND ANALYSIS }\end{array}\)


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\(+\)

90.5
\(+\)
\(+\quad 95.5\)

\section*{X}
\(+\quad 100.5\)
\(+\quad 105.5\)
\(+\)
110.5
+

\section*{X}
120.5


X
125.5
\(+\)

130.5
\(+\)
0.5

145.5

\section*{X}


\(\stackrel{+}{0}\) SHRINKING BAND ANALYSIS


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10.5

\section*{x}
15.5
\[
+
\]

X

\title{
25.5
}

X
30.5
40.5

X
45.5

X
50.5

60.5 \begin{tabular}{r}
\(X\) \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\end{tabular}
65.5



\begin{tabular}{lr} 
& 1966 \\
1 & MAN \\
0 & \\
0 & \\
+ & \\
+ & AGE AT \\
& BEGINNING
\end{tabular}
BEGINNING
OF
\begin{tabular}{llllll} 
OF & & ---RETIREMENTS--- & --RETIREMENT RATIOS--- & -------LIFE TABLES---- \\
INTERVAL & EXPOSURES & ACTUAL INDICATED & ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP
\end{tabular}



10.5
\(\dot{x}\)
15.5 \begin{tabular}{r} 
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\end{tabular}
20.5
20.5

\title{
25.5
}

30.5
40.5

\section*{x}
45.5

50.5
x
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
\(\dot{x}\) \(\mathrm{I}+\)
\(\mathrm{I}+\)
+0
+0
55.5
\(\stackrel{.}{.}\)

ISO ISO
\[
60.5
\]
x \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { I } & 0 \\ \text { I } & 0 \\ \text { I } & 0 \\ \text { I } & 0 \\ \text { I } & 0\end{array}\)
65.5
x


20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM
\(+\)
80.5




0 SHRINKING BAND ANALYSIS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 47.5 & 11593381. & 0. & 8958. & . 0000 & . 0008 & . 0009 & . 9773 & . 9801 & . 9753 \\
\hline & 48.5 & 10630111. & 0. & 8760. & . 0000 & . 0008 & . 0009 & . 9773 & . 9794 & . 9745 \\
\hline & 49.5 & 7266811. & 0. & 6367. & . 0000 & . 0009 & . 0009 & . 9773 & . 9785 & . 9736 \\
\hline & 50.5 & 3753948. & 0. & 3488. & . 0000 & . 0009 & . 0009 & . 9773 & . 9777 & . 9727 \\
\hline & 51.5 & 2592853. & 0. & 2548. & . 0000 & . 0010 & . 0009 & . 9773 & . 9768 & . 9719 \\
\hline & 52.5 & 944592. & 0. & 979. & . 0000 & . 0010 & . 0009 & . 9773 & . 9758 & . 9710 \\
\hline & 53.5 & 759396. & 0. & 829. & . 0000 & . 0011 & . 0010 & . 9773 & . 9748 & . 9700 \\
\hline & 54.5 & 452590. & 0. & 519. & . 0000 & . 0011 & . 0010 & . 9773 & . 9737 & . 9691 \\
\hline & 55.5 & 429131. & 0. & 515. & . 0000 & . 0012 & . 0010 & . 9773 & . 9726 & . 9681 \\
\hline & 56.5 & 429131. & 0. & 539. & . 0000 & . 0013 & . 0010 & . 9773 & . 9715 & . 9672 \\
\hline & 57.5 & 352379. & 3270. & 462. & . 0093 & . 0013 & . 0010 & . 9773 & . 9702 & . 9662 \\
\hline & 58.5 & 0. & 0. & 0. & . 0000 & . 0014 & . 0011 & . 9682 & . 9690 & . 9651 \\
\hline 0 & TOTAL (EXCL. & AGE 0.0) & 286417. & 286417. & & & & & & \\
\hline & 59.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9641 \\
\hline + & & & & & & & & & . 9676 & \\
\hline & 60.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9630 \\
\hline & 61.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9620 \\
\hline & 62.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9609 \\
\hline & 63.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9597 \\
\hline & 64.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9586 \\
\hline & 65.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9574 \\
\hline & 66.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9562 \\
\hline & 67.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9550 \\
\hline & 68.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9538 \\
\hline & 69.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9525 \\
\hline & 70.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9512 \\
\hline & 71.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9499 \\
\hline & 72.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9486 \\
\hline & 73.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9472 \\
\hline & 74.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9458 \\
\hline & 75.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9444 \\
\hline & 76.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9430 \\
\hline & 77.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9415 \\
\hline & 78.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9400 \\
\hline & 79.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9385 \\
\hline & 80.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9370 \\
\hline & 81.5 & 0. & 0. & & . 0000 & & & . 9682 & & . 9354 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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+ AGE AT

```
BEGINNING
OF
    OF
INTERVAL
---RETIREMENTS---
ACTUAL INDICATED
---RETIREMENT RATIOS---
-------LIFE TABLES-------
                    THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC
                    CO. NO.
            MANAGEMENT RESOURCES 0

ACTUARIAL LIFE TR
CO. NO
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC
ACCOUNT 354.10 TRANSM TOWERS \& FIXT.

CO. NO.
DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF \(12 / 31 / 2019\)
LOCATION \(\quad 0\) TOTAL ACCOUNT

YEARS 1966-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 183 CONFORMANCE: S VS I

\section*{-}

OF
EXPOSURES
---RETIREMENTS---
---RETIREMENT RATIOS---
OBSERVED SMOOTHED

\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& & \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. & .0000 \\
0. & 0. &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
.9682 & .9338 \\
.9682 & .9321 \\
.9682 & .9305 \\
.9682 & .9288 \\
.9682 & .9271 \\
.9682 & .9253 \\
.9682 & .9235 \\
.9682 & .9217 \\
.9682 & .9198 \\
.9682 & .9180 \\
.9682 & .9160 \\
.9682 & .9141 \\
.9682 & .9121 \\
.9682 & .9101 \\
.9682 & .9080 \\
.9682 & .9059 \\
.9682 & .9038 \\
.9682 & .9017 \\
.9682 & .8995 \\
.9682 & .8972 \\
.9682 & .8950 \\
.9682 & .8927 \\
.9682 & .8903
\end{tabular}

0 TOTAL (EXCL. AGE 0.0
286417. 286417.


FIT TO INTVL 58.5-59.5
YEARS 1966-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 183 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0042 S VS O . 0023

\(+\quad 80.5\)

85.5
\(+\)
\(+\)
X
90.5

x
95.5
-
-
100.5
\(+\)
16972.
16596.
16596.
16287.
15976.
15660.
15351.
14995.


YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 1 DISPERSION S 0.0 AVG LIFE 119 CONFORMANCE: S VS I \(.0100 \quad \mathrm{~S}\) VS 0 . 1454



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{0 SI} \\
\hline 0 & SI \\
\hline 0 & SI \\
\hline 0 & SI \\
\hline 0 & S I \\
\hline 0 & SI \\
\hline 0 & SI \\
\hline & I \\
\hline & I \\
\hline & I \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
100.5
\begin{tabular}{lc}
. & \(I\) \\
. & \(I\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I\) \\
X & \(I\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

105.5

X
110.5
\(+\quad 120.5\)

\section*{X}
125.5
.

X
130.5

\(x\)

140.5

145.5

RETIREMENT
BAND

19512019
4876743 . 4876743.
80
R 2.5

195120194876743 4876743 80 R
263
\(\begin{array}{lr}1 & 19 \\ 0 & \\ 0 & \\ + & \\ + & \text { AGE AT }\end{array}\) BEGINNING
INTERVAL EXPOSURES ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PR
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY CO. NO PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC ACCOUNT 355.30 TRANSM POLES \& FIXT. LOCATION O TOTAL ACCOUNT

DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 12/31/2019 BAND 69 EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1905-2019

YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 2 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 80 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0133 S VS O . 0263
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & . 0 & 77668440. & 518743. & 147441. & . 0067 & . 0019 & . 0003 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \\
\hline & . 5 & 76594120. & 619549. & 270342. & . 0081 & . 0035 & . 0007 & . 9933 & . 9981 & . 9997 \\
\hline & 1.5 & 72523616. & 108440. & 237641. & . 0015 & . 0033 & . 0008 & . 9853 & . 9946 & . 9989 \\
\hline & 2.5 & 73119769. & 302140. & 222158. & . 0041 & . 0030 & . 0008 & . 9838 & . 9913 & . 9982 \\
\hline & 3.5 & 70201522. & 384254. & 197559. & . 0055 & . 0028 & . 0008 & . 9797 & . 9883 & . 9974 \\
\hline & 4.5 & 66590271. & 96482. & 173427. & . 0014 & . 0026 & . 0009 & . 9744 & . 9855 & 9966 \\
\hline & 5.5 & 65471868. & 38556. & 157719. & . 0006 & . 0024 & . 0009 & . 9730 & . 9830 & . 9957 \\
\hline & 6.5 & 64050774. & 46757. & 142696. & . 0007 & . 0022 & . 0010 & . 9724 & . 9806 & . 9948 \\
\hline & 7.5 & 63479639. & 37845. & 130838. & . 0006 & . 0021 & . 0010 & . 9717 & . 9784 & . 9938 \\
\hline & 8.5 & 63077248. & 49352 . & 120395. & . 0008 & . 0019 & . 0011 & . 9711 & . 9764 & . 9928 \\
\hline & 9.5 & 67194669. & 52405. & 118977. & . 0008 & . 0018 & . 0011 & . 9704 & . 9745 & . 9917 \\
\hline & 10.5 & 64747900. & 82202 . & 106633. & . 0013 & . 0016 & . 0012 & . 9696 & . 9728 & . 9906 \\
\hline & 11.5 & 63776283. & 22755. & 98056. & . 0004 & . 0015 & . 0013 & . 9684 & . 9712 & . 9894 \\
\hline & 12.5 & 62941606. & 130889. & 90791. & . 0021 & . 0014 & . 0013 & . 9680 & . 9697 & . 9882 \\
\hline & 13.5 & 64175254. & 74361. & 87391. & . 0012 & . 0014 & . 0014 & . 9660 & . 9683 & . 9869 \\
\hline & 14.5 & 50407458. & 58150. & 65297. & . 0012 & . 0013 & . 0015 & . 9649 & . 9670 & . 9855 \\
\hline & 15.5 & 51771897. & 54171. & 64371. & . 0010 & . 0012 & . 0015 & . 9638 & . 9657 & . 9841 \\
\hline & 16.5 & 62360841. & 37251. & 75187. & . 0006 & . 0012 & . 0016 & . 9628 & . 9645 & . 9826 \\
\hline & 17.5 & 59840146. & 56740. & 70750. & . 0009 & . 0012 & . 0017 & . 9622 & . 9634 & . 9810 \\
\hline & 18.5 & 49041821. & 32337. & 57542. & . 0007 & . 0012 & . 0018 & . 9613 & . 9622 & . 9794 \\
\hline & 19.5 & 49024862. & 42120. & 57783. & . 0009 & . 0012 & . 0019 & . 9606 & . 9611 & . 9776 \\
\hline & 20.5 & 46597077. & 23670. & 55839. & . 0005 & . 0012 & . 0020 & . 9598 & . 9600 & . 9758 \\
\hline & 21.5 & 42983572. & 72925. & 52971. & . 0017 & . 0012 & . 0021 & . 9593 & . 9588 & . 9739 \\
\hline & 22.5 & 36321068. & 39275. & 46517 . & . 0011 & . 0013 & . 0022 & . 9577 & . 9576 & . 9719 \\
\hline & 23.5 & 36806568. & 68852. & 49446. & . 0019 & . 0013 & . 0023 & . 9567 & . 9564 & . 9698 \\
\hline & 24.5 & 37037803. & 39706. & 52610. & . 0011 & . 0014 & . 0024 & . 9549 & . 9551 & . 9676 \\
\hline & 25.5 & 33681035. & 71658. & 50920. & . 0021 & . 0015 & . 0025 & . 9539 & . 9538 & . 9653 \\
\hline & 26.5 & 33413009. & 93246. & 54047 . & . 0028 & . 0016 & . 0026 & . 9518 & . 9523 & . 9629 \\
\hline & 27.5 & 27444694. & 103479. & 47688. & . 0038 & . 0017 & . 0027 & . 9492 & . 9508 & . 9604 \\
\hline & 28.5 & 25807719. & 41630. & 48312. & . 0016 & . 0019 & . 0029 & . 9456 & . 9491 & . 9578 \\
\hline & 29.5 & 24259878. & 80792. & 49023. & . 0033 & . 0020 & . 0030 & . 9441 & . 9474 & . 9550 \\
\hline & 30.5 & 23235521. & 51912. & 50743. & . 0022 & . 0022 & . 0031 & . 9409 & . 9454 & . 9522 \\
\hline & 31.5 & 23482576. & 84317. & 55449. & . 0036 & . 0024 & . 0033 & . 9388 & . 9434 & . 9492 \\
\hline & 32.5 & 23496269. & 25036. & 59987. & . 0011 & . 0026 & . 0034 & . 9354 & . 9412 & . 9460 \\
\hline & 33.5 & 23443285. & 64260. & 64683. & . 0027 & . 0028 & . 0036 & . 9345 & . 9388 & . 9428 \\
\hline & 34.5 & 22824478. & 33265. & 68008. & . 0015 & . 0030 & . 0038 & . 9319 & . 9362 & . 9394 \\
\hline & 35.5 & 22623121. & 49257 . & 72719. & . 0022 & . 0032 & . 0039 & . 9305 & . 9334 & . 9358 \\
\hline & 36.5 & 22305085. & 52725. & 77254. & . 0024 & . 0035 & . 0041 & . 9285 & . 9304 & . 9321 \\
\hline & 37.5 & 21492680. & 33967. & 80103. & . 0016 & . 0037 & . 0043 & . 9263 & . 9271 & . 9283 \\
\hline & 38.5 & 20555688. & 23236. & 82321. & . 0011 & . 0040 & . 0045 & . 9248 & . 9237 & . 9243 \\
\hline & 39.5 & 14098651. & 88204. & 60581. & . 0063 & . 0043 & . 0047 & . 9238 & . 9200 & . 9201 \\
\hline & 40.5 & 12724509. & 36772. & 58576. & . 0029 & . 0046 & . 0049 & . 9180 & . 9160 & . 9158 \\
\hline & 41.5 & 12029809. & 667084. & 59238. & . 0555 & . 0049 & . 0052 & . 9154 & . 9118 & . 9112 \\
\hline 1 & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ANALYSIS PROGRAM} & 11-0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PAGE} \\
\hline 0 & \multicolumn{5}{|r|}{THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{CO. NO.} & & & \\
\hline 0 & \multicolumn{5}{|r|}{PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{DATA IN DOLLARS} & AS OF & /31/2019 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|r|}{ACCOUNT 355.30 TRANSM POLES \& FIXT.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{LOCATION} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{TOTAL ACCOUNT} \\
\hline & & & 69 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BAND 69} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EXPERIENCE OF} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{INTAGES 1905-2019} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 2 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVG LIFE 80 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0133 S VS O . 0263
AGE AT BEGINNING INTERVA
42.5
43.5
44.5
45.5
46.5
47.5
48.5
49.5
50.5
51.5
52.5
53.5
54.5
55.5
56.5
57.5
58.5
59.5
60.5
11050841.
9331427.
8912723.
7495968.
7101218.
6658624.
6315523.
6034593.
5766761.
4786863.
4360347.
4034364.
3850864.
3542912.
3001628.
2859946.
2723424.
2682312.
2568362.
---RETIREMENTS---
---RETIREMENT RATIOS--ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP
-------LIFE TABLES OBSERVED SMOOTHED DISP
\begin{tabular}{lll}
.8646 & .9073 & .9065 \\
.8611 & .9026 & .9017 \\
.8586 & .8975 & .8966 \\
.8568 & .8921 & .8913 \\
.8513 & .8865 & .8858 \\
.8499 & .8805 & .8801 \\
.8451 & .8742 & .8742 \\
.8422 & .8676 & .8681 \\
.8371 & .8606 & .8618 \\
.8323 & .8534 & .8552 \\
.8304 & .8457 & .8484 \\
.8235 & .8378 & .8413 \\
.8198 & .8295 & .8340 \\
.8133 & .8209 & .8264 \\
.8098 & .8119 & .8185 \\
.8050 & .8026 & .8104 \\
.7945 & .7930 & .8020 \\
.7909 & .7830 & .7933 \\
.7888 & .7727 & .7843
\end{tabular}


40.5
.
\(\cdot\)
\(\cdot\)
45.5
x
50.5
x
55.5
x
60.5
x
65.5
\(\stackrel{.}{.}\)

\section*{x}
70.5
\[
\dot{\mathrm{x}}
\]
75.5

\section*{x}
80.5

85.5
\(\dot{\mathrm{x}}\)
90.5
\(\dot{x}\)
95.5
.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline . & \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline . & I \\
\hline & I \\
\hline x & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{ll}
. & I \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{\prime}\)
\end{tabular}
115.5
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
\(\cdot\) \\
\(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
\(\dot{X}\) & \(I^{I}\)
\end{tabular}
I
I
\(I^{I}\)


\title{
ACCOUNT 355.30 TRANSM POLES \& FIXT. LOCATION 0 TOTAL ACCOUNT
}

SPAN 69 BAND 69 EXPERIENCE OF VINTAGES 1905-2019
YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION L 0.0 AVG LIFE 120 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0539 S VS O . 0701
AGE AT BEGINNING OF
INTERVAL EXPOSURES ---RETIREMENTS------RETIREMENT RATIOS--ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP OBSERVED SMOOTHED DISP
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & INTERVAL & EXPOSURES & ACTUAL & INDICATED & ACTUAL & SMOOTHED & DISP & OBSERVED & SMOOTHED & DISP \\
\hline & . 0 & 77668440. & 518743. & 190446. & . 0067 & . 0025 & . 0005 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \\
\hline & . 5 & 76594120. & 619549. & 337666. & . 0081 & . 0044 & . 0012 & . 9933 & . 9975 & . 9995 \\
\hline & 1.5 & 72523616. & 108440. & 286318. & . 0015 & . 0039 & . 0016 & . 9853 & . 9932 & . 9982 \\
\hline & 2.5 & 73119769. & 302140 . & 257499. & . 0041 & . 0035 & . 0019 & . 9838 & . 9892 & . 9966 \\
\hline & 3.5 & 70201522. & 384254 . & 219647. & . 0055 & . 0031 & . 0022 & . 9797 & . 9857 & . 9947 \\
\hline & 4.5 & 66590271. & 96482. & 184376. & . 0014 & . 0028 & . 0024 & . 9744 & . 9827 & . 9925 \\
\hline & 5.5 & 65471868 . & 38556. & 159808. & . 0006 & . 0024 & . 0026 & . 9730 & . 9799 & 9901 \\
\hline & 6.5 & 64050774. & 46757. & 137341. & . 0007 & . 0021 & . 0027 & . 9724 & . 9775 & . 9876 \\
\hline & 7.5 & 63479639. & 37845. & 119229. & . 0006 & . 0019 & . 0029 & . 9717 & . 9755 & . 9849 \\
\hline & 8.5 & 63077248. & 49352. & 103577. & . 0008 & . 0016 & . 0031 & . 9711 & . 9736 & . 9820 \\
\hline & 9.5 & 67194669. & 52405. & 96427. & . 0008 & . 0014 & . 0032 & . 9704 & . 9720 & . 9790 \\
\hline & 10.5 & 64747900. & 82202. & 81349. & . 0013 & . 0013 & . 0033 & . 9696 & . 9706 & . 9759 \\
\hline & 11.5 & 63776283. & 22755. & 70500. & . 0004 & . 0011 & . 0034 & . 9684 & . 9694 & . 9726 \\
\hline & 12.5 & 62941606. & 130889. & 61771. & . 0021 & . 0010 & . 0036 & . 9680 & . 9683 & . 9693 \\
\hline & 13.5 & 64175254. & 74361. & 56703. & . 0012 & . 0009 & . 0037 & . 9660 & . 9674 & . 9658 \\
\hline & 14.5 & 50407458. & 58150. & 40890. & . 0012 & . 0008 & . 0038 & . 9649 & . 9665 & . 9623 \\
\hline & 15.5 & 51771897. & 54171. & 39531. & . 0010 & . 0008 & . 0039 & . 9638 & . 9657 & . 9587 \\
\hline & 16.5 & 62360841. & 37251. & 46143. & . 0006 & . 0007 & . 0040 & . 9628 & . 9650 & . 9549 \\
\hline & 17.5 & 59840146. & 56740. & 44257. & . 0009 & . 0007 & . 0041 & . 9622 & . 9643 & . 9511 \\
\hline & 18.5 & 49041821. & 32337. & 37359. & . 0007 & . 0008 & . 0042 & . 9613 & . 9636 & . 9472 \\
\hline & 19.5 & 49024862. & 42120. & 39502. & . 0009 & . 0008 & . 0043 & . 9606 & . 9628 & . 9432 \\
\hline & 20.5 & 46597077 . & 23670. & 40578 . & . 0005 & . 0009 & . 0044 & . 9598 & . 9621 & . 9392 \\
\hline & 21.5 & 42983572. & 72925. & 41102. & . 0017 & . 0010 & . 0045 & . 9593 & . 9612 & . 9351 \\
\hline & 22.5 & 36321068 . & 39275. & 38546. & . 0011 & . 0011 & . 0046 & . 9577 & . 9603 & . 9309 \\
\hline & 23.5 & 36806568. & 68852. & 43621. & . 0019 & . 0012 & . 0046 & . 9567 & . 9593 & . 9267 \\
\hline & 24.5 & 37037803. & 39706. & 49156. & . 0011 & . 0013 & . 0047 & . 9549 & . 9582 & . 9224 \\
\hline & 25.5 & 33681035. & 71658. & 50071. & . 0021 & . 0015 & . 0048 & . 9539 & . 9569 & . 9180 \\
\hline & 26.5 & 33413009. & 93246. & 55558. & . 0028 & . 0017 & . 0049 & . 9518 & . 9555 & . 9136 \\
\hline & 27.5 & 27444694. & 103479. & 50905. & . 0038 & . 0019 & . 0050 & . 9492 & . 9539 & . 9091 \\
\hline & 28.5 & 25807719. & 41630 . & 53219. & . 0016 & . 0021 & . 0050 & . 9456 & . 9521 & . 9046 \\
\hline & 29.5 & 24259878. & 80792. & 55407. & . 0033 & . 0023 & . 0051 & . 9441 & . 9501 & . 9001 \\
\hline & 30.5 & 23235521. & 51912. & 58540 . & . 0022 & . 0025 & . 0052 & . 9409 & . 9480 & . 8955 \\
\hline & 31.5 & 23482576. & 84317. & 64999. & . 0036 & . 0028 & . 0053 & . 9388 & . 9456 & . 8908 \\
\hline & 32.5 & 23496269. & 25036. & 71165. & . 0011 & . 0030 & . 0053 & . 9354 & . 9430 & . 8861 \\
\hline & 33.5 & 23443285. & 64260 . & 77390. & . 0027 & . 0033 & . 0054 & . 9345 & . 9401 & . 8814 \\
\hline & 34.5 & 22824478. & 33265. & 81812. & . 0015 & . 0036 & . 0055 & . 9319 & . 9370 & . 8766 \\
\hline & 35.5 & 22623121. & 49257 . & 87725. & . 0022 & . 0039 & . 0055 & . 9305 & . 9336 & . 8718 \\
\hline & 36.5 & 22305085. & 52725. & 93242 . & . 0024 & . 0042 & . 0056 & . 9285 & . 9300 & . 8670 \\
\hline & 37.5 & 21492680. & 33967. & 96536. & . 0016 & . 0045 & . 0057 & . 9263 & . 9261 & . 8621 \\
\hline & 38.5 & 20555688. & 23236. & 98888. & . 0011 & . 0048 & . 0058 & . 9248 & . 9220 & . 8572 \\
\hline & 39.5 & 14098651. & 88204. & 72426. & . 0063 & . 0051 & . 0058 & . 9238 & . 9175 & . 8523 \\
\hline & 40.5 & 12724509. & 36772. & 69601. & . 0029 & . 0055 & . 0059 & . 9180 & . 9128 & . 8474 \\
\hline & 41.5 & 12029809. & 667084. & 69872. & . 0555 & . 0058 & . 0059 & . 9154 & . 9078 & . 8424 \\
\hline 1 & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC.} & ACTUARIAL & IFE TREND & D ANALYSIS & PROGRAM & 11-0 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PAGE} \\
\hline 0 & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY CO. NO.} \\
\hline 0 & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DATA IN DOLLARS} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{AS OF 12/31/2019} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{ACCOUNT 355} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{30 TRANSM POLES \& FIXT.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{LOCATION 0}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{TOTAL ACCOUNT} \\
\hline & & SP & 69 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BAND 69} & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{INTAGES 1905-2019} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 3

\section*{AGE AT}
AGE AT
BEGINNING
OF OF
INTERVAL
\begin{tabular}{lr}
42.5 & 110 \\
43.5 & 93 \\
44.5 & 89 \\
45.5 & 74 \\
46.5 & 71 \\
47.5 & 66 \\
48.5 & 63 \\
49.5 & 60 \\
50.5 & 57 \\
51.5 & 47 \\
52.5 & 43 \\
53.5 & 40 \\
54.5 & 38 \\
55.5 & 35 \\
56.5 & 30 \\
57.5 & 28 \\
58.5 & 272 \\
59.5 & 26 \\
60.5 & 25 \\
61.5 & 20 \\
62.5 & 1632 \\
63.5 & 13 \\
64.5 & 1331 \\
65.5 & 1237 \\
66.5 & 10 \\
67.5 & 873 \\
68.5 & 672
\end{tabular}

EXPOSURES
-
---RETIREMENTS---
DISPERSION L 0.0 AVG LIFE 120 CONFORMANCE: S VS I
FIT TO INTVL 96.5-97.5
.0539 S VS 0.0701


105.5

\(+\)
140.5

145.5
\(+\)
\(+\quad 145.5\)
\(+\quad 120.5\)
\(+\quad 125.5\)

X
125.5

130.5
\(+\)
\(+\quad 135.5\)
\(+\)


\(+\)

115.5
110.5

X


\section*{+
0 SHRINKING BAND ANALYSIS}







\(+\quad 95.5\)\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\dot{x}\) & \\
& \(\dot{c}\) \\
& \(\dot{x}\)
\end{tabular}
\(+\)\begin{tabular}{rll}
100.5 & & \\
& \(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
& \(\cdot\) & \(I^{I}\) \\
& \(\dot{X}\) & \(I^{I}\)
\end{tabular}
\(+\quad 105.5\)

110.5
\(\qquad\)
I
I
I








\section*{\(+\quad\) SHRINKING BAND ANALYSIS}


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YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 1 DISPERSION R 2.0 AVG LIFE 178 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0202 S VS O . 0714
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 1.0 \\
\hline 0.0 & x & . x . & .x. & .x. & .x. & . x . & .x. & . x . & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


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\(+\quad 75.5\)



20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 1.0 \\
\hline 0.0 & x . & .x. & . x . & . x . & . x & . x . & . x & .x. & . x . & .x. & . . + \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{. 5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & O+ \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & +I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & +I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & +I \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{5.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & +I \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & SOI \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{10.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & - & & & & & & & & & & SOI \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & x & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{15.5} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & + I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & So I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & So I \\
\hline & . & & & & & & & & & & So I \\
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PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2021 & EQUAL & 112244. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2022 & EQUAL & 108562. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2023 & EQUAL & 105122. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2024 & EQUAL & 101281. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2025 & EQUAL & 97484. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2026 & EQUAL & 93999. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2027 & EQUAL & 91070. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2028 & EQUAL & 87163. \\
PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR & 2029 & EQUAL & 84470.
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OCURVE USED TO PROJECT RETIREMENTS =R \(\quad\) WITH AN AVERAGE LIFE OF 114 YEARS





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YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 1 DISPERSION R 1.5 AVG LIFE 192 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0114 S VS O . 0035
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| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2022 | EQUAL | 14642. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2023 | EQUAL | 14451. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2024 | EQUAL | 14238. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2025 | EQUAL | 14026. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2026 | EQUAL | 13768. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2027 | EQUAL | 13506. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2028 | EQUAL | 13178. |
| PROJECTED RETIREMENTS FOR YEAR | 2029 | EQUAL | 12830. |

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MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC. ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PROGRAM 10-2
PAGE
THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY CO. NO

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INTERVAL
---RETIREMENTS---

YEARS 1951-2019 DEGREE 3 DISPERSION R 4.0 AVG LIFE 53 CONFORMANCE: S VS I . 0666 S VS 0 . 0924 ACTUAL INDICATED
---RETIREMENT RATIOS--- $\quad$------LIFE TABLES-----
ACTUAL SMOOTHED DISP OBSERVED SMOOTHED DISP

| .0 | 1261179. |
| ---: | ---: |
| .5 | 1213890. |
| 1.5 | 1202455. |
| 2.5 | 1202455. |
| 3.5 | 1198595. |
| 4.5 | 286397. |
| 5.5 | 174037. |
| 6.5 | 174037. |
| 7.5 | 174037. |
| 8.5 | 174037. |
| 9.5 | 174037. |
| 10.5 | 174527. |
| 11.5 | 174037. |
| 12.5 | 174037. |
| 13.5 | 174037. |
| 14.5 | 173930. |
| 15.5 | 174430. |
| 16.5 | 174430. |
| 17.5 | 175051. |
| 18.5 | 713819. |
| 19.5 | 652499. |
| 20.5 | 591087. |
| 21.5 | 591087. |
| 22.5 | 566622. |
| 23.5 | 566622. |
| 24.5 | 566622. |
| 25.5 | 566071. |
| 26.5 | 558764. |
| 27.5 | 556737. |
| 28.5 | 556737. |
| 29.5 | 559369. |
| 30.5 | 559369. |
| 31.5 | 648599. |
| 32.5 | 724078. |
| 33.5 | 724078. |
| 34.5 | 724078. |
| 35.5 | 724078. |
| 36.5 | 765240. |
| 37.5 | 765240. |
| 38.5 | 766577. |
| 39.5 | 766577. |
| 40.5 | 766577. |
| 41.5 | 766577. |.

386

| .0000 | -.0037 | .0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




## ACTUARIAL LIFE TREND ANALYSIS PROGRAM

The output typically consists of analyses smoothed with three different equations, $1^{\circ}$, $2^{\circ}$, and $3^{\circ}$. For each smoothing equation there is a minimum of three pages of output.

The first page shows whatever rolling and shrinking band analyses were done. For example, the rolling bands might be:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1950 \text { to } 1969 \\
& 1951 \text { to } 1970 \\
& 1952 \text { to } 1971 \\
& 1953 \text { to } 1972 \\
& 1954 \text { to } 1973
\end{aligned}
$$

The shrinking bands would then be:
1950 to 1973
1951 to 1973
1952 to 1973
1953 to 1973
1954 to 1973
It also shows the indicated average life and the Iowa curve (dispersion type) which best fit the data.
On occasion the words "'Smoothing Function Inversion" may appear on output. This means the coefficient of the highest degree term is negative in the retirement ratio smoothing function. Referring to the smoothing equations on page 2 (following) the statement means for the first degree equation the "a" is negative. For the second degree equation the "c" is negative and for the third degree equation the " f " is negative. The fact that the term is negative does not necessarily negate the analysis. Review of the plotted curves will readily show that.

The following describes the second page of the output.
Column 1 AGE AT BEGINNING OF INTERVAL - This is the age at the beginning of each age interval of the dollars or units shown in Columns 2, 3, and 4 at the as of date shown at the top of the page.

Column 2 EXPOSURES - This total is the horizontal sum for each age interval of the dollars or units exposed to the risk of retirement from the actuarial data base or composited data base exposures matrix for the span indicated at the top of the page.

Column 3 ACTUAL RETIREMENTS - This total is the horizontal sum for each age interval of the dollars or units retired during that age interval from the actuarial data base or composited data base retirements matrix for the span indicated at the top of the page.

Column 4 INDICATED RETIREMENTS - This number is the product of Column 2 and Column 6 (Smoothed Retirement Ratio) for each age interval (minimum limit equals zero).

Column 5 ACTUAL RETIREMENT RATIOS - This number is the quotient of Column 3 divided by Column 2 for each age interval.

Column 6 SMOOTHED RETIREMENT RATIOS - This number is the calculated retirement ratio for each age interval from the smoothed exposure weighted polynomial of degree " $n$ " shown at the top of the page (above the "'Indicated Retirements" column).

First Degree $\quad y=a x+b$
Second Degree $\quad y=c x^{2}+d x+e$
Third Degree $\quad y=f x^{3}+\mathrm{gx}^{2}+\mathrm{hx}+\mathrm{i}$
$y=$ retirement ratio
$\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{age}$
$\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}=$ constants derived from least squares fitting to observed data
Column 7 DISPERSION RETIREMENT RATIOS - This number is the empirical retirement ratio for each interval from the Iowa type curve and life (or other empirical retirement frequency pattern) shown at the top of the page.

Column 8 OBSERVED LIFE TABLE - This number is the result of successive products of the complement of the actual retirement ratio (1.0 - Retirement Ratio equals Survivor Ratio) and the comparable observed life table value for each age interval. Note the observed life table starts at 1.0000 ( $100 \%$ surviving at age 0 ). To explain by way of example, call the observed life table values "LTO" and the observed retirement
 age $n$ LTO times the age $n$ RRO.

Column 9 SMOOTHED LIFE TABLE - This number is the result of the successive products of the complement of the smoothed retirement ratio and the smoothed life table value for each age interval.

Column 10. DISPERSION LIFE TABLE - These are the survivor factors (survivor ratios) for the dispersion and average life noted above, following the word "DISPERSION". These values are the result of the successive comparisons of the smoothed life table to the various dispersion patterns using a constant life derived from summing the smoothed life table up to 200 factors (age intervals) or where the smoothed life table goes to $0 \%$ surviving, for the dispersion pattern which yields the minimum sum of squared differences.

CONFORMANCE INDEX - Root Mean Squared Difference between the smoothed and observed values and the smoothed and empirical values of the life tables to the extent of the available data. The smaller this number, the more statistically reliable is the result.

The third page is the plot of the observed (O), smoothed (S), and empirical curve (I) life tables, i.e., the survivor curves. A "+" mark means two or more values tried to plot in the same place; that is, for example, the " S " value might equal the " O " value. In that case, at the given age there would be a " + " and an " I ".

## DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT CO. @06/30/2019 <br> ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS

TRANSMISSION PLANT

| Account/Loc. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oldest Year } \\ & \text { of Ret. Data } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Analysis }}{\underline{\text { Span }}}$ | $\frac{\text { Analysis }}{\underline{\text { Band }}}$ | Report |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 352.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1968 | 52 | 52 | 35210cmp.rpt |
| 352.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1968 | 52 | 52 | 35210vin.rpt vintage 1960-2019 |
| 353.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1964 | 56 | 56 | 35310cmp.rpt |
| 353.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1964 | 56 | 56 | 35310vin.rpt vintage 1960-2019 |
| 354.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1966 | 54 | 54 | 35410cmp.rpt |
| 354.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1966 | 54 | 54 | 35410vin.rpt vintage 1960-2019 |
| 355.30 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1951 | 69 | 69 | 35530cmp.rpt |
| 355.30 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1951 | 69 | 69 | 35530vin.rpt vintage 1960-2019 |
| 356.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1951 | 69 | 69 | 35610cmp.rpt |
| 356.10 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1951 | 69 | 69 | 35610vin.rpt vintage 1960-2019 |
| 357.00 Loc. 0 | No <br> Retirements | No <br> Actuarial Analysis |  |  |  |
| 358.00 Loc. 0 | 2019 | 1951 | 69 | 69 | 35800.rpt |
| 359.00 Loc. 0 | No <br> Retirements | No <br> Actuarial Analysis |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |










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YEAR AGE SVG PLANT REM LIFE RATIO RESERVE AVG BAL ACCRUAL

| 2019 | .250 | 148480. | 64.8 | .00348 | 517. | 74240. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | 1.000 | 364164. | 64.1 | .01392 | 5068. | 364161. |
| 2017 | 2.000 | 105795. | 63.2 | .02779 | 2940. | 105794. |
| 2016 | 3.000 | 82064. | 62.3 | .04158 | 3412. | 82063. |
| 2015 | 4.000 | 3438124 | 61.4 | 05532 | 190210 | 3438082. |


| 2015 | 4.000 | 3438124. | 61.4 | .05532 | 190210. | 3438082. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 5.000 | 79261. | 60.5 | .06900 | 5469. | 79260. |
| 2013 | 6.000 | 3708. | 59.6 | .08262 | 306. | 3708. |


| 2012 | 7.000 | 271010. | 58.7 | .09617 | 26062. | 271007. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 8.000 | 142756. | 57.9 | .10965 | 15653. | 142755. |
| 2010 | 9.000 | 9594. | 57.0 | .12306 | 1181. | 9594. |
| 2009 | 10.000 | 104997. | 56.1 | .13640 | 14322. | 104995. |



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YEAR AGE SVG PLANT REM LIFE RATIO RESERVE AVG BAL ACCRUAL

| 2019 | .250 | 1052115. | 54.8 | .00430 | 4520. | 526058. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | 1.000 | 6378188. | 54.1 | .01717 | 109488. | 6378133. |


|  | 2017 | 2.000 | 2715327. | 53.1 | .03427 | 93067. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| 2016 | 3.000 | 3457321. | 52.2 | .05132 | 177430. | 3457285. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2015 | 4.000 | 8581994. | 51.2 | .06830 | 586176. | 8581880. |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 5.000 | 2523513. | 50.3 | .06830 | 586176. | 8581880. |
| 2013 | 6.000 | 5209931. | 49.4 | .10205 | 531667. | 5209866. |
| 2012 | 7.000 | 9110811. | 48.5 | .11881 | 1082411. | 9110660. |



YEAR AGE SVG PLANT REM LIFE RATIO RESERVE AVG BAL ACCRUAL

| 1997 | 22.000 | 378188. | 40.2 | .33057 | 125017. | 378178. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1993 | 26.000 | 1431. | 36.8 | .38595 | 552. | 1431. |
| 1992 | 27.000 | 219701. | 36.0 | .39951 | 87774. | 219691. |


| 1983 | 36.000 | 12963. | 29.0 | .51587 | 6687. | 12962. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1982 | 37.000 | 1501828. | 28.3 | .52812 | 793143. | 1501743. |


| 1981 | 38.000 | 1439703. | 28.3 | .52812 | 793143. | 1501743. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1976 | 43.000 | 1151997. | 24.1 | .54023 | 777767. | 1439622. |
| 1974 | 45.000 | 385760. | 22.8 | .589440. | 1151910. |  |

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YEAR AGE SVG PLANT REM LIFE RATIO RESERVE AVG BAL ACCRUAL

| 2019 | .250 | 1299201. | 54.8 | .00448 | 5817. | 649600. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | 1.000 | 4806029. | 54.0 | .01790 | 86006. | 4805990. |
| 2017 | 2.000 | 1389322. | 53.0 | .03574 | 49661. | 1389310. |
| 2016 | 3.000 | 2682130. | 52.1 | .05355 | 143629. | 2682114. |
| 2015 | 4.000 | 2388926. | 51.1 | .07131 | 170350. | 2388901. |
| 2014 | 5.000 | 2518893. | 50.1 | .08901 | 224204. | 2518872. |
| 2013 | 6.000 | 1689932. | 49.1 | .10666 | 180242. | 1689911. |
| 2012 | 7.000 | 1429120. | 48.2 | .12423 | 177542. | 1429103. |
| 2011 | 8.000 | 769311. | 47.2 | .14174 | 109044. | 769302. |
| 2010 | 9.000 | 1165413. | 46.2 | .15918 | 185509. | 1165395. |
| 2009 | 10.000 | 2763558. | 45.3 | .17653 | 487860. | 2763514. |
| 2008 | 11.000 | 1140294. | 44.3 | .19381 | 221001. | 1140268. |
| 2007 | 12.000 | 1048478. | 43.4 | .21099 | 221216. | 1048460. |
| 2006 | 13.000 |  | 0. | 42.5 | .22808 |  |
| 2005 | 14.000 | 14163936. | 41.5 | .24506 | 3471061. | 14163617. |
| 2004 | 15.000 | 108679. | 40.6 | .26194 | 28467. | 108677. |
| 2003 | 16.000 | 10032. | 39.7 | .27872 | 2796. | 10032. |
| 2002 | 17.000 | 2771155. | 38.8 | .29537 | 818524. | 2771074. |


| 2002 | 17.000 | 2771155. | 38.8 | .29537 | 818524. | 2771074 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2001 | 18.000 | 11142154. | 37.8 | .31190 | 3475230. | 11141864 |
| 2000 | 19.000 | 211020. | 36.9 | .32831 | 69280. | 211013 |
| 1999 | 20.000 | 2552631. | 36.0 | .34458 | 879589. | 2552549 |


| 1998 | 21.000 | 3779237. | 35.2 | .36073 | 1363274. | 3779094 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1997 | 22.000 | 6724510. | 34.3 | .37673 | 2533346. | 6724226 |


| 1996 | 23.000 | 44397. | 33.4 | .39259 | 17430. | 44396 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1995 | 24.000 | 191083. | 32.5 | .40830 | 78018. | 191075 |


| 1994 | 25.000 | 3657384. | 31.7 | .42386 | 1550208. | 3657212 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1993 | 26.000 | 227437. | 30.8 | .43926 | 99905. | 227426 |
| 1992 | 27.000 | 5965245. | 30.0 | .45451 | 2711292. | 5964935. |


| 1991 | 28.000 | 1741623. | 29.2 | .46960 | 817868. | 1741525 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1990 | 29.000 | 1733365. | 28.4 | .48452 | 839848. | 1733266 |


| 1989 | 30.000 | 1180336. | 27.5 | .49927 | 589310. | 1180263 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1988 | 31.000 | 127496 | 26.7 | .51386 | 65515. | 127488 |


| 1988 | 31.000 | 127496. | 26.7 | .51386 | 65515. | 127488 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1987 | 32.000 | 176050. | 25.9 | .52827 | 93002. | 176037 |
| 1986 | 33.000 | 206824. | 25.2 | .54250 | 112203. | 206808 |
| 1985 | 34.000 | 564247. | 24.4 | .55655 | 314032. | 564203 |


| 1984 | 35.000 | 168468. | 23.6 | .57041 | 96096. | 168454 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1983 | 36.000 | 287857. | 22.9 | .58408 | 168132. | 287831 |
| 1982 | 37.000 | 761105. | 22.1 | .59755 | 454802. | 761036 |


| 1981 | 38.000 | 935776. | 21.4 | .61083 | 571602. | 935682 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1980 | 39.000 | 5241840. | 20.7 | .62390 | 3270362. | 5241285 |


| 1979 | 40.000 | 1331744. | 20.0 | .63674 | 847977. | 1331591 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1978 | 41.000 | 118349. | 19.3 | .64936 | 76851. | 118334 |
| 1977 | 42.000 | 296349. | 18.6 | 66176 | 196112. | 296310 |


| 1977 | 42.000 | 296349. | 18.6 | .66176 | 196112. | 296310 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1976 | 43.000 | 1607179. | 17.9 | .67392 | 1083107. | 1606962 |
| 1975 | 44.000 | 309829. | 17.3 | .68583 | 212491. | 309780 |


| 1974 | 45.000 | 1406451. | 16.6 | .69748 | 980970. | 1406240 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1973 | 46.000 | 346570. | 16.0 | .70887 | 245672. | 346515 |


| 1973 | 46.000 | 346570. | 16.0 | .70887 | 245672. | 346515. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1972 | 47.000 | 431045. | 15.4 | .71998 | 310345. | 430972. |
| 1971 | 48.000 | 304902. | 14.8 | .73082 | 222828. | 304848. |


| 1970 | 49.000 | 281304. | 14.2 | .74137 | 208550. | 281254. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1969 | 50.000 | 236739. | 13.7 | .75162 | 177938. | 236697. |
| 1968 | 51.000 | 968584. | 13.1 | .76156 | 737638. | 968400. |


| 1967 | 52.000 | 415078. | 12.6 | .77120 | 320108. | 415001. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1966 | 53.000 | 290006. | 12.1 | .78053 | 226358. | 289955. |


| 1965 | 54.000 | 165540. | 11.6 | .78955 | 130701. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^26]THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY CO. NO. 83
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC
ACCOUNT 355.30 TRANSM POLES \& FIXT.
DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 6/30/2019
SPAN $0 \quad$ BAND $0 \quad$ LAP $0 \quad$ LOCATION $\quad 0$ TOTAL ACCOUNT
0 DATA TYPE - DATED SURVIVORS
ADDS/SURV 1922
CALCULATION METHOD - DIRECT REMAINING LIFE

+ INDEX ID - $0 \quad .00 \quad 0$
INDEX DESCRIPTION -
PERIOD 1 SPAN 0 DISPERSION $R \quad 3.0$ AVERAGE LIFE 55.0

| YEAR | AGE | SVG PLANT | REM LIFE | RATIO | RESERVE | AVG BAL |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 55.000 | 277392. | 11.1 | .79825 | 221429. | 277344. |
| 1963 | 56.000 | 525896. | 10.6 | .80663 | 424203. | 525821. |
| 1962 | 57.000 | 127049. | 10.2 | .81470 | 103506. | 127033. |
| 1961 | 58.000 | 99419. | 9.8 | .82245 | 81768. | 99411. |



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YEAR AGE SVG PLANT REM LIFE RATIO RESERVE AVG BAL ACCRUAL

| 2019 | .250 | 161543. | 54.8 | .00430 | 694. | 80772. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 | 1.000 | 659351. | 54.1 | .01717 | 11318. | 659346. |
| 2017 | 2.000 | 291339. | 53.1 | .03427 | 9986. | 291336. |
| 2016 | 3.000 | 1316454. | 52.2 | .05132 | 67560. | 1316440. |
| 2015 | 4.000 | 1718333. | 51.2 | .06830 | 117367. | 1718310. |
| 2014 | 5.000 | 1081081. | 50.3 | .08521 | 92120. | 1081073. |
| 2013 | 6.000 | 122678. | 49.4 | .10205 | 12519. | 122676. |
| 2012 | 7.000 | 2340068. | 48.5 | .11881 | 278012. | 2340029. |
| 2011 | 8.000 | 177564. | 47.5 | .13548 | 24056. | 177561. |
| 2010 | 9.000 | 1582427. | 46.6 | .15207 | 240640. | 1582401. |
| 2009 | 10.000 | 149944. | 45.7 | .16858 | 25277. | 149941. |
| 2008 | 11.000 | 638621. | 44.8 | .18499 | 118141. | 638610. |
| 2007 | 12.000 | 216590. | 43.9 | .20131 | 43603. | 216585. |
| 2006 | 13.000 | 191822. | 43.0 | .21753 | 41727. | 191818. |
| 2005 | 14.000 | 5696419. | 42.1 | .23365 | 1330969. | 5696287. |
| 2004 | 15.000 | 698984. | 41.3 | .24966 | 174510. | 698967. |
| 2003 | 16.000 | 8996. | 40.4 | .26557 | 2389. | 8996. |
| 2002 | 17.000 | 206. | 39.5 | .28136 | 58. | 206. |


| 2001 | 18.000 | 4671944. | 38.7 | .29703 | 1387701. | 4671805. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1999 | 20.000 | 1222097. | 37.0 | .32801 | 400859. | 1222057. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1998 | 21.000 | 2720771. | 36.1 | .34331 | 934076. | 2720676. |


| 1997 | 22.000 | 5545423. | 35.3 | .35849 | 1987965. | 5545210 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1995 | 24.000 | 61033. | 33.6 | .38842 | 23707. | 61031 |
| 1994 | 25.000 | 2141256. | 32.8 | .40318 | 863320. | 2141161 |

2141161. 
2141162. 
2141163. 
2141164. 
2141165. 
2141166. 
2141167. 
2141168. 
2141169. 

| 3272. | 6032. |
| ---: | ---: |
| 34709. | 62486. |
| 1699293. | 2990126. |

451599. $\quad 777342$.
$\begin{array}{rr}2718270 . & 4580859 . \\ 732825 . & 1209977 .\end{array}$
451600. 
451601. 

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 163746. } & 260102 . \\ 826510 . & 1289057 .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}368986 . & 565421 . \\ 472704 . & 712179 .\end{array}$
1085246. 1608570.
$\begin{array}{ll}348842 . & 509000 . \\ 157610 . & 226524 .\end{array}$
792371. 1122425.
2072362. 2894953.
$\begin{array}{lr}500710 . & 690185 . \\ 786554 . & 1070410 .\end{array}$
473272 . 636222.
$\begin{array}{ll}368462 . & 489543 . \\ 337832 . & 443837 .\end{array}$
620952.807131.
225918. 290672.

THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY CO. NO. 83
PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC
ACCOUNT 356.10 TRANSM OH COND \& DEV
SPAN 0 BAND 0 LAP 0
0 DATA TYPE - DATED SURVIVORS
DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 6/30/2019
LOCATION 0 TOTAL ACCOUNT ADDS/SURV 1906

CALCULATION METHOD - DIRECT REMAINING LIFE

+ INDEX ID - $0 \quad .00$ 0
INDEX DESCRIPTION -
PERIOD 1 SPAN 0 DISPERSION R 2.5 AVERAGE LIFE 55.0

| YEAR | AGE | SVG PLANT | REM LIFE | RATIO | RESERVE | AVG BAL |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 58.000 | 338262. | 11.8 | .78478 | 265462. | 338237. |
| 1960 | 59.000 | 25299. | 11.4 | .79212 | 20040. | 25298. |
| 1959 | 60.000 | 138069. | 11.0 | .79919 | 110343. | 138065. |
| 1958 | 61.000 | 758570. | 10.7 | .80597 | 611388. | 758586. |


|  | 1957 | 62.000 | 841808. | 10.3 | . 81249 | 683963. | 841859 | Page 175 of 183 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 | 63.000 | 401646. | 10.0 | . 81876 | 328852 . | 401686 |  |
|  | 1955 | 64.000 | 5382. | 9.6 | . 82479 | 4439. | 5383 |  |
|  | 1954 | 65.000 | 141311. | 9.3 | . 83058 | 117371. | 141341 |  |
|  | 1953 | 66.000 | 256139. | 9.0 | . 83617 | 214176. | 256216 |  |
|  | 1952 | 67.000 | 389237. | 8.7 | . 84154 | 327560. | 389374 |  |
|  | 1951 | 68.000 | 484795. | 8.4 | . 84674 | 410495. | 484996 |  |
|  | 1950 | 69.000 | 461346. | 8.2 | . 85177 | 392961. | 461569 |  |
|  | 1949 | 70.000 | 383970. | 7.9 | . 85665 | 328928. | 384195 |  |
|  | 1948 | 71.000 | 306589. | 7.6 | . 86141 | 264099. | 306785 |  |
|  | 1947 | 72.000 | 7758. | 7.4 | . 86604 | 6719. | 7764 |  |
|  | 1945 | 74.000 | 19364. | 6.9 | . 87502 | 16944. | 19383 |  |
|  | 1944 | 75.000 | 254. | 6.6 | . 87939 | 223. | 254 |  |
|  | 1943 | 76.000 | 138766. | 6.4 | . 88369 | 122626. | 138928 |  |
|  | 1942 | 77.000 | 1529. | 6.2 | . 88794 | 1358. | 1531 |  |
|  | 1941 | 78.000 | 29967. | 5.9 | . 89211 | 26733. | 30009 |  |
|  | 1940 | 79.000 | 28. | 5.7 | . 89624 | 25. | 28 |  |
|  | 1939 | 80.000 | 4161. | 5.5 | . 90033 | 3746. | 4168 |  |
|  | 1938 | 81.000 | 6006. | 5.3 | . 90435 | 5432. | 6018 |  |
|  | 1937 | 82.000 | 3825. | 5.0 | . 90836 | 3475. | 3833 |  |
|  | 1936 | 83.000 | 3218. | 4.8 | . 91233 | 2936. | 3226 |  |
|  | 1935 | 84.000 | 12. | 4.6 | . 91628 | 11. | 12 |  |
|  | 1933 | 86.000 | 1535. | 4.2 | . 92425 | 1419. | 1540 |  |
|  | 1932 | 87.000 | 2919. | 3.9 | . 92834 | 2710. | 2929 |  |
|  | 1931 | 88.000 | 93591. | 3.7 | . 93252 | 87275. | 94036 |  |
|  | 1930 | 89.000 | 35277. | 3.5 | . 93693 | 33052. | 35421 |  |
|  | 1929 | 90.000 | 147112. | 3.2 | . 94146 | 138501. | 147837 |  |
|  | 1928 | 91.000 | 5857. | 3.0 | . 94625 | 5542. | 5887 |  |
|  | 1927 | 92.000 | 601. | 2.7 | . 95118 | 572. | 605 |  |
|  | 1924 | 95.000 | 20348. | 1.9 | . 96608 | 19658. | 20577 |  |
|  | 1923 | 96.000 | 8811. | 1.6 | . 97092 | 8555. | 8960 |  |
|  | 1922 | 97.000 | 3163. | 1.3 | . 97571 | 3086. | 3239 |  |
|  | 1919 | 100.000 | 1415. | . 7 | . 98815 | 1398. | 1725 |  |
|  | 1915 | 104.000 | 117. | . 0 | 1.00000 | 117. | 59 |  |
|  | 1914 | 105.000 | 368. | . 0 | 1.00000 | 368. | 184 |  |
|  | 1911 | 108.000 | 14830. | . 0 | 1.00000 | 14830. | 7415 |  |
|  | 1906 | 113.000 | 5475. | . 0 | 1.00000 | 5475. | 2737 |  |
| 0 | тотAL |  | 6294905. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29937158 . \\ & 29937158 . \end{aligned}$ | 66203652 |  |
| + |  |  | ST FOR S | GE FA | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| 0 | AVERA | GE AGE | . 5 A | IFE R | 36781803 | TERM | AL AGE 101 |  |
| 0 |  |  |  | 2019 |  | AVERAGE |  |  |
|  | DEPRE | CIABLE | SS PLANT | 6627 |  | 193257. |  |  |
|  | AVERA | GE REMAI | NG LIFE |  |  | 30.21 |  |  |
|  | AVERA | GE CONSU | D LIFE |  |  | 24.79 |  |  |

20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM 1 MANGEMENT RESOURCES, INC. THEORETICAL RESERVE PROGRAM W/TRENDING PAGE 1



20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM 1 MANGEMENT RESOURCES, INC. THEORETICAL RESERVE PROGRAM W/TRENDING PAGE 1


| YEAR | AGE | SVG PLANT | REM LIFE | RATIO | RESERVE | AVG BAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | 4.000 | 912198. | 51.0 | . 07263 | 66256. | 912196. |
| 2001 | 18.000 | 18545. | 37.2 | . 32450 | 6018. | 18545. |
| 2000 | 19.000 | 61871. | 36.2 | . 34215 | 21169. | 61870. |
| 1999 | 20.000 | 69049. | 35.2 | . 35973 | 24839. | 69047. |
| 1997 | 22.000 | 24465. | 33.3 | . 39460 | 9654. | 24464. |
| 1971 | 48.000 | 547097. | 12.0 | . 78170 | 427665. | 546949. |
| 1963 | 56.000 | 881. | 7.6 | . 86185 | 760. | 881. |
| 1960 | 59.000 | 2632. | 6.4 | . 88362 | 2326. | 2632. |
| 1958 | 61.000 | 21918. | 5.7 | . 89619 | 19643. | 21930. |
| 1957 | 62.000 | 2103. | 5.4 | . 90202 | 1897. | 2105. |
| 1953 | 66.000 | 11935. | 4.2 | . 92330 | 11019. | 11962. |
| TOTAL |  | 1672695. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 591245 . \\ & 591245 . \end{aligned}$ | 1672582. |
| ADJUST FOR SALVAGE FACTOR 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVERA | E AGE | 21.4 A | /LIFE RSV | 650868 | TERM | AL AGE 8 |

deprectable gross plant
average remaining life
AVERAGE CONSUMED LIFE

2019 EOY 2020 AVERAGE
1672695 . 1672582 $35.56 \quad 35.56$ $19.44 \quad 19.44$

20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM 1 MANGEMENT RESOURCES, INC. THEORETICAL RESERVE PROGRAM W/TRENDING PAGE 1

THE DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT COMPANY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION - ELECTRIC ACCOUNT 359.00 TRANSM ROADS \& TRAILS SPAN $0 \quad$ BAND $0 \quad$ LAP 0 DATA TYPE - DATED SURVIVORS

INDEX ID - $0 \quad .00$

PERIOD 1 SPAN 0 DISPERSION SQ

## CO. NO. 83

DATA IN DOLLARS AS OF 6/30/2019
LOCATION 0 TOTAL ACCOUNT
ADDS/SURV 1958

CALCULATION METHOD - DIRECT REMAINING LIFE
INDEX DESCRIPTION -

AVERAGE LIFE 80.0


## THEORETICAL RESERVE OUTPUT EXPLANATORY NOTES

The top eight rows of the output contain the company name, the property type, the date of the study ( $06 / 30 / 2019$ ), the account number and description, the location number, and various other technical parameters, including the Iowa curve and average service life used.

Following the eight rows of header information, there are seven columns of data. The column headed "YEAR" is the vintage year; it lists the vintage years in which there are surviving balances in this account. "AGE" is the column containing the age at 06/30/2019 of each surviving vintage balance, based upon the industry standard assumption that all capital additions occur at mid-year. The "SGV PLANT" column contains the vintage surviving balances which total to the account balance.

The "REM LIFE" column contains the average remaining life (ARL) for each vintage survivor, based upon the age of the survivor and the specified curve tabulated values. Note that the ARL plus age exceeds the average service life for every vintage except the most recent; this is a function of the dispersion of the expected retirements. Another way to describe it is the older one gets to be, the longer he is likely to live; i.e., when one is not a victim of infant or early age mortality, he is likely to live longer than the average.

The "RATIO" column is the theoretical reserve ratio. The values are equal to one minus the quotient of the ARL divided by the average service life, obviously with the ARL carried to more decimal places than shown on Attachment B. "RESERVE" is the theoretical reserve which is the product of the "SVG PLANT" times the "RATIO".

The "AVG BAL" column contains the theoretical average balance for the following year, based upon the vintage retirements expected, assuming each vintage will realize retirements according to the specified curve. The "AVG BAL" values are used only to get the composite AVERAGE values shown at the bottom of the output, which values are not used in this study.

The composite, total values for the account are shown at the bottom of the output. These include "AVERAGE AGE"; this is the dollar-weighted average age of the account which is the quotient of the sum of the products of each vintage "AGE" times each vintage "SVG PLANT", divided by the total "SVG PLANT". The "AGE/LIFE RSV" is the theoretical reserve which develops using a life of that specified for each vintage survivor, assuming no retirement dispersion; i.e., the theoretical reserve for each vintage is the equal to (age/average service life) times the "SVG PLANT". "TERMINAL AGE" is the maximum probable life for the specified curves; i.e., this is the age beyond which nothing survives for the given curve - the maximum life span.

The most relevant composite value is the 20xx EOY (end of year) AVERAGE REMAINING LIFE, y.yy years. The composite ARL for the total account may be developed in two ways. One way is to multiply each survivor by its ARL, sum the products and divide by the total survivors (the account balance). Another way is to divide the theoretical net plant by the average whole life accrual. The total theoretical reserve value adjusted for net salvage is used in the prorata allocation of the book depreciation reserve to the individual plant accounts.

DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT CO.
@06/30/2019
SALVICOR ANALYSIS
2013 thru 6/30/2019

Account 352.10
Struct. \& Improvs.
RETIREMENTS GROSS SALVAGE COST TO RETIRE NET SALVAGE \% NET SALVAGE


## Account 353.10

Station Equipment

RETIREMENTS
GROSS SALVAGE COST TO RETIRE NET SALVAGE \% NET SALVAGE

|  |  | YEAR |  |  |  | 6 Months 01/01/196/30/2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 7 YEAR BAND | 6 YEAR BAND |  |
| 2013 | 2014 |  |  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2013-2019 | 2013-2018 |
| 2,158,218 | 892,589 | 1,721,637 | 539,434 | 971,118 | 3,032,519 | 199,696 | 9,515,211 | 9,315,515 |
| 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,000 | 0 | 35,024 | 35,024 |
| 249,014 | 65,865 | 511,338 | 2,296 | 163,573 | 396,484 | 47,110 | 1,435,680 | 1,388,570 |
| -248,990 | -65,865 | 0 | -2,296 | -163,573 | -361,484 | -47,110 | -1,400,656 | -1,353,546 |
| -11.5 | -7.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -16.8 | -11.9 | -23.6 | -14.7 | -14.5 |

Account 354.10
Towers \& Fixtures
RETIREMENTS
GROSS SALVAGE
COST TO RETIRE
NET SALVAGE
\% NET SALVAGE

| YEAR |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01/01/19- } \\ & \text { 6/30/2019 } \end{aligned}$ | 7 YEAR BAND | 6 YEAR BAND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2013-2019 | 2013-2018 |
| 14,344 | 0 | 110,766 | 124 | 0 | 2,339 | 6,795 | 134,368 | 127,573 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,401 | 433 | 9,916 | 42,562 | 94,312 | 51,750 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | -41,401 | -433 | -9,916 | -42,562 | -94,312 | -51,750 |
| 0.0 | \#DIVIO! | 0.0 | -33387.9 | \#DIVIO! | -423.9 | -626.4 | -70.2 | -40.6 |


| Account 355.30 <br> Poles, Towers \& Fixtures | DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT CO.  <br> @O6/30/2019  <br> SALVICOR ANALYSIS  <br>  2013 thru 6/30/2019 <br> YEAR  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2013-2019 | 2013-2018 |
| RETIREMENTS | 516,697 | 27,968 | 1,181,014 | 371,370 | 74,821 | 449,129 | 6,548 | 2,627,547 | 2,620,999 |
| GROSS SALVAGE | 318 | 2,576 | 1,593 | 2,732 | 0 | 3,600 | 1,390 | 12,209 | 10,819 |
| COST TO RETIRE | 317,263 | 435,803 | 204,496 | 31,629 | 118,424 | 318,970 | 10,617 | 1,437,202 | 1,426,585 |
| NET SALVAGE | -316,945 | -433,227 | 0 | -28,897 | -118,424 | -315,370 | -9,227 | -1,424,993 | -1,415,766 |
| \% NET SALVAGE | -61.3 | -1549.0 | 0.0 | -7.8 | -158.3 | -70.2 | -140.9 | -54.2 | -54.0 |

Account 356.10
OH conductors \& Devices

RETIREMENTS
GROSS SALVAGE
COST TO RETIRE
NET SALVAGE
\% NET SALVAGE

| YEAR |  |  |  |  |  | 6 Months 01/01/196/30/2019 | 7 YEAR BAND | 6 YEAR BAND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2013-2019 | 2013-2018 |
| 4,821 | 52,534 | 346,307 | 63,677 | 134 | 87,304 | 647 | 555,424 | 554,777 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 66,398 | 11,421 | 96,425 | 3,142 | 1,666 | 123,289 | 282 | 302,623 | 302,341 |
| -66,398 | -11,421 | 0 | -3,142 | -1,666 | -123,289 | -282 | -302,623 | -302,341 |
| -1377.3 | -21.7 | 0.0 | -4.9 | -1243.3 | -141.2 | -43.6 | -54.5 | -54.5 |

DAYTON POWER \& LIGHT CO.
@06/30/2019
SALVICOR ANALYSIS
2013 thru 6/30/2019

Account 358.00

## UG Conductors \& Devices

RETIREMENTS
GROSS SALVAGE
COST TO RETIRE
NET SALVAGE
\% NET SALVAGE

| YEAR |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01/01/19- } \\ & 6 / 30 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 YEAR BAND | 6 YEAR BAND |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  | 2019 | 2013-2019 | 2013-2018 |
| 0 | 0 | 73,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73,375 | 73,375 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 164,016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164,016 | 164,016 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -164,016 | -164,016 |
| \#DIVIO! |  | 0.0 | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | -223.5 | -223.5 |

Account 359.00
Roads \& Trails

RETIREMENTS
GROSS SALVAGE
COST TO RETIRE
NET SALVAGE
\% NET SALVAGE

| YEAR |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { Months } \\ & \text { 01/01/19- } \\ & 6 / 30 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 YEAR BAND | 6 YEAR BAND |
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  | 2019 | 2013-2019 | 2013-2018 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIVIO! | \#DIV/0! |

DAYto power 2 Light company
SCHEDULE OF DEPRECIATIDK ACCRUAL RATES AT DECEMBER 31, 1989

|  | PLANT ACCOUNT | PLAHY BALANE P12/A1/89 | dispersion | AVERAGE DOLLAR SERVICE SERIC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANHUAL } \\ & \text { ACCRUAL RATE } \\ & \text { NTTHOUTATE } \end{aligned}$ | AMHUL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HET HET } \\ & \text { SALGE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SALVAGE factor | AHBUAL ACCRBAL RATE WITH het salvage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AHRUAL } \\ & \text { ACCRUAL } \\ & \text { WITR } \\ & \text { NET SALVAGE } \end{aligned}$ | THEORETICAL PESERVE without <br> HET SAlvage | ```THEORETICAL RESERVE WITH NET SALVAGE``` | Allacated BDOK RESERVE a $12 / 31 / 89$ | IMDICATED RESERVE VARIAHCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number | DESCRIPTIOH |  |  | LIFE | RET SALVAGE | MEI SALVAGE |  |  |  |  |  | (11) | (12) | (13) |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |  |  |  |  |
|  | transmission plakt |  |  |  |  |  | -10 | 1.30 | 2.34 | 99,170 | 1,452,592 | 1,597,851 11,238 | 1,407,278 | 190,575 |
|  | STRUCTURES ABD IMPROVEMENTS | 4,238,034 | R  <br> R  <br> R 3.0 | 46.9 | 2.13 2.23 20 | 1,358 $1,51,259$ | -10 | 1.10 1.05 | 2.45 2.38 | 1,584,4,422 | 20,408,293 | 21, 428,708 | $18,8772,906$ $3,899,886$ | 2,555,802 |
| 352.90 353.10 |  | 66,575,308 | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{R} & 3.0 \\ \mathrm{R} & 2.0 \\ 8\end{array}$ | 44.818 | 2.27 | 1,511,259 | -5 | 1.00 |  | - 688.293 | 4,428,015 | 4,428,015 | $3,899,886$ 88,043 | 519,293 |
| 353.60 | STATIOH EQUIPPEETT-EDS | 7.640,457 | R  <br> R 3.0 <br> R  | 42.0 | 2.38 | 13,288 | $-15 \%$ | 1.15 | 2.50 <br> 2.88 | 251,868 | 4.556,837 | 5,240,363 | 4.615 .345 | 625,018 |
| 353.90 35418 | STATIDA ERUIPMERT-AISAFDC | 10.582, 701 | $R$ <br> $R$ <br> 8.0 | 48.4 | 2. 2.14 | 21,862 | -15 | 1.15 | 2.46 | 6,695 | 7,859,567 | 9,431,480 | 8,306,588 | 1,124:892 |
| 354.19. | Tolurs and fixtures-aisafdc | 22, 8250,165 | R 4.0 <br> R 2.5 <br>   | 46.8 43.3 | 2.31 | 527,849 | -20 | 1.20 | 2.77 2.95 | 632,862 2,664 | 7,851, 16.788 | 20,050 | 8, 16,377 | 1,339,151 |
| 355.10 | POLES: FIXYURES | 22,850,608 | R 2.5 <br> R 2.5 | 40.7 | 2.46 | 612,221 | -20 | 1.20 | ${ }_{2} 2.26$ | 632,385 | 20,900,869 | $11,227,895$ 22,939 | 9,888,744 | 1,334, 4,01 |
| 355.90 356.10 | OA COILDUCTORS AHD DEVS | 27.981 .636 | R 2.5 <br> 8  <br> 8.5  | 45.6 | 2.19 2.39 | 61,962 | -3 | 1.03 | 2.46 1.73 | 3.049 | ( $\begin{array}{r}22,271 \\ 162,785\end{array}$ | 162,785 | 143.370 815.738 | 19,415 45,466 |
| 356.90 | OH COHDUCIORS AHD devs-aisaf | 434,290 | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{R} & 4.0\end{array}$ | 57.7 | 1.73 | 18,5126 | 10 | 4.98 | 2.03 | 16,264 | 423.568 | 381,204 | 33, 2,717 | 45.466 |
| 358.00 | UG CORDUCTORS : devs | 801, 9170 | ${ }_{\text {Re }}$ | 44.5 80.0 | 1.25 | ${ }^{118}$ | - | 1.00 | 2.25 |  | 3,089 |  |  | 6,467,230 |
| 359.00 | Roads and trails | 2,439 |  |  | 2.60 | 3.694 .841 | -6 | 1.06 | 2.77 | 3,934,923 | 50;388,735 | 54,112,109 | 4,643,879 | 6,467,230 |

## ATTACHMENT 5

## PUCO Case No. 15-1830-EL-AIR

## PUCO Staff Proposed Depreciation Accrual Rates For General and Intangible Plant Incorporated into Approved Stipulation

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 15-1830-EL-AIR
Accrual Rate Summary

| Acct. <br> No. | Description | Staff Proposed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Curve | ASL | NS\% | AR\% |
| 3610 | S\&l - NONE | S1 | 46 | -25 | 2.72\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - COLDWATER | L0 | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - DSB | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - EATON | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - GREENVILLE | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - HUBER | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - MARYSVILLE | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - MIAMISBURG | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - NONE | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - NORTH DAYTON | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - OTHER | L0 | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - SIDNEY | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - TRANS | L0 | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - URBANA | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - WASH CH | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3614 | S\&I-OTHER - XENIA | LO | 33 | -25 | 3.79\% |
| 3620 | Station Equip - NONE | R1.5 | 55 | -10 | 2.00\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS10 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS11 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS12 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS13 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS14 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS15 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS16 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS17 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - COMPUTERS18 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3621 | Station Equip-Genera - OTHER | R1.5 | 25 | 0 | 4.00\% |
| 3622 | Station Equip-Genera - OTHER | SQ | 8.3 | 0 | 12.00\% |
| 3622 | Station Equip-Genera - VEH15 | SQ | 8.3 | 0 | 12.00\% |
| 3622 | Station Equip-Genera - VEH16 | SQ | 8.3 | 0 | 12.00\% |
| 3622 | Station Equip-Genera - VEH17 | SQ | 8.3 | 0 | 12.00\% |
| 3622 | Station Equip-Genera - VEH18 | SQ | 8.3 | 0 | 12.00\% |
| 3626 | Station Equip - EDS - NONE | R3.0 | 11 | 0 | 9.09\% |
| 3627 | Station Equip-Genera - FIBER CABLE | SQ | 26 | 0 | 3.85\% |
| 3627 | Station Equip-Genera - MULTIPLEX | S1.5 | 20 | 0 | 5.00\% |
| 3627 | Station Equip-Genera - OTHER | S1.5 | 20 | 0 | 5.00\% |
| 3640 | Poles, Towers \& Fixt - NONE | R2.0 | 50 | -60 | 3.20\% |
| 3650 | Ovhd Conductor \& Dev - NONE | R2.0 | 50 | -30 | 2.60\% |
| 3660 | Underground Conduit - NONE | R4.0 | 75 | -10 | 1.47\% |
| 3670 | Underground Conducto - NONE | S1.5 | 50 | -15 | 2.30\% |
| 3680 | Line Transformers - NONE | S2.0 | 46 | -40 | 3.04\% |
| 3691 | Ovhd Electric Servic - NONE | R2.5 | 45 | -75 | 3.89\% |
| 3692 | Underground Electric - NONE | R5 | 45 | -50 | 3.33\% |
| 3700 | Meters - NONE | S1.0 | 23 | 0 | 4.35\% |
| 3701 | Smart Meters - AMI | S2.5 | 15 | 0 | 6.67\% |
| 3711 | Cust Install - Priv - NONE | R1.0 | 30 | -20 | 4.00\% |
| 3712 | Cust Install - Other - NONE | L2.0 | 45 | 0 | 2.22\% |
| 3720 | Leased Prop on Cust - NONE | SQ | 40 | 0 | 2.50\% |


| Acct. <br> No. | Staff Proposed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Curve | ASL | NS\% | AR\% |
| 3902 | S\&I - Common - OTHER |  |  |  |  |
| 3930 | Stores Equip - Commo - OTHER | L1.5 | 30 | 0 | $3.33 \%$ |
| 3940 | Tools, Shop \& Garage - OTHER | SQ | 26 | 0 | $3.85 \%$ |
| 3950 | Lab Equip - Common - OTHER | SQ | 26 | 5 | $3.65 \%$ |
| 3960 | Power Operated Equip - OTHER | SQ | 25 | 0 | $4.00 \%$ |
| 3980 | Misc Equipment - Com - OTHER | SQ | 18 | 10 | $5.00 \%$ |
|  |  | SQ | 16 | 0 | $6.25 \%$ |


| Acct. No. | Description | Staff Proposed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Curve | ASL | NS\% | AR\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - NONE | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW08 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW09 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW10 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW11 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW12 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW13 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant-SW14 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW15 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW16 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant-SW17 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |
| 3030 | Intangible Plant - SW18 | SQ | 7 | 0 | 14.29\% |

## ATTACHMENT 6

## Prepared Direct Testimony of Adrien McKenzie, Chartered Financial Analyst, and Principal, FINCAP, Inc.

 and Exhibits and Workpapers
# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <br> BEFORE THE <br> FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 

The Dayton Power and Light Company )
Docket No. ER20--000

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
ADRIEN M. MCKENZIE, CFA

ON BEHALF OF
THE DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

March $\qquad$

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## GLOSSARY

| Algonquin | Algonquin Power \& Utilities, Inc. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bloomberg | Bloomberg L.P. |
| DP\&L or "the Company" | The Dayton Power and Light Company |
| CAPM | Capital Asset Pricing Model |
| Commission | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| D.C. Circuit | United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit |
| DCF | discounted cash flow |
| ECAPM | Empirical Capital Asset Pricing Model |
| EEI | Edison Electric Institute |
| Emera | Emera, Inc. |
| Empire District | Empire District Electric Company |
| EPS | earnings per share |
| FactSet | FactSet Research Systems Inc. |
| FPA | Federal Power Act |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| Fitch | Fitch Ratings, Inc. |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| IBES | Institutional Brokers' Estimate System |
| MDPSC | Maryland Public Service Commission |
| MISO TOs | Transmission-owning members of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. |
| Moody's | Moody’s Investors Service |
| NARUC | National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners |
| NETOs | Transmission-owning members of ISO New England |
| PJM | PJM Interconnection LLC |
| PUCO | Public Utilities Commission of Ohio |
| ROE | return on equity |
| RRA | S\&P Global Market Intelligence, RRA Regulatory Focus (formerly Regulatory Research Associates, Inc. |
| RTO | Regional Transmission Organization |
| S\&P | S\&P Global Ratings |
| TECO Energy | TECO Energy, Inc. |
| Value Line | The Value Line Investment Survey |
| VSCC | Virginia State Corporation Commission |
| Zacks | Zacks Investment Research |

## I. INTRODUCTION

## Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A1. My name is Adrien M. McKenzie. My business address is 3907 Red River St., Austin, Texas 78751.

## Q2. IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

A2. I am President of FINCAP, Inc., a firm providing financial, economic, and policy consulting services to business and government.

## Q3. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.

A3. The details of my qualifications and experience are included in Exhibit No. AMM-1 attached to my testimony.

## Q4. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A4. The purpose of my testimony is to present to the Commission my independent analysis of a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L.

## Q5. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY ORGANIZED?

A5. I first summarize my conclusions and recommendations regarding a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L. I then present the details of the technical studies I relied on in reaching my conclusions. Consistent with the Commission's use of multiple financial models, ${ }^{1}$ my analysis includes applications of the DCF model, the ECAPM, the Expected Earnings approach, and the Risk Premium method. These analyses are well-supported and relied upon to evaluate investors' required returns, and, as I demonstrate below, the determination of a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L should rely on these methodologies. Finally, I also provide an evaluation of state-allowed ROEs and a DCF analysis based on a proxy group

[^27]of low risk non-utility firms, both of which serve as additional reference points in evaluating a just and reasonable ROE.

## II. RETURN ON EQUITY FOR DP\&L

## Q6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A6. This section of my testimony presents my conclusions regarding a just and reasonable base ROE for DP\&L. I discuss the relationship between the ROE and the preservation of a utility's ability to attract capital, as well as the importance of considering the results multiple methods in evaluating investors' required return. Recognizing the relationship between the cost of equity and exposure to risk, I examine the implications of the higher risks that investors currently associate with DP\&L, relative to the universe of publicly traded firms in the electric utility industry. I then summarize the results of my analysis and my conclusion that a base ROE of $10.39 \%$ is warranted for DP\&L. As noted in my testimony, a 50 basis point incentive adder attributable to DP\&L's ongoing participation in the PJM regional transmission organization is consistent with Commission policy and should be added to the Company's base ROE. This results in a total ROE of $10.89 \%$, which falls within a composite zone of reasonableness of $7.71 \%$ to $12.91 \%$. Finally, I address how my recommended ROE meets the Commission's policy goal of supporting investment in electric transmission infrastructure.

## A. Importance of Regulatory Standards

## Q7. WHAT IS THE ROLE OF ROE IN ESTABLISHING A UTILITY'S RATES?

A7. The ROE compensates shareholders for the use of their capital to finance the investment necessary to provide utility service. Investors commit capital only if they expect to earn a return on their investment commensurate with returns available from alternative investments with comparable risks. To be consistent with sound regulatory economics and
the standards set forth by the United States Supreme Court in Bluefield ${ }^{2}$ and Hope, ${ }^{3}$ a utility's allowed return on common equity should be sufficient to: (1) fairly compensate capital invested in the utility; (2) enable the utility to offer a return adequate to attract new capital on reasonable terms; and (3) maintain the utility's financial integrity.

## Q8. WHAT ULTIMATELY GOVERNS THE SELECTION OF A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE?

A8. The Commission has recognized that a just and reasonable ROE should be determined based on the facts specific to each proceeding. ${ }^{4}$ Such an ROE must also meet the standards mandated by the U.S. Supreme Court. ${ }^{5}$ As the Commission reaffirmed in Opinion No. 531, "The Commission's ultimate task is to ensure that the resulting ROE satisfies the requirements of Hope and Bluefield." ${ }^{6}$ This determination requires the Commission to consider all of the available evidence and to identify an ROE that is just, reasonable, and sufficient to support DP\&L's need to attract capital and earn a competitive return and, at the same time, promote the Commission's goal of encouraging investment in utility electric transmission infrastructure.

[^28]
## Q9. HOW DOES THE FIXING OF A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE RELATE TO ATTRACTING PRIVATE CAPITAL TO TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT?

A9. Under the competitive market paradigm that serves as the foundation for investment choices, investors' expected ROE is the key economic signal that allocates finite capital among competing opportunities. The allowed ROE and a reasonable opportunity to earn it are the key factors in ensuring the flow of investment capital to new transmission facilities. Apart from the impact that economic and market turmoil can have on the availability of capital, transmission facilities must compete with alternative investments. Utilities and their investors must commit huge sums of money when they invest in electric transmission infrastructure. The additional funding necessary to expand the grid will be provided only if investors anticipate an opportunity to earn a return that is sufficient to compensate for the associated risks and commensurate with returns available from alternative investments of comparable risk.

## Q10. IS DP\&L FACED WITH FINANCIAL PRESSURES ASSOCIATED WITH PLANNED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR ITS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM? <br> A10. Yes. DP\&L's plans call for an-incremental transmission capital investment to address system needs, including about $\$ 170$ million in transmission projects that will be placed in service between 2020 and 2024. Support for DP\&L's financial integrity and flexibility will be instrumental in attracting the capital necessary to fund these projects.

## Q11. DO CUSTOMERS BENEFIT WHEN INVESTORS HAVE CONFIDENCE THAT THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT IS STABLE AND CONSTRUCTIVE?

A11. Yes. Past challenges for the economy and capital markets highlight the benefits of a fair and balanced ROE, and changing the course from the path of supporting utility financial strength would be extremely shortsighted. Uncertainty and volatility undermine investor confidence, and regulatory signals are the primary driver of investors' risk assessments for utilities. Securities analysts study FERC and state commission orders and regulatory policy
statements closely to gauge the financial impact of regulatory actions and to advise investors. If regulatory actions instill confidence that the regulatory environment is supportive, investors will provide the capital necessary to support needed investment. As a corollary, absent a commitment by regulators to promote a sound and stable environment for transmission investment and follow through on expectations for ROEs that are competitive with alternative investment opportunities, the flow of capital into transmission infrastructure may not continue. As a result, the need for regulatory certainty in supporting transmission infrastructure investment is as relevant today as ever.

## Q12. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "REGULATORY CERTAINTY?"

A12. Regulatory certainty exists when investors have confidence that prior regulatory decisions are predictive of future regulatory actions under similar facts. As the Commission has stated, it "strives to provide regulatory certainty through consistent approaches and actions." ${ }^{7}$ The Commission's policy efforts focus on constructive and predictable rate regulation and have attracted large commitments of private capital to expand the transmission grid, reduce congestion, improve reliability, and secure access to new generation, including wind and other renewable generation. With respect to ROE, the Commission has recognized the potential disincentive to investment stemming from uncertainties over the administrative process leading to a determination of a just and reasonable ROE. In Order No. 679-A, the Commission concluded that "our hearing procedures for determining ROE can create uncertainty for investors," and noted that:

Although our processes are designed to provide a just and reasonable return, we recognize that there can be significant uncertainty as to the ultimate return because of the uncertainties associated with administrative determinations (e.g., selection of the proxy group, changes in growth rates, etc.) This can itself constitute a substantial disincentive to new investment. ${ }^{8}$

[^29]
## B. Use of Multiple Financial Models

## Q13. IS RELIANCE ON MULTIPLE FINANCIAL MODELS MORE LIKELY TO RESULT IN A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE THAN SOLE RELIANCE ON THE DCF MODEL?

A13. Yes. The Commission signaled in Opinion No. 531 and several subsequent decisions that sole reliance on the DCF model and its midpoint may be inadequate. In Opinion No. 531, the Commission adopted a two-step DCF methodology for use in evaluating a just and reasonable ROE for electric utilities. ${ }^{9}$ But, considering the potential for the two-step DCF results to be distorted and in light of prevailing conditions in capital markets, the Commission also stated that it had "less confidence that the midpoint of the zone of reasonableness . . . accurately reflects the equity returns necessary" to attract capital. ${ }^{10}$ These findings were confirmed in Opinion No. 531-B, ${ }^{11}$ and again in Opinion No. 551. ${ }^{12}$

In Opinion Nos. 531 and 551, the Commission rejected values at the central tendency of the two-step DCF results- $9.39 \%$ and $9.29 \%$ in the two opinions, respectively—determining that these estimates fell below a just and reasonable ROE. ${ }^{13}$ In order to ensure that the standards in Hope and Bluefield were met, the Commission recognized that it was "necessary and reasonable" to consider the results of other ROE models and benchmarks, ${ }^{14}$ which are widely employed in regulatory proceedings and utilized in the financial community. The Commission referenced the results of these other

[^30]ROE models and benchmarks to gain insight into a point-estimate ROE from within the DCF range of returns that met the requirements of Hope and Bluefield. ${ }^{15}$

The benchmarks the Commission considered in Opinion Nos. 531 and 551 were: (1) a CAPM analysis, (2) an expected earnings analysis, and (3) a risk premium analysis. ${ }^{16}$ The Commission also considered evidence of ROEs approved by state commissions to determine whether an upward adjustment to the central tendency of the DCF results was necessary. ${ }^{17}$ Opinion No. 531 was appealed to the D.C. Circuit.

## Q14. WHAT WERE THE FINDINGS OF THE DC CIRCUIT REGARDING OPINION NO. 531?

A14. On April 14, 2017, the court vacated and remanded Opinion No. 531. ${ }^{18}$ That order—Emera Maine—raised two salient issues with respect to the Commission's findings in Opinion No. 531. First, it clarified that the "condition precedent" to the Commission's ability to change a rate under section 206 of the FPA hinges on a determination that an existing rate is unjust and unreasonable. ${ }^{19}$

Second, the Court held that the Commission failed to adequately explain its decision to establish the ROE at the upper midpoint of the DCF zone. ${ }^{20}$ While the Court noted that the Commission "turned to 'alternative benchmark methodologies' and 'additional record evidence' to inform its placement of the base ROE," the Court determined that the Commission did not articulate how these analyses justified the specific placement of the ROE at the upper midpoint of the two-step DCF range. ${ }^{21}$ In remanding

[^31]the case, the Court required that the Commission make "a principled and reasoned decision supported by the evidentiary record." ${ }^{22}$

## Q15. DID EMERA MAINE REQUIRE THE COMMISSION TO APPLY A PARTICULAR FINANCIAL MODEL IN ARRIVING AT A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE?

A15. No. The Court did not rule on the efficacy of any financial model or otherwise constrain the Commission's prerogative to consider quantitative and qualitative evidence that it finds to be credible. Nor did the Court question the Commission's conclusion that the results of the two-step DCF method can be distorted, or otherwise indicate that the Commission was not free to fix an ROE that differed from the central tendency of the two-step DCF results. Similarly, the Court did not take issue with the supplemental ROE benchmarks relied on by the Commission in Opinion No. 531.

Rather, Emera Maine reaffirmed that the courts afford "great deference" to the Commission in its decision-making, ${ }^{23}$ and noted that the Commission has "considerable latitude" in developing a methodology to exercise its authority in arriving at a just and reasonable ROE. ${ }^{24}$ Emera Maine reiterated the Court's view that ratemaking "is not a science," and the Commission "must use models to inform, not rigidly to determine, [its] judgment as to an appropriate ROE for a utility." ${ }^{25}$ The Commission recently acknowledged this in Opinion No. 569:
[T]he D.C. Circuit has repeatedly observed that the Commission is not required to rely upon the DCF methodology alone or even at all. Accordingly, the Commission may "change its past practices," such as relying exclusively on the DCF model, "with advances in knowledge in its given field or as its relevant experience and expertise expands," provided

[^32]that it supplies "a reasoned analysis indicating that prior policies and standards are being deliberately changed, not casually ignored."26

## Q16. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE COMMISSION'S DECISION TO ABANDON SOLE RELIANCE ON THE DCF MODEL?

A16. Yes. As I explained in testimony submitted on behalf of the NETOs in Docket No. EL16-64-002 and the MISO TOs in Docket No. EL15-45-000, which were both proceedings subject to the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders, I recommend that the Commission abandon sole reliance on the DCF model and give explicit consideration to the results of other accepted methodologies in evaluating a just and reasonable ROE.

## Q17. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY.

A17. The actual return that investors require is not directly observable. Different methodologies have been developed to estimate investors' required return on capital, but all such methodologies are simply theoretical tools and generally produce a range of estimates based on different assumptions and inputs. In light of these considerations, the courts and the Commission have recognized on numerous occasions that there is no single just and reasonable rate; rather, just and reasonable rates are defined by a zone, bounded on the high end by rates that are excessive, and on the low end by rates that are too low to provide investors with returns commensurate with those available from investments of comparable risk.

The DCF method is only one theoretical approach to gain insight into the return investors require; there are a number of other methodologies for estimating the cost of capital and the ranges (or zones) produced by the different approaches can vary widely. The Commission explained that when conditions associated with a model are outside of a normal range, there is a risk (referred to as "model risk") that the theoretical model will

[^33](continued...)
fail to predict or represent the real phenomenon that is being modeled. ${ }^{27}$ As the Commission concluded, "[t]here is significant evidence indicating that combining estimates from different models is more accurate than relying on a single model."28 The Commission reaffirmed this position in Opinion No. 569, concluding that "relying on multiple financial models is appropriate because any one model had the potential for errors or inaccuracies and relying on multiple models together reduces the risks that errors or inaccuracies in any one model will produce an inaccurate cost of equity estimate." ${ }^{29}$ As the Commission further stated:
[A]ny methodology has the potential for errors or inaccuracies. Therefore, relying exclusively on any single methodology increases the risk that the Commission could authorize an unjust and unreasonable ROE. There is significant evidence indicating that combining estimates from different models is more accurate than relying on a single model." ${ }^{30}$

## Q18. IS THE USE OF APPROACHES OTHER THAN THE DCF METHOD CONSISTENT WITH INVESTOR BEHAVIOR AND ACCEPTED REGULATORY PRACTICE?

A18. Yes. As the Commission has noted, " $[t]$ he determination of rate of return on equity starts from the premise that there is no single approach or methodology for determining the correct rate of return." ${ }^{31}$ Recognizing that there is no failsafe method to estimate investors' required cost of equity, ${ }^{32}$ approaches other than the DCF model have earned widespread acceptance with investment and finance professionals, as well as regulatory agencies throughout the United States. As a result, there is no basis to conclude that investors rely

[^34]on any one single method in arriving at the prices they are willing to pay for utility common stock.

A publication authored for the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts confirmed this view, concluding that:

Each model requires the exercise of judgment as to the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions of the methodology and on the reasonableness of the proxies used to validate the theory. Each model has its own way of examining investor behavior, its own premises, and its own set of simplifications of reality. Each method proceeds from different fundamental premises, most of which cannot be validated empirically. Investors clearly do not subscribe to any singular method, nor does the stock price reflect the application of any one single method by investors. ${ }^{33}$

As this treatise succinctly observed, "no single model is so inherently precise that it can be relied on solely to the exclusion of other theoretically sound models." ${ }^{34}$ Similarly, New Regulatory Finance concluded that:

There is no single model that conclusively determines or estimates the expected return for an individual firm. Each methodology possesses its own way of examining investor behavior, its own premises, and its own set of simplifications of reality. Each method proceeds from different fundamental premises that cannot be validated empirically. Investors do not necessarily subscribe to any one method, nor does the stock price reflect the application of any one single method by the price-setting investor. There is no monopoly as to which method is used by investors. In the absence of any hard evidence as to which method outdoes the other, all relevant evidence should be used and weighted equally, in order to minimize judgmental error, measurement error, and conceptual infirmities. ${ }^{35}$

I agree that "providing four different approaches to estimating the cost of equity . . . reduces the risk associated with relying on only one model; that is, the risk of

[^35]misidentifying the just and reasonable ROE by relying on a flawed cost of equity estimate."36 This is congruent with the advice of a recognized financial researcher and educator:

> Use more than one model when you can. Because estimating the opportunity cost of capital is difficult, only a fool throws away useful information. That means you should not use any one model or measure mechanically and exclusively. ${ }^{37}$

Referencing the results of multiple approaches provides greater insight into the expectations and requirements of investors.

## Q19. CAN A MECHANICAL APPLICATION OF ANY SPECIFIC ROE

 METHODOLOGY BE EXPECTED TO PRODUCE REASONABLE OUTCOMES IN EVERY CASE AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES?A19. No. The Commission has previously recognized that a just and reasonable ROE should be determined based on the facts specific to each proceeding, and noted, "[a]s an initial matter, we emphasize that the primary question to be considered here is not what constitutes the best overall method for determining ROE generically. . . ."38 Rather, the question involves a determination of what ROE is most appropriate in each specific case. ${ }^{39}$ As the Commission has now recognized, this evaluation should not be based on the mechanical application of a single quantitative methodology (or for that matter a mechanical application of a series of models); nor should it depend on a single statistical measure of central tendency. No single financial model predicts the required ROE with absolute

[^36]precision and all financial models are based on a series of assumptions that are affected differently by market conditions.

## Q20. HAS THE COMMISSION SPELLED OUT A CLEAR METHODOLOGY FOR THE USE OF MULTIPLE FINANCIAL MODELS TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF EQUITY?

A20. In my view, there is now a significant lack of clarity concerning ROE policy for electric transmission. In the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders, the Commission affirmed the approach of developing the composite zone of reasonableness by relying equally on the DCF model, the CAPM, and the Expected Earnings approach, while incorporating the results of the Risk Premium method in the determination of a single ROE value from within this range. ${ }^{40}$ More recently, however, Opinion No. 569 undermined the regulatory certainty that had been developed through the consistent findings expressed in Opinion Nos. 531, 531-B, 551, and the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders. In many respects, Opinion No. 569 is inconsistent with those earlier decisions.

In addition, on January 21, 2020, the Commission granted rehearing for further consideration of Opinion No. 569, ${ }^{41}$ meaning that numerous key aspects of this order are subject to change. And more recently, in Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline, $L L C$, the Commission acknowledged the issuance of Opinion No. 569, but ordered paper briefing "regarding the Commission’s revised ROE methodology proposed in the Coakley Briefing Order and MISO Briefing Order and whether and how to apply it to the facts of this proceeding." ${ }^{42}$ As a result, at this time there is considerable uncertainty regarding the Commission's ROE polices.

[^37]
## Q21. HOW HAS THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY REACTED TO THE POLICY INCONSISTENCY INHERENT IN OPINION NO. 569?

A21. Not surprisingly, Opinion No. 569 already has provoked critical responses from the investment community, suggesting serious concerns regarding the future ability of regulated electric utilities to attract capital should the Commission stand by Opinion No. 569 's ROE rubric. In a December 2019 report, Bank of America Merrill Lynch noted that Opinion No. 569 represents "a very different reality" and that the policy shift embodied in this decision "stands to be the most acute change seen anywhere in recent memory." ${ }^{43}$ The report concluded that, by narrowing its approach to consider only the two-step DCF and CAPM approaches, Opinion No. 569 would eliminate the Commission's discretion to reflect the implications of capital market conditions and state-allowed ROEs. Bank of America Merrill Lynch observed that "we have never seen FERC transmission ROE policy in this kind of turmoil," and concluded, "[w]e's expect utilities to shift away from [transmission] investments should [Opinion No. 569] hold." ${ }^{44}$

Evercore ISI noted that Opinion No. 569 was "negatively received by financial market participants" and that the methodology adopted in this order implied "a big disincentive for capital investment." ${ }^{45}$ Similarly, Wolfe Research noted that the impact of the Opinion No. 569 methodology would be to "disincent transmission investment."" ${ }^{*}$

[^38]
## Q22. WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR DP\&L AND TRANSMISSION INVESTMENT GENERALLY?

A22. The threat to investment in much-needed transmission infrastructure posed by Opinion No. 569 is troubling. Aside from the grave risk this decision poses generally to investment in the transmission sector, the ROE methodology embodied in Opinion No. 569 is also fundamentally unsound. Foremost, Opinion No. 569 announced a sudden shift from the four-model methodology proposed in the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders and supported by Opinion Nos. 531, 531-B, and 551 to using only the two-step DCF model and CAPM to evaluate the composite zone of reasonableness. I disagree with the decision to give greater weight to the two-step DCF model in light of the Commission's repeatedand correct-findings that this methodology is prone to error and produces results that fail to meet the requirements of Hope and Bluefield.

Also of particular relevance, Opinion No. 569 relied on only the two-step DCF and CAPM models based on findings that those approaches "will better reflect how investors make their investment decisions" and because those models "most accurately reflect how investors make their investment decisions."47 In my view, this approach is unduly restrictive and the above bases for the finding are incorrect. The Commission had it right when it previously recognized that there are shortcomings to a two-step DCF approach. ${ }^{48}$ In my view and the view expressed in much of the professional literature, there is no single method or pair of methods that demonstrably result in greater accuracy compared to other methods that also have support in the literature and among experts. The evidence that I present demonstrates that no single model is inherently more reliable. Investors inform their investment decisions by considering multiple methodologies, as do financial analysts.

[^39]These include the DCF, CAPM, Expected Earnings approaches, and variations of those models, including the constant growth DCF and the ECAPM. All models have flaws, including the two-step DCF model, as the Commission has recognized. In exercising its authority, the Commission should inform its decision-making by considering the totality of the available evidence to establish a base ROE for DP\&L.

## C. DP\&L's Relative Risks

## Q23. WHAT IS THE PREDICATE UNDERLYING AN EVALUATION OF A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE?

A23. Consistent with economic and legal standards, the desired end-result is an ROE that compensates investors for assuming the risks of committing capital to support investment in long-lived utility assets necessary to provide service. Even for a company with publicly traded stock, the cost of equity can only be estimated. As a result, applying quantitative models using observable market data only produces an estimate that inherently includes some degree of observation or measurement error. Thus, the accepted approach to increase confidence in the results is to apply these methods to a proxy group of publicly traded companies that investors regard as risk comparable.

## Q24. HOW DOES THE COMMISSION ASSESS RISK COMPARABILITY?

A24. The Commission's accepted policy to evaluate relative risk is based on published credit ratings, which offer an objective, independent guide to the overall risk perceptions of investors. ${ }^{49}$ The Commission has determined that "corporate credit ratings are a reasonable measure to use to screen for investment risk," and concluded, "[c]redit ratings are a key consideration in developing a proxy group that is risk-comparable." ${ }^{50}$ The Commission has also determined that the comparable risk band afforded by its credit rating screen alone

[^40]is a sufficient test of comparable investment risks. ${ }^{51}$ As the Commission has recognized, application of these accepted criteria "ensure that the proxy group contains only utilities with similar credit ratings to the utility at issue," ${ }^{52}$ and that these "stringent screening criteria ... refine the proxy group to a level of risk more comparable [to the utility at issue]." ${ }^{53}$

## Q25. WHAT CREDIT RATINGS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO DP\&L?

A25. Moody's currently assigns DP\&L a long-term issuer rating of Baa2. While confirming this rating on December 20, 2019, Moody's also revised its outlook on the Company's credit standing to "negative," warning investors of a potential downgrade due to concerns over DP\&L's deteriorating financial metrics. ${ }^{54}$ On November 26, 2019, S\&P downgraded DP\&L's corporate credit rating from BBB- to BB , which places DP\&L in the same category as speculative grade bonds. ${ }^{55}$ Similarly, in December 2019 Fitch also moved to lower DP\&L's issuer default rating (from BBB to BBB-) and, like Moody's, has assigned a ratings outlook of "Negative" to the Company, indicating the possibility of further deterioration in DP\&L's credit standing. ${ }^{56}$

[^41]
## Q26. HOW DOES DP\&L'S RATING PROFILE COMPARE WITH THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY MORE GENERALLY?

A26. Moody's recently reported that DP\&L's Baa2 rating ranks the Company at the very bottom of the ratings range for other transmission and distribution operating companies, ${ }^{57}$ with only two of the forty-one companies-Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and Potomac Edison Company—having ratings as low as DP\&L. Meanwhile, the BB rating assigned by S\&P ranks DP\&L below those for all of the other 244 North American electric, gas, and water utilities regularly compiled by S\&P, ${ }^{58}$ indicating that investors would view the Company as being one of the most risky investments in the regulated utilities sector. DP\&L's BBB- rating from Fitch falls on the very bottom rung on the ladder of the investment-grade rating scale, and also indicates greater risk than the median issuer default ratings of $\mathrm{BBB}+$ and A - for utility parent holding companies and operating companies, respectively, reported by Fitch. ${ }^{59}$

## Q27. WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF "INVESTMENT GRADE" VERSUS "BELOW INVESTMENT GRADE"?

A27. The term "investment grade" refers to a security having sufficient quality, or relatively low risk, to be suitable for certain investment purposes, with many investors being restricted by federal regulations or investment guidelines from the purchase of debt securities that do not have an investment grade rating. There is a precipitous increase in risk associated with moving from investment grade to below investment grade securities. Credit rating differences within the investment grade range tend to reflect relatively modest gradations

[^42]among fairly secure investments. Meanwhile, moving to below investment grade implies an altogether different risk plateau - one where the firm is regarded as a speculative investment. Fitch observed that when credit market conditions are unsettled, "'flight to quality' is selective within the [utility] sector, favoring companies at higher rating levels." ${ }^{60}$ The negative impact of declining credit quality on a utility's capital costs and financial flexibility becomes more pronounced as debt ratings move down the scale from investment to non-investment grade. As the former Chairman of the New York State Public Service Commission noted in his role as spokesman for NARUC:

While there is a large difference between A and BBB , there is an even brighter line between Investment Grade (BBB-/Baa3 bond ratings by S\&P/Moody's, and higher) and non-Investment Grade (Junk) (BB+/Ba1 and lower). The cost of issuing non-investment grade debt, assuming the market is receptive to it, has in some cases been hundreds of basis points over the yield on investment grade securities. ${ }^{61}$

As S\&P observed with respect to the BB long-term issuer rating assigned to DP\&L:
Obligors rated 'BB', 'B', 'CCC', and 'CC' are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. 'BB' indicates the least degree of speculation and 'CC' the highest. While such obligors will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposure to adverse conditions. ${ }^{62}$

## Q28. IS THERE ANY DIRECT CAPITAL MARKET EVIDENCE REGARDING THE AMOUNT OF THE PREMIUM INVESTORS REQUIRE FROM A FIRM THAT IS RATED BELOW INVESTMENT GRADE?

A28. Although rates of return on equity for below investment grade firms cannot be directly observed, the yields on long-term bonds provide direct evidence of the additional return that investors require to compensate for the risks associated with speculative grade credit

[^43]ratings. While average yields for double-B utility bonds are not published, the yields on high-yield corporate bond indices are reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and summarized in the table below:
TABLE AMM-1
SPECULATIVE GRADE YIELD SPREADS

|  | BBB |  | BB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun-19 | $3.70 \%$ |  | $4.48 \%$ |
| Jul-19 | $3.56 \%$ |  | $4.27 \%$ |
| Aug-19 | $3.30 \%$ |  | $4.12 \%$ |
| Sep-19 | $3.32 \%$ |  | $3.90 \%$ |
| Oct-19 | $3.27 \%$ |  | $3.95 \%$ |
| Nov-19 | $\underline{3.27 \%}$ |  | $\underline{3.96 \%}$ |
| 6-Mo. Average | $3.40 \%$ | $4.12 \%$ |  |
| Spread Over BBB | -- | 71 |  |

Source: ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (IBA), ICE BofAML US Corporate Effective Yield; https://fred.stlouisfed.org.

As shown above, the additional premium required by fixed-income investors to compensate for the risks associated with a speculative grade, BB corporate debt rating is approximately 70 basis points.

## Q29. DO BOND YIELD SPREADS FULLY CAPTURE THE IMPACT OF HEIGHTENED RISKS ON THE COST OF COMMON EQUITY?

A29. No. The primary mission of credit rating agencies like Moody's, S\&P, and Fitch is to provide debtholders with an accurate benchmark of the relative risks of default associated with long-term bonds and other debt securities. For example, in reporting its decision to assign a negative outlook to DP\&L's credit standing, Moody's noted that its evaluation of risks relates only to "future credit risk of entities, credit commitments, or debt or debt-like
securities." ${ }^{63}$ Moody's further clarified that it defines credit risk "as the risk that an entity will not meet its contractual, financial obligations as they come due and any estimated financial loss in the event of default or impairment. . . . Credit ratings do not address any other risk . . ." ${ }^{64}$ Bondholders, who are the subset of investors most relevant to the credit rating agencies, do not share in a utility's net income or profits. As a result, the focus of rating agencies, such as Moody's, is on the sufficiency of cash flows to meet the contractual obligations associated with outstanding debt securities. On the other hand, equity investors are intensely focused on the ability of the utility to generate earnings, pay dividends, and generate growth.

This difference in the characteristics and priorities between debt and equity securities gives rise to the considerable distinction in the risks faced by debt holders and equity investors. Long-term debt is senior to common equity capital in its claim on a utility's net revenues and is, therefore, the least risky. Common shareholders are the last in line and they only share in whatever net revenues remain after all other claimants have been paid. As a result, the implications of DP\&L's risk exposures are magnified for common equity investors. Thus, investors would undoubtedly require an even wider premium for bearing the higher risk associated with the more junior common stock of a utility with DP\&L's risk profile.

## D. Recommended ROE for DP\&L

## Q30. WHAT ROE METHODOLOGY IS SUPPORTED BY YOUR EVIDENCE?

A30. I rely on the results of four separate financial models to evaluate a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L. These include the constant growth form of the DCF model and the ECAPM,

[^44]along with the Expected Earnings and Risk Premium approaches proposed in the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders.

While the Commission has concluded that the two-step DCF method produces an end-result that fails the requirements of Hope and Bluefield, diluting this downward bias by averaging these results with those produced by other methods does not remove it. In addition, the Commission has determined that "we must look to how investors analyze and compare their investment opportunities" ${ }^{65}$ when evaluating a just and reasonable ROE. As documented in my testimony, there is no demonstrable evidence that investors look to GDP growth rates in the far distant future in assessing their expectations for utility common stocks. Investors recognize that the electric utility industry is relatively stable and mature and the fact that analysts' EPS growth estimates are routinely referenced in the financial media and in investment advisory publications implies that investors use them as a primary basis for their expectations. In view of these facts, I believe the constant growth form of the DCF model provides a superior basis to evaluate a just and reasonable base ROE for DP\&L.

In addition, recognizing that there is no single source of analysts’ growth estimates that is inherently preferred, in addition to referencing IBES growth estimates published by Yahoo! Finance, I also applied the Commission's two-step method using projected EPS growth rates from Bloomberg, FactSet, Value Line, and Zacks. Reliance on alternative consensus measures of investors' growth expectations insulates against the potential to misjudge the range of reasonable returns when DCF values are predicated on a single source.

I also include the ECAPM, which is an extension of the traditional CAPM model. The ECAPM is supported by recognized financial research and has been relied on by various parties to utility rate proceedings, including regulatory agencies and their staff.

[^45]The ECAPM is designed to refine the CAPM to better reflect the observed relationship between risk and investors' required return, and my evidence supports this approach as a more representative and reliable alternative to the CAPM in evaluating a just and reasonable ROE under the general framework proposed by the Commission.

My testimony also supports a modification to the test of low-end values proposed in Opinion No. 569. There, the Commission correctly recognized that reference to a generic low-end test based on a constant risk premium will significantly understate the threshold for investors' minimum required return on utility stocks under current capital market conditions. ${ }^{66}$ However, Opinion No. 569 presented no evidence to support the use of $20 \%$ of the market risk premium as the basis for this test. Instead, consistent with the increase to the equity risk premium that accompanies a fall in bond yields, I made an adjustment to the Commission's long-standing generic threshold of 100 basis points over Baa bond yields to account for the inverse relationship between bond yields and equity risk premiums specific to electric utilities.

With respect to the median-based test of high-end results, as my testimony explains, the potential reasonableness of any cost of equity estimate is not tied to the methodology used to derive it. Accordingly, I recommend applying the Commission's proposed screen based on $150 \%$ of the highest overall median value produced by the DCF, ECAPM, and Expected Earnings methodologies, to produce a single, uniform test of high-end values.

Finally, widely-referenced forecasts available to investors continue to support the general expectation for increases in interest rates through 2024. As a result, historical average bond yields may not fully reflect investors' forward-looking expectations for longterm capital costs during the period when the rates established in this proceeding will be in effect. Accordingly, in addition to the use of historical average bond yields, I also

[^46]recommend giving consideration to the results of the ECAPM and risk premium approaches using projected bond yields. ${ }^{67}$

## Q31. DO MEDIAN VALUES NECESSARILY PROVIDE A SUPERIOR BASIS TO EVALUATE A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE IN THIS CASE?

A31. No. The cost of capital is an opportunity cost based on the returns that investors could realize by putting their money in other alternatives. In comparing the risks and prospects of DP\&L with other opportunities, there is no reason to believe that investors would distinguish between utilities where the ROE is established on a stand-alone basis and those that are subject to a single, RTO-wide ROE determination (e.g., NETOs and the MISO TOs). Discriminating between single utilities and the NETOs or MISO TOs when evaluating a point estimate within the DCF range would violate the Hope and Bluefield standards governing the determination of a just and reasonable ROE in this case.

In fact, capital markets are highly sophisticated, and DP\&L must compete for capital with utilities across the nation, irrespective of any mechanical policies used by the Commission to establish a point estimate ROE from within a proxy group range. As a result, differentiating between a proceeding involving a single transmission utility and a joint filing of multiple RTO members ignores the requirements of investors, which are based on comparable-risk opportunities available in the capital markets. This is consistent with the findings of Opinion No. 531. In approving the use of a national proxy group over a regional proxy group, the Commission observed that the determination "is a question of capital attraction and comparability of risk." As the Commission concluded:

We agree that "the NETOs must compete for capital with other utilities (and companies in other sectors) throughout the nation," and that investors are not limited to investments in geographically adjacent states but instead

[^47]participate in national or international capital markets. If the NETOs' ROE is significantly less than the returns of utilities in other parts of the nation, capital will more readily flow to areas other than New England and the NETOs may not be able to attract sufficient capital consistent with the Hope and Bluefield standards. ${ }^{68}$

Similarly, there is no basis to arbitrarily categorize ROE policies based on an artificial distinction between utilities that are subject to a unified, RTO-wide ROE and single utilities, such as DP\&L. Rather, in order to meet the Hope and Bluefield standards, the Commission's evaluation must be premised on the risk perceptions and requirements of actual investors in the capital markets who do not determine their required returns for utilities based solely on whether the company's FERC-jurisdictional ROE happens to be fixed as the result of a single-company proceeding, or on an RTO-wide basis. As a result, a mechanical policy of referencing the median is not supported.

## Q32. IS CONSIDERATION OF THE MIDPOINT RESULTS CONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A32. Yes. The Commission has recognized that a just and reasonable ROE should be determined based on the facts specific to each proceeding, as the Commission explained in Midwest ISO:

As an initial matter, we emphasize that the primary question to be considered here is not what constitutes the best overall method for determining ROE generically (i.e., the midpoint versus the median or mean); it is whether use of the midpoint is most appropriate in this case. ${ }^{69}$

The paramount consideration that must be reflected in the choice of a just and reasonable ROE is the need to ensure that the end result meets the standards mandated by the Supreme Court in Hope and Bluefield to ensure that a utility can attract capital. This determination is not a quest to ordain a single statistical measure of central tendency. Rather, the

[^48]Commission must consider the available evidence to make an informed evaluation of an ROE that is just, reasonable, and sufficient to support investment.

## Q33. WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION'S POLICY OF ENCOURAGING CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN TRANSMISSION INFRASTRUCTURE?

A33. Investors commit capital only if they expect to earn a return on their investment commensurate with returns available from alternative investments with comparable risks. If the utility is unable to offer a return similar to that available from other opportunities, investors will become unwilling to supply the capital on reasonable terms. In evaluating an investment in the transmission sector of the electric power industry, investors will naturally seek to maximize their expected rate of return for a given level of risk. Awarding a downward-biased ROE by mechanically applying a particular formula based on the median would put utilities such as DP\&L at a disadvantage, relative to the NETOs and MISO TOs.

Q34. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF THE FINANCIAL MODELS DISCUSSED IN YOUR TESTIMONY FOR THE PROXY GROUP OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES?

A34. The results of my analysis are shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-2, and summarized in the table below:

TABLE AMM-2
PROXY GROUP ROE RESULTS

| Method | Range | Median | Midpoint |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Constant Growth DCF | $6.82 \%-13.04 \%$ | $8.89 \%$ | $9.93 \%$ |
| ECAPM | $8.11 \%-11.10 \%$ | $9.44 \%$ | $9.60 \%$ |
| Expected Earnings | $8.21 \%-14.60 \%$ | $10.87 \%$ | $11.41 \%$ |
| Composite Zone | $\mathbf{7 . 7 1 \%}$-- $\mathbf{1 2 . 9 1 \%}$ |  |  |
| Risk Premium |  | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
| Indicated ROE |  | $\mathbf{9 . 8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 2 3 \%}$ |

As shown above, my analysis for the proxy group results in a composite ROE zone of reasonableness of $7.71 \%$ to $12.91 \%$, with median and midpoint values averaging $9.80 \%$ and $10.23 \%$, respectively.

## Q35. WHAT ELSE DO YOU CONSIDER IN EVALUATING A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A35. As discussed earlier, DP\&L's credit standing indicates that investors would view the Company as having greater risks than other electric utilities, including those in the proxy group (Exhibit No. AMM-4). In light of this greater risk exposure, the ROE for DP\&L must exceed the central tendency result (whether median or midpoint) implied for the proxy group.

For purposes of administering FPA section 206, the Commission has proposed to stratify the results of financial models into "below-average risk", "average risk," and "above-average risk" quartile ranges within the broader composite zone of reasonableness. ${ }^{70}$ Considering DP\&L’s specific risks and the importance of maintaining the Company's financial integrity, it is my opinion that an ROE at the upper boundary of the zone of reasonableness quartile for an average risk utility represents the minimum threshold for a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L.

## Q36. HAS THE COMMISSION CLEARLY DELINEATED HOW QUARTILES WITHIN THE COMPOSITE ZONE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED FOR A SINGLE UTILITY?

A36. No. The Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders, Opinion No. 569, and the evidence in the related proceedings, did not directly address the application of the Commission's proposed quartile approach to a single utility. ${ }^{71}$ As discussed earlier, however, the Commission has distinguished between the measure of central tendency used in evaluating an ROE for a

[^49]group of utilities (midpoint) and a single company (median). The Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders appear to contemplate that this distinction will be maintained for purposes of establishing quartile ranges, noting that "[t]he Commission will continue to use . . . the median as the measure of central tendency for a single utility."72

The Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders further noted that, "[i]n cases where the ROE of a single utility is at issue, the quartiles will be centered on the median of the overall zone of reasonableness for a single utility of average risk and the medians of the lower and upper halves of the zone of reasonableness for single utilities of below and above average risk respectively." ${ }^{33}$ The "median of the lower half" corresponds to the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the observations, while the "median of the upper half" is equivalent to the $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile. While the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders appear to contemplate centering the three quartiles for below-average risk, average risk, and above-average risk utilities on the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile, median, and $75^{\text {th }}$ percentile values, respectively, they were silent on the issue of how to establish the boundaries of each quartile for a single utility.

## Q37. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE SUGGESTION THAT PERCENTILES SHOULD BE USED TO ESTABLISH THE QUARTILE RANGES CONTEMPLATED IN THE COAKLEY AND MISO BRIEFING ORDERS AND OPINION NO. 569?

A37. No. For a relatively proxy group, using the median and percentiles to define the middle quartile mutes the impact of ROE results at the high end of the range. This is because reference to percentiles establishes the respective quartiles based only on the relative rankings of individual estimates and ignores the boundaries of the range entirely. Thus, the narrower band represented by a middle quartile determined using medians and percentiles effectively ignores the broad range of reasonable returns contemplated by the Court in Emera Maine because it gives little consideration to the full breadth of the proxy

[^50]group results. This characteristic of the quartile approach based on medians and percentiles undermines the ability of the Opinion No. 569 methodology to apply the first prong of Section 206 in an evenhanded and consistent manner. ${ }^{74}$

## Q38. CAN YOU ILLUSTRATE THIS LACK OF RESPONSIVENESS IN THE MIDDLE QUARTILE TO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITE ZONE OF REASONABLENESS?

A38. Yes. Consider the results of the Expected Earnings approach presented on Exhibit AMM-6. Suppose the projected earned return for CMS Energy Corporation were to change such that the resulting estimate increased from $14.60 \%$ to $15.60 \% .{ }^{75}$ While this would result in an upward move in the top end of the composite zone of reasonableness of 34 basis points (from $12.91 \%$ to $13.25 \%$, an increase of approximately $2.6 \%$ ), the upper end of the middle quartile defined using medians and percentiles would remain unchanged. In other words, a material upward revision to the overall range of the plausible ROE estimates for the proxy group would be entirely ignored by the quartile approach for a single utility. This is illustrated in Figure AMM-1, below.

## FIGURE AMM-1 QUARTILE RANGES BASE ON PERCENTILES



[^51]Reference to percentiles results in a middle Quartile that is significantly narrower and is skewed towards the bottom end of the composite zone of reasonableness and the unresponsive nature of the middle quartile to changes in the range of investors' required returns is a significant flaw that seriously undermines the legitimacy of this approach.

## Q39. IS THERE ANY WAY TO MITIGATE THIS EFFECT?

A39. Partially. If the median is to be used as the measure of central tendency, a better way to capture the full range of values would be to ignore percentiles entirely and use arithmetic averages to establish the quartile ranges, e.g., average the median with the high end value to compute middle of upper end of the range. This would align the derivation of the quartiles for a single utility with the approach the Commission has proposed for an RTOwide filing, which would provide greater consistency and clarity, while at the same time avoiding economic distortions associated the use of conflicting methodologies.

## Q40. WHAT ROE IS IMPLIED UNDER THIS APPROACH?

A40. As shown in Table AMM-3, below, the middle quartile range corresponding to a utility of average risk would be $9.23 \%$ to $10.53 \%$ based on the median, or $9.66 \%$ to $10.96 \%$ when referencing the midpoint:

## TABLE AMM-5 <br> IMPLIED ROE BASED ON UPPER END OF AVERAGE RISK QUARTILE RANGE

| Method | Median |  | Midpoint |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Middle Quartile | Top of Range | Middle Quartile | Top of Range |
| Constant Growth DCF | 8.37\% -- 9.93\% | 9.93\% | 9.15\% -- 10.71\% | 10.71\% |
| ECAPM | 9.10\% -- 9.85\% | 9.85\% | 9.23\% -- 9.98\% | 9.98\% |
| Expected Earnings | 10.20\% -- 11.80\% | 11.80\% | 10.61\% -- 12.20\% | 12.20\% |
| Risk Premium |  | 10.00\% |  | 10.00\% |
| Average | 9.23\% -- 10.53\% | 10.39\% | 9.66\% -- 10.96\% | 10.72\% |

When combined with the single value produced by the risk premium approach, the results that establish the upper end of the average risk quartile ranges culminate in ROEs of $10.39 \%$ and $10.72 \%$ based on the median and midpoint, respectively.

## Q41. WHAT DO YOU CONCLUDE WITH RESPECT TO A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A41. Based on the results of the four financial models applied in my testimony, I conclude that $10.39 \%$ is a minimum just and reasonable ROE for the Company. An ROE at the upper end of the middle quartile is warranted in light of the significantly greater investment risks attributable to DP\&L. As noted above, in making an informed evaluation of an ROE that is just, reasonable, and sufficient to support investment, the Commission should consider both median and midpoint results. Finally, it is crucial to recognize the importance of maintaining the Company's financial position, particularly considering DP\&L's weakened credit standing. Taken together, these factors support an ROE at the upper end of the middle quartile range.

## Q42. WHAT OTHER EVIDENCE IS RELEVANT IN EVALUATING A JUST AND REASONABLE BASE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A42. The Commission has continued to recognize that state-authorized ROEs "serve as a check given the model risk as we formulate our ROE determinations." ${ }^{" 6}$ Currently, the PUCO has approved an ROE of $9.999 \%$ for DP\&L. ${ }^{77}$ As summarized on page 2 of Exhibit No. AMM-2, the median and midpoint of state-allowed ROEs reported by RRA for integrated utilities for orders issued during the 24 months ended September 30, 2019 is $9.65 \%$ and $10.35 \%$, respectively. As also shown there, data reported to investors by Value Line

[^52]indicate that the authorized retail service ROEs for the companies in the proxy group range from $8.70 \%$ to $10.90 \%$, with a median of $9.95 \%$ and a midpoint of $9.80 \%{ }^{78}$

There would be a disincentive to invest in FERC-jurisdictional infrastructure if these utility assets would result in a lower ROE. In Opinion Nos. 531 and 551, the Commission recognized that the discrepancy between state commission-approved ROEs and the central tendency of the two-step DCF results supported an upward adjustment to the ROE in order to satisfy the Hope and Bluefield standards. ${ }^{79}$ The investment community has also recognized that setting the ROE for FERC-jurisdictional transmission infrastructure below the level allowed by state commissions would undermine the ability of interstate operations to compete for capital. This was highlighted by Wolfe Research:

The degree to which a utility revises its transmission capital plan will depend on expected returns. . . . Material reductions in the base ROE could lower the quality of and divert capital away from the transmission business, given its generally riskier profile than that for state-regulated utility businesses, such as distribution and generation. Moreover, investors could deploy capital to infrastructure projects with higher allowed returns, such as FERC-regulated natural gas pipelines, or to other industries generally. ${ }^{80}$

Meanwhile, as summarized on page 2 of Exhibit No. AMM-2, DCF estimates for a low-risk group of firms in the competitive sector of the economy suggest a range of 6.75\% to $15.26 \%$, with a median of $10.30 \%$ and a midpoint of $11.00 \%$. While I do not base my recommendation directly on these results, they provide additional confirmation that a $10.39 \%$ base ROE is reasonable for DP\&L.

[^53]
## Q43. HAS THE COMMISSION RECOGNIZED THAT AN ROE ADDER FOR PARTICIPATION IN AN RTO IS APPROPRIATE?

A43. Yes. The Commission has repeatedly affirmed its policy of allowing an ROE adder to recognize the consumer benefits provided through membership in an RTO, and noted that a 50 basis point incentive was consistent with the level approved in other proceedings. ${ }^{81}$ I support increasing the base ROE by a 50 basis point incentive adder to recognize that DP\&L will continue to be a member of PJM and its transmission facilities are under the functional control of PJM.

## Q44. WHAT ROE IS INDICATED FOR DP\&L AFTER INCORPORATING THIS INCENTIVE ADDER?

A44. Combining the 50 basis point RTO participation adder with my recommended base ROE of $10.39 \%$ produces a total ROE of $10.89 \%$. Commission policy generally requires that the total ROE including incentives must fall within the zone of reasonableness, ${ }^{82}$ with the total ROE of $10.89 \%$ falling well below the $12.91 \%$ top end of the composite zone of reasonableness indicated by my analyses.

## III.DEVELOPMENT AND SELECTION OF A PROXY GROUP

## Q45. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A45. This section describes the procedures underlying my identification of a proxy group of publicly traded companies.

81
1 __See, e.g., Pepco Holdings, Inc., 121 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,169$ at P 15-16 (2007); Order No. 679 at P 326; Order No. 679-A at P 86; see also Ass'n. of Businesses Advocating Tariff Equity Coal. of MISO Transmission Customers v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator Inc., 149 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,049$ at P 200 (2014) ("The Commission stated in Order No. 679 that entities that have already joined, and that remain members of, an RTO, ISO, or other Commission approved transmission organization, are eligible to receive this incentive.").
82 $\qquad$ Commission policy requires that the total ROE of a utility including the impact of an incentive must fall within the zone of reasonableness. See, e.g., Promoting Transmission Inv. through Pricing Reform, Order No. 679, FERC Stats. \& Regs. ๆ| 31,222 at P 93 (2006).

## Q46. CAN QUANTITATIVE METHODS BE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO DP\&L TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF EQUITY?

A46. No. Application of the DCF model, as well as the ECAPM and Expected Earnings analyses, requires observable capital market and financial data, such as stock prices and beta values.

Q47. WITHOUT STOCK PRICES OR OTHER MARKET DATA FOR DP\&L, HOW CAN FINANCIAL MODELS BE APPLIED TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF EQUITY?

A47. As an alternative, the cost of equity for an untraded firm is often estimated by applying financial models using data for publicly traded companies engaged in the same business activity. Even for a company with publicly traded stock, the cost of equity can only be estimated. As a result, applying quantitative models using observable market data only produces an estimate that inherently includes some degree of observation or measurement error. Thus, the accepted approach to increase confidence in the results is to apply these methods to a proxy group of publicly traded companies that investors regard as risk comparable. The results of the analysis on the sample of companies are relied upon to establish a range of reasonableness for the cost of equity for the specific company at issue.

## Q48. WHAT SPECIFIC CRITERIA DO YOU INITIALLY EXAMINE TO IDENTIFY A PROXY GROUP?

A48. Consistent with the approach adopted by the Commission in Opinion Nos. 531 and 551, I begin with the following criteria to identify a proxy group of utilities:

1. Companies that are included in the Electric Utility Industry groups compiled by Value Line.
2. Electric utilities that paid common dividends over the last six months and have not announced a dividend cut since that time.
3. Electric utilities with no ongoing involvement in a major merger or acquisition that would distort quantitative results.

In addition, the Commission determined in Opinion No. 531 that credit ratings from both major agencies-S\&P and Moody's—should be considered independently as screening criteria when evaluating comparable risk. ${ }^{83}$ In evaluating credit ratings to identify a proxy group of utilities with comparable risks, the Commission has adopted a comparable risk band, interpreted as one notch higher or lower than the corporate credit ratings of the utility at issue and within the investment grade ratings scale. ${ }^{84}$

## Q49. HOW DO YOU APPLY THE COMMISSION'S CREDIT RATING SCREENS TO IDENTIFY THE PROXY GROUP? <br> A49. As indicated earlier, DP\&L has been assigned an issuer credit rating of Baa2 by Moody's, while S\&P currently rates the Company at BB. Applying the one notch higher or lower band under the Commission's guidelines results in a screening criterion based on Moody's credit ratings of Baa1 to Baa3. Because DP\&L's S\&P rating falls below investment grade and there are no publicly traded electric utilities with speculative grade ratings, it is not possible to apply the Commission's customary approach. Accordingly, I limited the proxy group to include only those utilities with S\&P ratings in the triple-B category (i.e., BBB+, BBB, and BBB-).

## Q50. IS THERE ANY OTHER PUBLICLY TRADED UTILITY THAT IS RELEVANT IN ESTABLISHING A PROXY GROUP?

A50. Yes. Investors would regard Algonquin as a comparable investment alternative that is relevant to an evaluation of a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L. Although it has not yet been included in Value Line's electric utility industry groups, investors also regard Algonquin as having operations comparable to those of other electric utilities in the proxy group. Algonquin is a North American diversified generation, transmission, and distribution utility with approximately $\$ 10$ billion in total assets. Algonquin provides

[^54]regulated utility services to over 750,000 customers in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and Texas. Algonquin completed its acquisition of Empire District Electric on January 1, 2017, which more than doubled its size. ${ }^{85}$ A majority of Algonquin's revenues, earnings, and assets are related to its regulated U.S. utility operations. ${ }^{86}$ In addition, Algonquin reports interim and annual consolidated financial statements in U.S. dollars, its dividend is denominated in U.S. dollars, and its common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. While Algonquin is not rated by Moody's, it has been assigned a credit rating of BBB by S\&P. ${ }^{87}$

## Q51. WHAT OTHER PUBLICLY TRADED UTILITY IS RELEVANT IN ESTABLISHING A PROXY GROUP?

A51. Emera should also be included in the proxy group.

## Q52. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY EMERA SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

A52. Investors consider Emera to have risks and operations comparable to those of other electric utilities. Headquartered in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, Emera is primarily engaged in electricity generation, transmission, and distribution; gas transmission and distribution; and utility energy services, and serves approximately 2.5 million customers. Emera completed its acquisition of TECO Energy on July 1, 2016. While Emera is currently included in Value Line’s "Power Industry" sector, Value Line also reported that as a result of the

[^55]addition of TECO Energy's regulated utilities in Florida and New Mexico, "the percentage of profits coming from regulated businesses rises to more than $90 \%$." 88

Similarly, CFRA highlighted Emera's primary focus on electric utility operations, and classified Emera in its "Electric Utilities" industry group, ${ }^{89}$ and Emera reports as an "Electric Utility" under the Standard Industrial Classification Code (4911). ${ }^{90}$ S\&P noted that "Emera, Inc. is a geographically diverse electric and natural gas holding utility company."91 Thus, investors would regard Emera as a comparable investment alternative that is relevant to an evaluation of the required rate of return for DP\&L. Emera's operations are dominated by its U.S.-based utilities in Florida, Maine, and New Mexico, which together accounted for approximately $67 \%$ of consolidated net income and total assets at year-end 2018. ${ }^{92}$ As the Presiding Judge recently concluded in Docket No. EL16-64-002, the fact that Emera is not included in Value Line’s Electric Utility industry group "does not necessitate excluding them from the proxy group."93

## Q53. IS THERE ANY BASIS TO EXCLUDE EMERA BASED ON MERGER OR ACQUISITION ACTIVITY?

A53. No. Emera announced on March 25, 2019 that it had entered into a definitive agreement to sell its electric transmission and distribution company in Maine, but the purchase price

[^56]${ }^{93}$ Belmont Mun. Light Dept. v. Cent. Me. Power Co., 162 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 63,026 at P 198 (2018).
constitutes less than 4\% of Emera's total assets. Given its small scale relative to Emera as a whole, there is no basis to conclude that this transaction would have a material impact on investors' expectations or the inputs to the financial models used to estimate the cost of equity. ${ }^{94}$

As shown on Exhibit No. AMM-3, applying the criteria outlined above results in a proxy group of twenty-three utilities.

## IV. APPLICATION OF FINANCIAL MODELS

## Q54. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A54. This section presents my application of the four-model methodology. Specifically, as noted above, I apply the constant growth form of the DCF model, ECAPM, Expected Earnings, and Risk Premium methods.

## A. DCF Model

## Q55. WHAT MARKET VALUATION PROCESS UNDERLIES DCF MODELS?

A55. DCF models assume that the price of a share of common stock is equal to the present value of the expected cash flows (i.e., future dividends and stock price appreciation) that will be received while holding the stock, discounted at investors' required rate of return. Thus, the cost of equity is the discount rate that equates the current price of a share of stock with the present value of all expected cash flows from the stock.

[^57](continued...)

## Q56. WHAT FORM OF THE DCF MODEL IS CUSTOMARILY USED TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF EQUITY?

A56. Rather than developing annual estimates of cash flows into perpetuity, the DCF model can be simplified to a "constant growth" form: ${ }^{95}$

$$
P_{0}=\frac{D_{1}}{k_{e}-g}
$$

where: $\quad \mathrm{P}_{0}=$ Current price per share;
$\mathrm{D}_{1}=$ Expected dividend per share in the coming year;
$\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ Cost of equity; and
$g$ = Investors' long-term growth expectations.

The cost of common equity $\left(\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)$ can be isolated by rearranging terms within the equation:

$$
k_{e}=\frac{D_{1}}{P_{0}}+g
$$

This constant growth form of the DCF model recognizes that the rate of return to stockholders consists of two parts: (1) dividend yield $\left(\mathrm{D}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{0}\right)$ and (2) growth $(\mathrm{g})$. In other words, investors expect to receive a portion of their total return in the form of current dividends and the remainder through stock price appreciation.

## Q57. WHAT IS THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN A TWO-STEP DCF METHOD FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND THE CONSTANT GROWTH MODEL OUTLINED ABOVE?

A57. The two-step DCF method for electric utilities, as described in Opinion No. 569 and elsewhere, assumes that investors differentiate between near-term growth forecasts, such

[^58]as the EPS growth rates published by securities analysts, and longer-term growth extending into the distant future. Based on this assumption of disparate growth expectations, the twostep DCF method employs two separate growth rates for each company, which are then weighted to arrive at a single value for the " $g$ " component. However, as I argue below, the assumptions about investor expectations and growth that motivate the two-step DCF approach are not substantiated by the evidence.

## Q58. HAS THE COMMISSION RECOGNIZED THAT THE RESULTS OF THE TWO-STEP DCF APPROACH ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF INVESTORS' COST OF EQUITY?

A58. Yes. The Commission confirmed the potential unreliability of its two-step DCF model in Opinion No. 531, noting that an ROE based on the midpoint of the DCF range would violate the Hope and Bluefield standards. ${ }^{96}$ More recently, the Commission affirmed that relying on its two-step DCF methodology alone "will not produce a just and reasonable ROE," and that this method "may no longer singularly reflect how investors make their decisions." ${ }^{97}$

## Q59. ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT SHORTCOMINGS ASSOCIATED WITH REFERENCING GDP GROWTH IN APPLYING THE DCF MODEL?

A59. Yes, there are several:

1. Practical application of the DCF model does not require a long-term growth estimate over a horizon of 30 years and beyond-it requires a growth estimate that matches investors' expectations.
2. Evidence supports the conclusion that investors do not reference long-term GDP growth in evaluating expectations for individual common stocks, including those in the utility industry.
3. The theoretical proposition that growth rates for all companies converge to overall growth in the economy over the very long term does not guide investors' views, and growth rates for utilities can and do routinely exceed GDP growth.

[^59]4. There is no evidence that investors' growth expectations for regulated electric utilities have begun to converge to that of the economy.

In short, there is no demonstrable evidence that investors look to GDP growth rates in the distant future in assessing their expectations for utility common stocks. Opinion No. 569 took issue with many aspects of the constant growth DCF model, but never appropriately addressed or grappled with this essential argument. Moreover, the theoretical assumption of an infinite stream of cash flows is at odds with the practical circumstances of real-world investors. The Commission's findings in Opinion Nos. 531 and 551 present very clear analysis that the two-step DCF model can result in cost of equity estimates that fall far below investors’ expectations and violate regulatory standards of fairness. And under current conditions and with respect to DP\&L, it is my opinion that the median or midpoint of the two-step DCF model, applied by itself, would violate Bluefield and Hope standards.

## Q60. THE DCF MODEL IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION OF AN INFINITE STREAM OF CASH FLOWS. WHY WOULDN'T A TRANSITION TO GDP GROWTH MAKE SENSE?

A60. This view confuses the theory underlying the DCF model with the practicality of its application in the real world. While the notion of long-term growth should presumably relate to a specific or to a particular industry, there are no long-term growth projections available for the companies in the proxy group or for the electric utility industry as a whole. By applying the DCF model in a way that is inconsistent with the information that is available to investors and how they use it, the use of GDP growth gives the theoretical assumptions of a financial model primacy over investor behavior. The only relevant growth rate is the growth rate used by investors. Investors do not have clarity to see that far into the future, and there is little to no evidence to suggest that investors share the view that growth in GDP must be considered a limit on earnings growth over the long-term.

## Q61. ARE THERE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MIGHT SUPPORT THE USE OF A TWOSTAGE, OR MULTI-STAGE DCF APPROACH?

A61. Yes. In instances where a firm is expected to undergo phased changes, the use of multiple growth rates might arguably apply. For instance, multiple growth rates may reflect investors' expectations for firms at the early stage of the corporate life cycle. Pioneering development firms may experience explosive earnings growth in initial years, which might be expected to moderate as the firm matures. As the Commission has noted, "[s]hort-term growth may be atypically high or low depending on the industry cycle." ${ }^{98}$

Alternatively, a profound and definable shift in an industry's economics could also warrant consideration of multiple growth rates. For example, in deciding to adopt a twostep model for gas pipelines, the Commission was concerned that IBES growth rates were "too influenced by the current position of the industry," ${ }^{99}$ noting:

Northwest's expert witness testified that the short-term IBES figures were at historic high levels because the pipeline industry was recovering from the deterioration in earnings resulting from the collapse in oil prices and dramatic changes in regulatory framework. ${ }^{100}$

However, these instances are the exception rather than the rule. There is no evidence that the growth transition implied by a two-step model fits the expectations that investors currently build into electric utility stock prices. Investors recognize that while the electric utility industry faces the possibility of disruption from technological shifts, it is relatively stable in comparison to many other sectors. There is no evidence that investors anticipate a series of discrete, life cycle stages for the companies in the proxy group. As a result, there is nothing that would support use of a two-step DCF approach in this case.

[^60]
## Q62. DO INVESTMENT ANALYSTS REFERENCE LONG-TERM GDP GROWTH RATES AS A DIRECT GUIDE TO EXPECTATIONS FOR SPECIFIC FIRMS, SUCH AS ELECTRIC UTILITIES?

A62. No. Certainly investors consider overall trends in economic activity as one source of information. But the idea that investment advisory services view GDP growth as a direct guide to long-term expectations for a particular firm—much less every firm in an entire industry-is not supported by evidence.

On the contrary, the financial media typically refers to three-to-five year EPS growth forecasts for individual companies and rarely mentions long-term GDP forecasts in commenting on specific investment prospects. Long-term GDP growth rates are simply not discussed within the context of establishing investors' expectations for individual companies. For example, Value Line reports are routinely cited as a reliable source, but Value Line does not even mention trends in GDP in its evaluation of the firms in the electric utility industry. Value Line's purpose is to inform investors of pertinent factors that could impact future expectations regarding each common stock it covers. If the fifty-year trajectory of GDP growth had direct relevance in investors’ evaluations of electric utility common stocks, Value Line and other securities analysts would highlight this in their analyses.

## Q63. HOW MUCH CONFIDENCE WOULD INVESTORS BE LIKELY TO PLACE ON LONG-TERM GDP PROJECTIONS?

A63. Very little. There are understood complexities and inherent inaccuracies involved in forecasting, and such uncertainties are significantly compounded for a long-term time horizon. Consider the example of IHS Markit, which is perhaps the world's foremost econometric forecasting service. IHS Markit publishes GDP projections for the U.S. economy for the next thirty years, but for other important economic variables (e.g., bond yields) their forecasts routinely hold projected values constant after a five-year horizon.

## Q64. ARE THERE ACADEMIC STUDIES THAT RECOGNIZE THE SHORTCOMINGS OF ADOPTING A GENERIC LONG-TERM GROWTH RATE IN APPLYING THE DCF MODEL?

A64. Yes. Professor Myron J. Gordon, who pioneered the application of the constant growth DCF approach, stated that reference to a generic long-term growth rate was unsupported. ${ }^{101}$ More specifically, Dr. Gordon concluded that any assumption of a single time horizon for a transition to a generic long-term growth rate was highly questionable and failed to reduce error in DCF estimates. Instead, Dr. Gordon specifically recognized that, "it is the growth that investors expect that should be used" in applying the DCF model, and he concluded: "A number of considerations suggest that investors may, in fact, use earnings growth as a measure of expected future growth." ${ }^{102}$

Similarly, a subsequent paper co-authored by Dr. Gordon concluded that "[a]nalysts do not predict earnings beyond five years, which suggests that any consensus of opinion among investors probably deteriorates quickly after five years." ${ }^{103}$ Dr. Gordon concluded that "the consensus among investors is that the future has a finite horizon of approximately seven years." ${ }^{104}$ Meanwhile, a study reported in the Journal of Investing determined that there is no correlation between stock market returns or earnings growth and GDP, suggesting that investors' expectations built into observable share prices are driven by valuation measures, and not expected economic growth. ${ }^{105}$ In other words,

[^61]reference to long-term forecasts of GDP growth in applying the DCF model is inconsistent with investor behavior.

In addition, as the Commission indicated in Opinion No. 531, by incorporating a constant long-term growth rate, the two-step DCF method has the effect of considerably narrowing the resulting range of DCF estimates. ${ }^{106}$ While reliance on additional financial models may dilute this effect, it does not address the implications of distortions on the boundaries of the zone that are exacerbated by the mechanics of the two-step DCF approach.

## Q65. IS THERE EVIDENCE THAT LONG-TERM GDP GROWTH RATES UNDERSTATE INVESTORS' EXPECTATIONS FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES?

A65. Yes. Actual historical growth rates for individual companies refute the notion that longterm growth for electric utilities is constrained by GDP. For example, Value Line reports that CMS Energy Corporation, NorthWestern Corporation, and DTE Energy Companythree mature, established electric utilities-achieved earnings growth over the last 10 years of $10.0 \%, 8.5 \%$, and $8.0 \%$, respectively. ${ }^{107}$ GDP growth over this period, however, was far lower. These values indicate that utilities can achieve growth over extended periods well in excess of the GDP growth rate, which highlights a serious flaw in the Commission's two-step DCF model.

## Q66. DO EXPECTATIONS FOR THE UTILITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT A LONG-TERM

 TREND TOWARDS GDP GROWTH?A66. No. Industry fundamentals do not suggest that investors are anticipating growth rates for electric utilities to uniformly trend downward to the growth rate in the overall economy. At least in part, growth in the electric utility industry is created by additional infrastructure investment. Contrary to the assumption that growth trends will somehow mirror GDP,

[^62] investors recognize that the electric utility industry has entered a cycle of significant capital spending on utility infrastructure.

## Q67. WHAT UNDERLYING FUNDAMENTALS SUPPORT INVESTORS' CONCLUSION THAT ELECTRIC UTILITIES ARE EMBARKING ON A PERIOD OF GROWTH THAT WILL OUTPACE THE ECONOMY AS A WHOLE?

A67. As the Commission's Order No. 1000 recognized, ${ }^{108}$ the need for additional infrastructure investment in the utility industry is being driven in large part by changes in generation mix and mandated transitions to renewable resources at the state level. A 2016 report on utility capital spending by Deloitte concluded, "[o]verall, company projections indicate that capital expenditures will likely remain substantial, which is not surprising, since key drivers behind the spending continue. ${ }^{109}$ Consistent with these observations, the President of EEI observed that capital expenditures in the electric utility industry reached a record high of $\$ 119.5$ billion in 2018. ${ }^{110}$

Similarly, the investment community also understands that utilities are facing the prospect of a long-term commitment to infrastructure investment. For example, S\&P has observed that:

S\&P Global Market Intelligence foresees continued high levels of capital spending by the industry, both on regulated and unregulated investment. Regulated capital spending includes spending on infrastructure replacement, new transmission and distribution facilities and lines, and regulated power plants, including new nuclear units currently under construction. ${ }^{111}$

[^63]More recently, RRA concluded that:
Projected 2019 capital expenditures for the 48 gas and electric utilities in the RRA universe are up to $\$ 131.1$ billion, over $9 \%$ higher than the prior forecast of $\$ 119$ billion in the fall 2018. . . . The nation's electric and gas utilities are investing in infrastructure to upgrade aging transmission and distribution systems, build new natural gas, solar, and wind generation, and implement new technologies, including smart meter deployment, smart grid systems, cybersecurity measures and battery storage.

The report further concluded that "[w]e expect considerable levels of spending to serve as the basis for solid profit expansion for the foreseeable future."113

Q68. HAS THE COMMISSION RECOGNIZED THAT THE UNDERLYING FUNDAMENTALS OF THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THOSE THAT ORIGINALLY MOTIVATED THEIR USE OF THE TWO-STEP DCF MODEL?

A68. Yes. While adoption of the two-step approach in Opinion No. 531 aligned the DCF method for electric utilities with that used for natural gas and oil pipelines, this move ignored the important differences in investors' expectations for those two industries. Analysts' growth rates for the proxy firms in evidence in this proceeding do not resemble the growth rates that originally motivated the adoption of the two-step DCF model, which stemmed from the Commission's awareness of IBES growth rates that were considered atypically high. This was noted by the Presiding Judge in Northwest Pipeline:

For many years growth in the [pipeline] industry was sluggish and the IBES predictions were accordingly modest, but after the issuance of Order No. 636, IBES forecasts reflected higher expectations of growth for the proxy group companies in the years ahead. Suddenly confronted with unusually high DCF rate of return recommendations based upon these higher projections for revenue growth, the Commission balked, and sought to

[^64]offset short run optimism with more conservative estimates for the long run．${ }^{114}$

The magnitude of the disparity between the near－term growth rates for pipelines and growth in GDP that prompted the use of the two－step model bears no similarity to the evidence in this proceeding．For example，in Transcontinental Gas，IBES growth rates for the proxy group ranged from $8.0 \%$ to $15.0 \%$ and averaged $11.3 \%$ ．${ }^{115}$ In this case，currently no proxy company has an IBES EPS growth rate higher than $10.05 \%{ }^{116}$ Contrary to the assertions by the Commission in Opinion No．569，${ }^{117}$ these growth rates，just because they are higher than GDP，are not akin to those that prompted the use of a two－step DCF model for gas pipelines．

In addition，in Opinion No． 531 the Commission concluded that＂the IBES growth projections of electric utilities continue to reflect a different pattern from those of natural gas and oil pipelines．＂${ }^{118}$ This＂different pattern＂has significant implications with respect to the validity of the two－step DCF model as applied to electric utilities．The Commission＇s original adoption of the two－step DCF model for gas pipelines envisioned a＂short－term transition stage，＂after which the relatively high near－term IBES growth rates for pipelines would be expected to moderate and reach＂a state of maturity．＂${ }^{119}$ However，the facts in this case are different from those that motivated the Commission＇s shift from the constant

[^65]growth to the two-step DCF model for gas pipelines. ${ }^{120}$ There is no indication that analysts' EPS growth rates for the electric utilities in the proxy group are characterized by the "short run optimism" that led the Commission to adopt the two-step DCF model, particularly in light of long-term expectations of continued high levels of capital investment.

## Q69. OPINION NO. 569 EXPRESSED CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE USE OF GDP GROWTH IN APPLYING THE DCF MODEL TO ELECTRIC UTILITIES. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS CONCLUSION?

A69. No. Rather than cite to demonstrable evidence that investors' growth expectations for electric utilities are directly linked to long-term trends in GDP, Opinion No. 569 simply restated broad-brush observations regarding the relationship between overall corporate profits and economic growth. Similarly, Opinion No. 569’s reliance on Morin for the theoretical proposition that growth for all companies must "converge to a level consistent with the growth rate of the aggregate economy" ${ }^{121}$ does not substantiate a finding that investors anticipate growth for all electric utilities to coalesce at a 30-year growth projection for GDP. Dr. Morin himself in more recent testimony has not utilized the twostage DCF model or factored in long-term growth rates in his DCF model when estimating the ROE for electric utilities. ${ }^{122}$

Likewise, Opinion No. 569's dismissal of the conclusions in a 1974 article fails to consider the findings of more recent research indicating that "the consensus among

[^66]investors is that the future has a finite horizon of approximately seven years." ${ }^{123}$ Equally misguided is Opinion No. 569's reference to Williston Basin and the notion that the twothirds weighting factor assigned to IBES is "the equivalent, in a 50-year model, of averaging 33 years at the higher IBES number." ${ }^{124}$ But the Commission did not base its weighting of IBES and GDP growth rates on a specific transition horizon of 33 years. Rather, the Commission determined that the two-thirds/one-third weighting was reasonable in light of the fact that "long-term projections are inherently more difficult to make, and thus less reliable, than short-term projections.

Nor did Opinion No. 569 address the significant differences in the factual circumstances for electric utilities and the natural gas pipeline industry, which was the genesis of its two-step DCF approach. While Opinion No. 569 asserts that it is reasonable to give "some effect" to long-term GDP growth, ${ }^{125}$ it did not articulate a logical basis for giving the same effect to GDP in applying the DCF model to electric utilities when the pattern of IBES growth rates diverges considerably from that which characterizes gas pipeline companies. The Commission has correctly recognized this critical distinction:

The Commission finds that these rationales do not support the use of GDP to develop a long-term growth rate estimate in this proceeding. Specifically, growth rate estimates for Entergy are not two to three times greater than GDP as were the growth rate estimates that led to the adoption of a twostage approach for gas pipelines. There is also no evidence that Entergy's "growth rate will approach that of the economy as a whole." As such, the notion that Entergy is a company with excessive growth that will decrease in the long-term as it matures and that will eventually equate to GDP is not supported by the record. ${ }^{126}$

[^67]Nothing has changed that would justify a contradictory conclusion in this proceeding.

## Q70. DO OTHER FORMULATIONS OF THE DCF MODEL OFFER A RELEVANT BENCHMARK FOR PURPOSES OF EVALUATING A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A70. Yes. The Commission has determined that "we must look to how investors analyze and compare their investment opportunities." ${ }^{127}$ As this discussion makes clear, just as no single quantitative approach is definitive, applying the DCF model is not a "one-size-fitsall" proposition. The Commission has determined that "we must look to how investors analyze and compare their investment opportunities." ${ }^{128}$ There is no evidence to support a finding that investors' current expectations for electric utilities follow the pattern assumed by the two-step DCF model. As documented above, the long-term cycle of capital investment implies higher—not lower-long-term growth, and suggests that GDP growth estimates understate investors' expectations for electric utilities. In this light, I believe the constant growth DCF model provides a better benchmark that is more consistent with the way in which investors assess their expectations and evaluate common stocks.

Unlike the two-step DCF approach, which is based on an assumption of a discrete change in expected growth rates, the constant growth form of the DCF model employs a single growth parameter. This parameter is generally based on EPS growth projections of securities analysts, such as the IBES growth rates that are commonly relied upon by the Commission. In my experience, this single-stage version of the DCF approach is the model most widely referenced by financial practitioners and regulatory agencies. ${ }^{129}$

[^68]
#### Abstract

Q71. IN APPLYING THE CONSTANT GROWTH DCF APPROACH, HOW DO YOU DETERMINE THE DIVIDEND YIELD FOR THE UTILITIES IN YOUR PROXY GROUP?

A71. An average dividend yield is developed for each electric utility in the proxy group during the six months from June through November 2019. This calculation is made by dividing the indicated dividend in each month by the corresponding average of the monthly low and high stock prices. Consistent with the dividend yield calculations adopted by the Commission in Opinion No. 551, I use the dividend declared in each month of the analysis period to determine the indicated annual dividend.


## Q72. WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THE EPS GROWTH RATES USED IN YOUR APPLICATION OF THE DCF METHOD?

A72. I obtain IBES earnings growth rates for the utilities in the proxy group from Yahoo! Finance, which has long been accepted and relied on by the Commission in applying the DCF approach. ${ }^{130}$ As well as referencing published EPS growth estimates from IBES, I also applied the DCF method using comparable, projected consensus EPS growth rates from Bloomberg, FactSet, and Zacks, as well as EPS growth rates published by Value Line.

## Q73. WHY DO YOU BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT TO CONSIDER GROWTH RATES IN ADDITION TO THOSE PUBLISHED BY YAHOO! FINANCE?

A73. Similar to the reasoning for relying on multiple financial models, utilizing additional recognized sources of growth rates more closely aligns the analysis with how investors analyze and compare investment opportunities, provides an important cross-check on any single projection, and yields a more robust indication of investors' growth expectations. As the Commission recently stated, "we believe it is appropriate to use as many consensus growth projections as possible, and participants are free to propose alternatives to IBES to

[^69]the extent they may provide more robust consensus projections." ${ }^{131}$ While IBES growth estimates published by Yahoo! Finance represent one credible source of information, there is no basis to conclude that these growth projections are inherently superior to those available from other, established financial data platforms.

In fact, Bloomberg is by far the most widely entrenched information service used by financial service professionals, with the results of one survey of end-users concluding that, "Bloomberg is used nearly five times as often as its closest competitor, Thomson Reuters." ${ }^{332}$ With respect to consensus estimates specifically, a survey of financial professionals conducted by IPREO, a developer of software in the investment industry, concluded that the landscape for consensus estimates has shifted considerably, and that Thomson Reuters "is no longer the leading source." ${ }^{133}$ (The report refers to data from "First Call," an alternative brand name for consensus estimates used by Thomson Reuters that is synonymous with IBES.) As a result of its research, IPREO concluded that:

1. First Call (Thomson Reuters) is no longer the leading source for consensus data among the buy side and popular financial media outlets. Although First Call continues to be cited by a plurality of sell-side firms, it is by no means the de facto standard for the broader financial community.
2. A majority of the buy side sources Bloomberg data, which are used in various parts of the workflow, for sell-side estimates.
3. While over one-third of sell siders utilize First Call data, close to one quarter of them rely on FactSet.
4. Financial media outlets have begun to shift away from First Call, and now favor FactSet, Bloomberg, and Zacks. ${ }^{134}$

Considering the potential for investment professionals and the financial media to shape investors' expectations, this reinforces the imperative of considering alternatives to IBES.

[^70]
## Q74. WHY SHOULD VALUE LINE'S EPS GROWTH PROJECTIONS BE CONSIDERED IN ADDITION TO DATA FROM YAHOO! FINANCE?

A74. Value Line’s growth projections provide a meaningful guide to investors' expectations. Value Line is recognized as being the most widely available source of investment information to investors, and there are many citations that demonstrate its ubiquity. ${ }^{135}$ Value Line's detailed quarterly reports on its electric utility industry groups provide extensive analyses that underpin its individual EPS growth rate projections. As a result, Value Line EPS growth rates are immune from any potential errors involved in the compilation of survey data and avoid uncertainties as to the veracity of the assumptions underlying the projected values.

The reports supporting Value Line’s projected EPS growth rates are updated on a scheduled basis, which avoids the potential problem of "staleness" of the underlying data. ${ }^{136}$ Moreover, Value Line's sole business is to provide independent and unbiased investment guidance to its subscribers. Because Value Line does not engage in securities trading or investment banking activities, there is no risk of conflicts of interest that could arguably influence growth estimates.

[^71](continued...)

A DCF model using Value Line growth data can provide an important check on the reliability of IBES-based DCF results. ${ }^{137}$ Evaluating IBES growth rates alongside qualified alternatives acknowledges the importance of using multiple data sources to estimate investors' growth expectations. Alternative sources of analysts' growth estimates are routinely considered by financial analysts and regulators when applying the DCF model to estimate the cost of equity for utilities. For example, New Regulatory Finance endorsed a similar approach, noting that one way to assess the concern that consensus analysts' forecasts such as IBES may be biased "is to incorporate into the analysis the growth forecasts of independent research firms, such as Value Line, in addition to the analyst consensus forecast." ${ }^{138}$

Value Line's growth rate projections provide a sound basis on which to evaluate investors' expectations when applying the DCF model and there are many citations to textbooks and other sources supporting its usefulness as a guide to investors' expectations. For example, Cost of Capital - A Practitioners' Guide, published by the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts, noted that:
[A] number of studies have commented on the relative accuracy of various analysts' forecasts. Brown and Rozeff (1978) found that Value Line was superior to other forecasts. Chatfield, Hein and Moyer $(1990,438)$ found, further "Value Line to be more accurate than alternative forecasting methods" and that "investors place the greatest weight on the forecasts provided by Value Line." ${ }^{139}$

[^72]New Regulatory Finance concluded that:
Value Line is the largest and most widely circulated independent investment advisory service, and influences the expectations of a large number of institutional and individual investors. ${ }^{140}$

Value Line is clearly a "widely-followed, independent investor service," ${ }^{141}$ and Value Line's EPS growth projections provide a credible guide to investors' expectations and their use, along with the other sources referenced in my testimony, enhances the reliability of the resulting DCF cost of equity estimates.

## Q75. IS THERE A BASIS TO REJECT VALUE LINE GROWTH RATES IN FAVOR OF RELYING EXCLUSIVELY ON IBES ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY YAHOO! FINANCE?

A75. No. In Opinion No. 569, a finding was made that "IBES is more stable and robust" than Value Line, ${ }^{142}$ based primarily on these two conclusions: "IBES represents the views of multiple analysts and is updated more frequently." ${ }^{143}$ But neither of these contentions is accurate. Opinion No. 569 also recognized that not all IBES estimates reflect the input of multiple analysts, qualifying such assertions as being "generally" the case. ${ }^{144}$ Moreover, Yahoo! Finance does not indicate how many analysts or institutions support a given IBES estimate. If the number of analysts was actually significant to establishing an estimate's credibility, presumably investors would want Yahoo! Finance to publish such information,

[^73]which Yahoo! Finance does not do. In any event, as Opinion No. 569 correctly noted, an IBES estimate "may be based on the projection of a single analyst." 145 At the same time, the Commission recognized that Value Line estimates are not the product of a single analyst but rather are the product of "a committee composed of peer analysts."146 This view is supported by prior testimony of the Trial Staff. ${ }^{147}$ Given the Commission's recognition that many of the "consensus" IBES growth rates used to apply the DCF model are, in fact, dependent on the forecast of a single contributing analyst, ${ }^{148}$ there is no meaningful basis to reject Value Line's EPS growth projections.-on this basis.

Opinion No. 569 also advances the unsupported notion that the IBES growth rates published by Yahoo! Finance are "generally more timely than the Value Line projections." ${ }^{149}$ This finding is not supported by evidence. To the contrary, and as the Commission has acknowledged, ${ }^{150}$ Trial Staff has argued that Yahoo! Finance does not follow a policy of purging projected growth rates that are older than 180 days, and that "Yahoo! published IBES data [can be] inconsistent with the IBES database protocols. ${ }^{151}$ Yahoo! Finance does not make public any indication as to the vintage of the consensus growth rates it publishes, or that of the underlying data, so there is no factual basis to

[^74]conclude that growth estimates from Yahoo! Finance are "more timely" than those published by Value Line.

Opinion No. 569 also dismissed the benefit of independence afforded by Value Line growth projections, but it is undisputed that Value Line has no incentive to overstate growth estimates. And while Opinion No. 569 asserted that "Value Line growth rates tend to be higher than those of IBES," ${ }^{152}$ reference to a single midpoint DCF value from one proceeding does not support a generic finding that Value Line growth estimates are consistently higher than IBES. Moreover, even if true, the mere observation that one source of analysts' growth projections are higher than another is not evidence of bias. Rather, it reinforces the importance of considering multiple sources of growth rates as a means to better represent the plausible range of investors' expectations.

## Q76. WHERE DO YOU PRESENT THE RESULTS OF YOUR DCF ANALYSIS?

A76. After combining the dividend yields and the respective analysts' growth projections for each utility, the resulting DCF cost of equity estimates are shown on Exhibit No. AMM-4.

## Q77. WHAT IS THE PREMISE UNDERLYING THE EVALUATION OF DCF ESTIMATES AT THE LOW END OF THE RANGE?

A77. It is a basic economic principle that the rate of return that investors require from a utility's common stock, the most junior and risky of a company's securities, must be considerably higher than the yield offered by senior, long-term debt. In Opinion No. 531, FERC concluded that, " $[t]$ he purpose of the low-end outlier test is to exclude from the proxy group those companies whose ROE estimates are below the average bond yield or are above the average bond yield but are sufficiently low that an investor would consider the stock to yield essentially the same return as debt." ${ }^{153}$ The Commission has customarily used a

[^75]generic risk premium of 100 basis points above the six-month average Baa-rated public utility bond yield as an approximation of this threshold, while recognizing that this is a "flexible test." ${ }^{154}$

## Q78. OPINION NO. 569 ABANDONED THE USE OF A STATIC PREMIUM OVER UTILITY BOND YIELDS TO EVALUATE LOW-END COST OF EQUITY ESTIMATES. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS DECISION?

A78. Yes. I agree with the Commission that the yields on Baa-rated public utility bonds serve as a useful indicator in evaluating the reasonableness of cost of equity estimates at the low end of the range, but reference to a static risk premium above this threshold ignores the implications of the inverse relationship between equity risk premiums and bond yields. Specifically, the risk premium that investors demand in order to bear the higher risks of common stock is not constant. As I demonstrate later in my testimony, and as the Commission has recognized, ${ }^{155}$ equity risk premiums expand when interest rates fall, and vice versa. As Opinion No. 569 correctly concluded, "[b]ecause the risk premium that investors demand changes over time, it is imprecise to simply add 100 basis points to the bond yield." ${ }^{156}$

## Q79. WHAT RISK PREMIUM ABOVE THE BAA UTILITY BOND YIELD AVERAGE WAS ADOPTED IN OPINION NO. 569?

A79. The Commission proposed to add an increment equal to $20 \%$ of the market risk premium determined for the dividend-paying firms in the S\&P 500 Index. ${ }^{157}$

[^76]
## Q80. DID OPINION NO. 569 REFERENCE ANY EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THIS PROPOSAL?

A80. No. No party to those proceeding advanced such a test and other than asserting that its chosen benchmark "strikes a proper balance," ${ }^{158}$ the Commission provided no economic justification as to how an arbitrary reference to $20 \%$ of a market risk premium relates to changes in equity risk premiums for electric utilities.

## Q81. HOW DO YOU EVALUATE COST OF EQUITY ESTIMATES AT THE LOW END OF THE RANGE?

A81. I develop my low-end threshold by adjusting the generic 100 basis point risk premium used by the Commission to account for the inverse relationship between changes in the Baa utility bond yield and the equity risk premium for electric utilities. Specifically, based on a review of its precedent for evaluating low-end values, the Commission established a 100 basis point risk premium over Moody's bond yield averages as a threshold to eliminate DCF results in SoCal Edison, citing prior decisions in Atlantic Path 15, ${ }^{159}$ Startrans, ${ }^{160}$ and Pioneer ${ }^{161}$ in support of this policy. ${ }^{162}$ Because bond yields declined significantly between the time of those findings and the study period in this case, the inverse relationship implies a significant increase in the equity risk premium that investors require to accept the higher uncertainties associated with an investment in utility common stocks versus bonds. Consistent with the Commission's recognition in Opinion No. 569 that its test of low-end values should reflect "investors’ required risk premium under prevailing market conditions," ${ }^{163}$ the impact of widening equity risk premiums should be considered in

[^77]evaluating low-end cost of equity estimates. In contrast to the methodology adopted in Opinion No. 569, however, my threshold preserves a continuation of the clarity afforded by the generic 100 basis point benchmark, while accommodating changes in risk premiums based on data specific to electric utilities.

## Q82. HOW DO YOU ADJUST THE COMMISSION'S GENERIC 100 BASIS-POINT RISK PREMIUM?

A82. The Commission's findings in SoCal Edison, Atlantic Path 15, and Startrans all relied on a six-month study period ending in November 2007, while Pioneer referenced a six-month period ending September 2008. Based on data reported by Moody's, the average yield on Baa-rated public utility bonds over these two six-month periods was $6.69 \%$, versus $3.88 \%$ for the six months ending November 2019. Meanwhile, the inverse relationship quantified on page 7 of Exhibit No. AMM-7 indicates that the equity risk premium increases by approximately 61 basis points for every 100 basis point drop in the Baa-rated public utility bond yield. As shown in Table AMM-3, accounting for the implications of this inverse relationship results in an upward adjustment to the generic risk premium of 170 basis points:

TABLE AMM-3 ADJUSTMENT TO LOW-END THRESHOLD

| (a) Historical Baa Bond Yield | $6.69 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| (b) Current Baa Bond Yield | $3.88 \%$ |
| Change in Bond Yield | $-2.81 \%$ |
| (c) Risk Premium/Interest Rate Relationship | $\underline{-0.60649}$ |
| $\quad$ Adjustment to Low-end Threshold | $1.70 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Current Baa Bond Yield | $3.88 \%$ |
| Original Threshold | $1.00 \%$ |
| Adjustment | $\underline{\mathbf{1 . 7 0 \%}}$ |
| Adjusted Low-end Threshold | $\underline{~}$ |

(a) Average Baa utility bond yield for 6-mo. periods ending Nov. 2007 and Sep. 2008.
(b) Six-month average yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019 based on data from Moody's Investors Service, www.moodys.credittrends.com.
(c) Exhibit No. AMM-7, page 7.

In other words, adjusting the 100 basis point threshold to account for the increase to the equity risk premium that accompanies a fall in bond yields would result in a current, comparable risk premium of 270 basis points. Adding this premium to the $3.88 \%$ average yield on Baa utility bonds for the six months ending November 2019 results in a low-end threshold of $6.58 \%$.

## Q83. HOW HAS THE COMMISSION PROPOSED TO EVALUATE COST OF EQUITY ESTIMATES AT THE HIGH END OF THE RANGE?

A83. As noted in the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders and affirmed in Opinion No. 569, the Commission has proposed to eliminate high-end cost of equity estimates that are "more than 150 percent of the median result of all of the potential proxy group members in that model before any high or low-end outlier test is applied." ${ }^{164}$

[^78]
## Q84. DO YOU AGREE THAT THE 150\% MEDIAN-BASED TEST ACHIEVES THE COMMISSION'S DESIRED OBJECTIVE WHEN APPLIED TO THE DCF MODEL?

A84. No. Application of the $150 \%$ high-end test is based on the misguided premise that the median of the DCF results presents a meaningful guide to investors' required returns for the proxy group companies. But, as the Commission correctly recognized in Opinion Nos. 531 and 551, the results of any DCF application can differ substantially from investors' expectations and are subject to potential distortion. As shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-4, the unadjusted median of the DCF estimates is $7.52 \%$, significantly below the $9.80 \%$ average of the state-authorized ROEs reported on page 2 of Exhibit No. AMM-2, which is discussed in greater detail later in my testimony.

The Commission has recognized that state-regulated utility operations "feature lower risks than transmission companies" that are subject to the Commission's jurisdiction, and has relied on state-authorized ROEs as a basis to evaluate the reliability of DCF results. ${ }^{165}$ The significant shortfall between a DCF median value of $7.52 \%$ and the average state-authorized ROE of $9.80 \%$ "demonstrates that the results of the . . DCF analyses are substantially . . . deficient." ${ }^{166}$ Thus, the relevant facts do not support a finding that the median value produced by any single financial model provides an objective basis to evaluate "a broad range of potentially lawful ROEs." ${ }^{167}$ This confirms my conclusion that the dispersion of individual cost of equity estimates around a downward-biased measure of

[^79]central tendency, as the Commission has proposed, is not a valid test of how well a specific value reflects investors' expectations at the high end of the range.

## Q85. WHAT OTHER LOGICAL CONSIDERATION MILITATES AGAINST A HIGHEND TEST BASED ON THE MEDIAN OF THE DCF RESULTS?

A85. Ultimately, the reasonableness of any cost of equity estimate is not tied to the methodology used to calculate it; rather, it depends on the plausible range of investors' required returns for the companies in the proxy group. As a result, it would be illogical to find, for example, that a value of $16 \%$ is acceptable in framing the zone of reasonable estimates under one financial model, while simultaneously holding that a cost of equity of $12 \%$ is excessive if produced by a different approach. Similarly, in evaluating illogical low-end values, the Commission applies a single test uniformly across multiple financial methodologies. As the Commission concluded, "we seek to provide predictability and transparency to ROE determinations, which is best accomplished using a single outlier test." ${ }^{168}$

## Q86. WHAT IS THE REAL IMPACT OF APPLYING THE 150\% MEDIAN-BASED THRESHOLD TO THE RESULTS OF THE DCF METHOD?

A86. The real impact is to artificially narrow the ROE zone by collapsing the range of "acceptable" values down towards the biased median of the overall results. While the whole point of applying financial models is to estimate investors' required rate of return, the $150 \%$ "test" of high-end results turns this entire process on its head by using an arbiter of reasonableness that is predicated on a method that may be "inaccurate" and "may not capture how investors evaluate utility returns." ${ }^{169}$

## Q87. WHAT TEST OF HIGH-END VALUES DO YOU RECOMMEND?

A87. The high-end test proposed in Opinion No. 569is not appropriate as it is does not provide meaningful guide to the range of investors' required returns for the proxy group companies.

[^80]The identification of clearly illogical results should result from a case-specific determination that relies the evidence at hand. But, given the fact that the plausibility of any cost of equity estimate is independent of the methodology used to derive it, if the Commission were to apply a median-based test, it should apply a uniform test of high-end estimates based on $150 \%$ of the highest overall median value produced by the DCF, ECAPM, and Expected Earnings methodologies. Although this approach shares the lack of any link to objective evidence regarding the range of returns required by investors that characterizes the method adopted in Opinion No. 569, such a test would at least be logically consistent by establishing a single standard to evaluate high-end values across all three financial models, which Opinion No. 569 failed to do. It would also avoid the failings of relying on potentially downward-biased median values, and would be more consistent with the findings of the Commission and the courts, which have recognized that "the zone of reasonableness creates a broad range of potentially lawful ROEs." ${ }^{170}$ Opinion No. 569 asserted that high-end results are best determined by examining the dispersion of ROE estimates produced by that model because "each model is based on different assumptions and thus estimates the cost of equity in different ways." ${ }^{171}$ But this is incorrect. The plausibility or reasonableness of any "unsustainably high results" to investors is independent of the particular model. The result is either illogical to investors, or it is not. The model that produced the result is irrelevant.

As shown on Exhibit No. AMM-6, the overall median produced by the Expected Earnings approach is $10.87 \%$. Multiplying this value by a $150 \%$ factor results in a highend threshold of $16.31 \%$. As a point of reference, this threshold is approximately 140 basis

[^81]points lower than the $17.7 \%$ high-end threshold that the Commission applied until Opinion No. 531. ${ }^{172}$

## Q88. WHAT RESULTS ARE PRODUCED USING THE CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL?

A88. Application of the constant growth DCF model employing the evaluation of low and highend values discussed previously is presented in Exhibit No. AMM-4 and summarized on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-2, with that summary being reproduced below.

TABLE AMM-4
SUMMARY OF DCF RESULTS

| Growth Rate | Range | Median | Midpoint |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| IBES | $6.88 \%-12.94 \%$ | $8.34 \%$ | $9.91 \%$ |
| Bloomberg | $6.93 \%-12.97 \%$ | $8.80 \%$ | $9.95 \%$ |
| FactSet | $6.60 \%--11.47 \%$ | $8.85 \%$ | $9.04 \%$ |
| Value Line | $6.91 \%-14.55 \%$ | $9.50 \%$ | $10.73 \%$ |
| Zacks | $6.77 \%-13.26 \%$ | $8.97 \%$ | $10.02 \%$ |
| Average | $\mathbf{6 . 8 2 \% - 1} \mathbf{1 3 . 0 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 8 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 9 3 \%}$ |

## B. Empirical CAPM

Q89. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ECAPM.
A89. The ECAPM approach is an expanded version of the CAPM, which is a theory of market equilibrium that measures risk using the beta coefficient. Assuming investors are fully diversified, the relevant risk of an individual asset (e.g., common stock) is its volatility relative to the market as a whole, with beta reflecting the tendency of a stock's price to follow changes in the market. A stock that tends to respond less to market movements has a beta less than 1.00 , while stocks that tend to move more than the market have betas greater than 1.00. The CAPM is mathematically expressed as:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{j}} & =\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}+\beta_{\mathrm{j}}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}-\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}\right) \\
\text { where: } & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{j}}=\text { required rate of return for stock } j \\
& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}=\text { risk-free rate; }
\end{array}
$$

[^82]$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ expected return on the market portfolio; and $B_{j}=$ beta, or systematic risk, for stock $j$.

Like the DCF model, the CAPM and ECAPM are ex-ante, or forward-looking, models based on expectations of the future. As a result, in order to produce a meaningful estimate of investors' required rate of return, the ECAPM must be applied using estimates that reflect the expectations of actual investors in the market, not with backward-looking, historical data.

Q90. HOW DOES THE ECAPM APPROACH DIFFER FROM TRADITIONAL APPLICATIONS OF THE CAPM?

A90. Empirical tests of the CAPM have shown that low-beta securities earn returns somewhat higher than the CAPM would predict, and high-beta securities earn somewhat less than predicted. In other words, the CAPM tends to overstate the actual sensitivity of the cost of capital to beta, with low-beta stocks tending to have higher returns and high-beta stocks tending to have lower returns than predicted by the CAPM. This is illustrated graphically in the figure below:

FIGURE AMM-2
CAPM - PREDICTED VS. OBSERVED RETURNS


Because the betas of utility stocks, including those in the proxy group, are generally less than 1.0, this fact implies that cost of equity estimates based on the traditional CAPM would understate the cost of equity for electric utilities. This empirical finding is widely reported in the finance literature, as summarized in New Regulatory Finance:

As discussed in the previous section, several finance scholars have developed refined and expanded versions of the standard CAPM by relaxing the constraints imposed on the CAPM, such as dividend yield, size, and skewness effects. These enhanced CAPMs typically produce a risk-return relationship that is flatter than the CAPM prediction in keeping with the actual observed risk-return relationship. The ECAPM makes use of these empirical relationships. ${ }^{173}$

Based on a review of the empirical evidence, New Regulatory Finance concluded that the relationship between the expected return on a security and its risk is represented by the following ECAPM formula:

$$
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{j}}=\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}+0.25\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}-\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)+0.75\left[\beta_{\mathrm{j}}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}-\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)\right]
$$

This equation, and the associated weighting factors, recognizes the observed relationship between standard CAPM estimates and the cost of capital documented in the financial research, and corrects for the understated returns that would otherwise be produced for low beta stocks.

## Q91. IS THE USE OF THE ECAPM CONSISTENT WITH THE USE OF VALUE LINE

 BETAS?A91. Yes. Value Line beta values are adjusted for the observed tendency of beta to converge toward the mean value of 1.00 over time. ${ }^{174}$ The purpose of this adjustment is to refine beta values determined using historical data to better match forward-looking estimates of beta, which are the relevant parameter in applying the CAPM or ECAPM models. Meanwhile, the ECAPM does not involve any adjustment to beta whatsoever. Rather, it

[^83]represents a formal recognition of findings in the financial literature that the observed riskreturn tradeoff illustrated in Figure AMM-2 is flatter than predicted by the CAPM. In other words, even if a firm's beta value were estimated with perfect precision, the CAPM would still understate the return for low-beta stocks and overstate the return for high-beta stocks. ${ }^{175}$ The ECAPM and the use of adjusted betas represent two separate and distinct issues in estimating returns.

## Q92. HAVE OTHER REGULATORS RELIED ON THE ECAPM?

A92. Yes. The ECAPM approach has been relied on by the Staff of the MDPSC. For example, an MDPSC Staff witness noted that "the ECAPM model adjusts for the tendency of the CAPM model to underestimate returns for low Beta stocks," and concluded that, "I believe under current economic conditions that the ECAPM gives a more realistic measure of the ROE than the CAPM model does." ${ }^{176}$ The Regulatory Commission of Alaska has also relied on the ECAPM approach, noting that:

Tesoro averaged the results it obtained from CAPM and ECAPM while at the same time providing empirical testimony that the ECAPM results are more accurate then [sic] traditional CAPM results. The reasonable investor would be aware of these empirical results. Therefore, we adjust Tesoro's recommendation to reflect only the ECAPM result. ${ }^{177}$

Similarly, the Montana Public Service Commission more recently concluded that "[t]he evidence in this proceeding has convinced the Commission that the Empirical Capital Asset Pricing Model ("ECAPM") should be the primary method for estimating the [utility's] cost of equity." ${ }^{178}$

[^84]The staff of the Colorado Public Utilities Commission has also recognized that, " $[\mathrm{t}]$ he ECAPM is an empirical method that attempts to enhance the CAPM analysis by flattening the risk-return relationship," ${ }^{179}$ and relied on the exact same standard ECAPM equation presented above. ${ }^{180}$ The Wyoming Office of Consumer Advocate, an independent division of the Wyoming Public Service Commission, has also relied on this same ECAPM formula in estimating the cost of equity for a natural gas utility, as have witnesses for the Office of Arkansas Attorney General. ${ }^{181}$

## Q93. HOW DO YOU APPLY THE ECAPM TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF COMMON EQUITY?

A93. My application of the ECAPM to the proxy group is based on a forward-looking estimate for investors' required rate of return from common stocks, consistent with the approach considered by the Commission in establishing a just and reasonable ROE in Opinion Nos. 531 and $551 .{ }^{182}$ In order to capture the expectations of today's investors in current capital markets, the expected market rate of return is estimated by conducting a DCF analysis on the dividend paying firms in the S\&P 500.

I obtain the dividend yield for each company from Value Line. The growth rate is equal to the average of the EPS growth projections for each firm published by IBES, Value Line, and Zacks. . ${ }^{183}$ In order to address potential concerns regarding the veracity and accuracy of the growth estimates reported on Yahoo! Finance, I verified all growth rates

[^85]that were negative or greater than $20 \%$ against comparable IBES estimates published by Thomson Reuters through an alternative source. ${ }^{184}$ In those cases where negative values or estimates greater than $20 \%$ from Yahoo! Finance were not confirmed by an alternative source, they were removed from the analysis. I did not remove companies with verified growth rates that were negative or greater than 20\%, as I explain below. Each company's dividend yield and growth rate are then weighted by the company's proportionate share of total market value.

Based on the weighted average of the projections for the individual firms, these estimates imply an average growth rate of $9.30 \%$. Combining this average growth rate with a year-ahead dividend yield of $2.29 \%$ results in a current cost of common equity estimate for the market as a whole ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}$ ) of $11.59 \%$. Subtracting a $2.32 \%$ risk-free rate based on the six-month average yield on 30-year Treasury bonds at November 2019 produces a market equity risk premium of 9.27\%.

Q94. OPINION NO. 569 REMOVED ALL EPS GROWTH RATES THAT WERE NEGATIVE OR GREATER THAN 20\% WHEN ESTIMATING THE MARKET RATE OF RETURN. ${ }^{185}$ DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS MODIFICATION TO THE PROPOSAL IN THE COAKLEY AND MISO BRIEFING ORDERS?

A94. No. Underlying the proposition to exclude growth rates that are negative or greater than $20 \%$ is the incorrect notion that using the DCF model to estimate the market return requires an assumption of constant growth for each of the specific firms in the S\&P 500 Index. It does not. We are not calculating the cost of equity for an individual firm and assuming that each company-specific growth rate will be constant for perpetuity. Rather, the growth rate underlying the market cost of equity represents a weighted average of investors' expectations for the dividend paying firms in the S\&P 500 Index.

[^86]Within this large group of firms, growth expectations for some firms may be extremely anemic (or even negative), while projections for other firms are considerably more optimistic. In addition, growth rates for one company may moderate over time, while for others they may increase. Finally, the composition of the S\&P 500 Index is not static. As a result, formerly successful firms are supplanted by new firms with potential for high growth (e.g., Sears is supplanted by Amazon, or Blockbuster is supplanted by Netflix). This same understanding was expressed in the following article:

Importantly, however, the approach is applied to portfolios of stocks rather than to individual securities, since future growth patterns may be expected to have drastic changes for some specific securities. ${ }^{186}$

In other words, while growth rates for individual companies can be expected to change over time (even dramatically), it is reasonable to expect that the weighted average of these individual projections is representative of investors' expectations for the entire portfolio of dividend-paying firms in the S\&P 500 Index. ${ }^{187}$

The Commission relied on the same reasoning in Opinion No. 569 as the basis to reject the use of a long-term growth rate or a two-stage DCF analysis to estimate investors' required returns in the CAPM, ${ }^{188}$ and it applies with equal force here. Consistent with the Harris study quoted above, the Commission correctly observed that, "while it may be unreasonable to expect an individual company to sustain high short-term growth rates in perpetuity, the same cannot be said for a broad representative market index that is regularly

[^87]updated to include new companies." ${ }^{189}$ Therefore, just as it is not necessary to temper short-term growth rates that may be "unsustainable in perpetuity" with a long-term growth rate component, ${ }^{190}$ it is unnecessary to eliminate high or negative growth rates for any single firm. The S\&P 500 index includes a broad sample of companies at all stages of growth and the use of all of those companies to estimate the required return on common stocks reasonably reflects investors’ consensus expectations about the S\&P 500 Index as a whole.

## Q95. OPINION NO. 569 CITED A 2003 ARTICLE FROM THE FINANCIAL LITERATURE AS SUPPORT FOR ITS PROPOSED 20\% GROWTH "COLLAR." ${ }^{191}$ DOES THIS REFERENCE SUPPORT THE COMMISSION'S POSITION?

A95. No. The only thing that the cited study has in common with the Commission's proposal is the use of the phrase "exceeds 20\%." This article did not impose any artificial limits on the magnitude of the growth rates underlying the DCF study used to estimate the market rate of return. Rather, as the passage quoted by the Commission makes clear, the study conducted an unrelated exercise of examining the dispersion of the individual analysts' forecasts that made up each of the consensus growth rates. In other words, in those cases where there was judged to be a wide divergence of opinion among the individual analysts' projections (i.e., standard deviation exceeds 20\%), the consensus growth rate was removed from the analysis. Of course, this test could have removed growth rates of $8 \%$ while retaining growth rates of $25 \%{ }^{192}$ In short, the article provides no basis to remove negative growth rates or values above 20\%, as proposed in Opinion No. 569.

[^88]
#### Abstract

Q96. WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THE BETA VALUES YOU USED TO APPLY THE ECAPM?

A96. I rely on the beta values reported by Value Line, which in my experience is the most widely referenced source for beta in regulatory proceedings. While the Commission has expressed reservations in the past due to the fact that beta is measured based on historical stock prices, the long track record of published values supports the conclusion that Value Line's betas provide a good predictor of future stock price behavior relative to the market. As noted in New Regulatory Finance:


Value Line betas are computed on a theoretically sound basis using a broadly based market index, and they are adjusted for the regression tendency of betas to converge to 1.00. ${ }^{193}$

The fact that investors rely on Value Line betas in evaluating expected returns for utility common stocks provides strong support for this approach.

## Q97. DO YOU INCLUDE A SIZE ADJUSTMENT IN APPLYING THE ECAPM?

A97. Yes. Because financial research indicates that beta does not fully account for observed differences in rates of return attributable to firm size, a modification is required to account for this size effect. As explained by Morningstar:

One of the most remarkable discoveries of modern finance is the finding of a relationship between firm size and return. On average, small companies have higher returns than large ones . . . . The relationship between firm size and return cuts across the entire size spectrum; it is not restricted to the smallest stocks. ${ }^{194}$

According to the theory underlying the ECAPM, the expected return on a security should consist of the riskless rate, plus a premium to compensate for the systematic risk of the particular security. The degree of systematic risk is represented by the beta coefficient. The need for the size adjustment arises because differences in investors' required rates of

[^89]return that are related to firm size are not fully captured by beta. To account for this, my ECAPM analyses incorporate an adjustment to recognize the impact of size distinctions, as measured by the market capitalization for the companies in the proxy group.

## Q98. WHAT ROE IS IMPLIED USING THE ECAPM APPROACH?

A98. As shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-5, application of the forward-looking ECAPM approach implies a cost of equity range of $7.92 \%$ to $11.04 \%$ with a median and midpoint cost of equity of $9.31 \%$ and $9.48 \%$, respectively.

## Q99. IS IT APPROPRIATE TO CONSIDER ANTICIPATED CAPITAL MARKET CHANGES IN APPLYING THE ECAPM AND RISK PREMIUM METHODS?

A99. Yes. Despite more recent declines in bond yields, as illustrated in the table below, widelyreferenced forecasts continue to document expectations for interest rates to rise from current levels.

TABLE AMM-6 INTEREST RATE TRENDS

|  |  | Average <br> Nov. 2019 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 4}}{}$ |  | Change (bp) |  |
| 10-Yr. Treasury | $2.83 \%$ |  | $2.86 \%$ |  |
| 30-Yr. Treasury | $3.32 \%$ |  | $3.18 \%$ |  |
| Aaa Corporate | $3.13 \%$ |  | $3.85 \%$ | 86 |
| Aa Utility | $3.35 \%$ |  | $4.48 \%$ | 72 |
|  |  |  |  | 113 |

[^90]Accordingly, in addition to the use of historical average bond yields, I also applied the ECAPM and Risk Premium methods based on projections for bond yields over the 20202024 horizon.

## Q100. WHAT ECAPM COST OF EQUITY ESTIMATES ARE PRODUCED AFTER INCORPORATING FORECASTED BOND YIELDS?

A100. As shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. AMM-5, applying the ECAPM using a forecasted Treasury bond yield for 2020-2024 implies an ROE range of $8.29 \%$ to $11.16 \%$, with a median of $9.56 \%$ and a midpoint of $9.73 \%$.

## C. Expected Earnings Approach

## Q101. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR EXPECTED EARNINGS STUDY.

A101. Analysis of rates of return available from alternative investments of comparable risk can provide an important benchmark in assessing the return necessary for a firm to maintain financial integrity and attract capital. This approach is consistent with the economic underpinnings for a fair rate of return, as reflected in the comparable earnings test established by the Supreme Court in Hope and Bluefield. Moreover, it avoids the complexities and limitations of capital market methods and instead focuses on the returns earned on book equity, which are readily available to investors. As the Commission recognized in Opinion No. 531:
[T]he . . . expected earnings analysis, given its close relationship to the comparable earnings standard that originated in Hope, and the fact that it is used by investors to estimate the ROE that a utility will earn in the future can be useful in validating our ROE recommendation. ${ }^{195}$

The Expected Earnings method was rejected in Opinion No. 569 primarily based on an argument that this approach does not "reflect 'returns on investments in other enterprises' because book value does not reflect the value of any investment that is available to an investor in the market," or stated more succinctly, it is not a market-based approach. ${ }^{196}$ The Commission concluded that because investors cannot buy stock in the

[^91]market at book value, the entire model should be rejected. ${ }^{197}$ While I agree that the Expected Earnings method is not a market-based approach, in that it is not dependent directly or indirectly on stock prices, this does not discount its usefulness as a meaningful approach for investors and regulators to compare expected returns in one utility over another; specifically, based on securities analysts' projections of the expected return on common equity, which is analogous to the return on the equity component of a utility's rate base. As detailed below, this approach is relevant to investors because it directly measures the returns on book investment that the investment community expects from comparablerisk investments, without the need to make the subjective evaluations inherent in marketbased models, such as how to best estimate investors' growth expectations or the market required return. In other words, the Expected Earnings approach serves as a direct measure of the expected returns on equity that investors associate with companies of comparable risk, which provides regulators with a meaningful guide to the corresponding return the utility should be expected to earn on its book equity investment. And given that rates are established on the basis of the book value of a utility's investment, this is a relevant measure of the return on equity that is consistent with regulatory standards of comparable earnings and capital attraction established in Hope and Bluefield.

## Q102. HAS THE EXPECTED EARNINGS APPROACH BEEN RECOGNIZED AS A MEANINGFUL METHODOLOGY IN EVALUATING A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE?

A102. Yes. The Expected Earnings approach is analogous to the comparable earnings method, which predominated before the advent of the DCF and other financial models. The traditional comparable earnings method identifies a group of companies of comparable risk to the utility. The actual earnings of those companies on the book value of their investment are then compared to the allowed return of the utility. While the traditional comparable

[^92]earnings test is often implemented using historical accounting data, it is also common to use projections of returns on book investment. Because these returns on book value equity are analogous to the allowed return on a utility's rate base, this measure of opportunity costs results in a direct, "apples to apples" comparison, and it has long been referenced and relied on in regulatory proceedings. For example, a 1996 survey conducted by NARUC reported that 19 regulatory jurisdictions cited the comparable earnings approach as a primary method favored in determining the allowed ROE, while an additional 16 jurisdictions reported that this approach was considered along with the results of other methods. ${ }^{198}$ Similarly, the VSCC is required by statute (Virginia Code § 56-585.1.A.2.a) to consider the earned returns on book value of electric utilities in its region, which establish lower and upper boundaries for the allowed ROE. ${ }^{199}$

Moreover, regulators do not set the returns that investors earn in the capital markets-they can only establish the allowed return on the book value of a utility's investment. The expected earnings approach provides a direct guide to ensure that the allowed ROE is similar to what other utilities of comparable risk will earn on invested capital. This opportunity-cost test does not require theoretical models to indirectly infer investors' perceptions from stock prices or other market data. As long as the proxy companies are similar in risk, their expected earned returns on invested capital provide a direct benchmark for investors’ opportunity costs, independent of fluctuating stock prices, market-to-book ratios, debates over DCF growth rates, or theoretical assumptions about investor behavior.

[^93](continued...)

A textbook prepared for the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts labels the comparable earnings approach the "granddaddy of cost of equity methods,"" 200 and notes that the comparable earnings method is "easily understood" and firmly anchored in the regulatory economics underlying the Bluefield and Hope cases. It also notes that the amount of subjective judgment required to implement this method is "minimal," particularly when compared to the DCF and CAPM methods. New Regulatory Finance concluded that, "because the investment base for ratemaking purposes is expressed in book value terms, a rate of return on book value, as is the case with Comparable Earnings, is highly meaningful."201

## Q103. DOES THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY REFERENCE EARNED RETURNS ON BOOK VALUE IN THEIR EVALUATION OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES?

A103. Yes. S\&P cited the relevance of earned returns on book value in highlighting the primary credit considerations in the utility industry, noting that "required rate of return on equity investment is closely linked to a utility company's profitability." ${ }^{202}$ S\&P indicated that, "[f]or regulated utilities subject to full cost-of-service regulation and return-on-investment requirements, we normally measure profitability using ROE, the ratio of net income available for common stockholders to average common equity." ${ }^{203}$ While recognizing that "the regulator ultimately bases its decision on an authorized ROE," S\&P observed that "different factors such as variances in costs and usage may influence the return a utility is actually able to earn, and consequently our analysis of profitability for cost-of-service-

[^94]based utilities centers on the utility's ability to consistently earn the authorized ROE."204 In S\&P's view, the earned return on book value may provide better insight into the financial health of the utility because it reflects the actual impact of regulation, not the theoretical outcome implied by an authorized ROE. Consistent with this paradigm, S\&P recently examined trends in utility returns on book equity, as compared with authorized ROEs, in evaluating financial performance for the electric utility industry. ${ }^{205}$

Moody's also recognizes the relevance of returns on book value in its assessment of a utility's future prospects. While noting that "[t]he authorized ROE is a popular focal point in many regulatory rate case proceedings," Moody’s recognized that "earned ROEs, as reported by utilities and adjusted by Moody's," are a key gauge of financial performance. ${ }^{206}$ As Moody's concluded, "utilities are closer to earning their authorized equity returns, which is positive from an equity market valuation perspective." ${ }^{207}$ Similarly, in a publication entitled "Industry Surveys, Electric Utilities," CFRA ${ }^{208}$ highlighted the relevance of returns on book equity to investors in a section entitled, "How to Analyze a Company in this Industry."

Return on Equity
If a utility's ROE is too low, the analyst must determine if it was caused by mild weather or the absence of a needed rate hike-or if the utility is poorly operated. Conversely, an ROE that is too high could cause regulators to seek a rate cut. For firms in the S\&P Composite 1500 electric utilities index,
${ }^{204}$ Id.
205 S\&P Global Ratings, Utility-earned ROEs exceeded authorized since 2016, but 2019 may not match 2018, Financial Focus (Jun. 10, 2019).
${ }^{206}$ Moody’s Investors Service, Lower Authorized Equity Returns Will Not Hurt Near-Term Credit Profiles, Sector In-Depth 5-(Mar. 10, 2015).
${ }^{207}$ Id.
${ }^{208}$ CFRA is one of the world's largest providers of institutional-grade independent investment research and acquired the equity and fund research arm of Standard \& Poor’s Corporation in October 2016.
(continued...)
the average ROE generally ranges between $10 \%$ and $13 \%$, although the average has trended lower in the past few years. ${ }^{209}$

The Commission examined some of this evidence in Opinion No. 569 and equivocally stated that investors "may not" use the information from the Expected Earnings analysis to inform their investment decisions. ${ }^{210}$ But these investment services would simply not provide this information if investors did not rely upon it to inform their decisions. The Commission also posited in Opinion No. 569 that investors may not use this information specifically to "determine the applicable cost of capital," ${ }^{211}$ but this again hinges on the notion that only market-based evidence is relevant in evaluating a just and reasonable ROE. If the allowed ROE is insufficient to provide a return on the book value of a utility's investment as compared with what investors expect other utilities of comparable risk to earn, the utility's ability to compete for capital will be undermined. The Expected Earnings approach provides a measure of this necessary return as one component of the evaluation of a just and reasonable ROE.

## Q104. WHAT RATES OF RETURN ON EQUITY ARE INDICATED FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES BASED ON THE EXPECTED EARNINGS APPROACH?

A104. The year-end returns on common equity projected by Value Line over its forecast horizon for each of the utilities in the proxy group are shown on Exhibit No. AMM-6. In Southern California Edison Co., the Commission correctly recognized that if the rate of return were based on end-of-year book values, such as those reported by Value Line, it would understate actual returns because of growth in common equity over the year. ${ }^{212}$ Accordingly, consistent with the Commission's findings and the theory underlying this approach, I made

[^95]an adjustment to compute an average rate of return. ${ }^{213}$ The Commission accepted this adjustment in Opinion No. 531-B and the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders. ${ }^{214}$

As shown on Exhibit No. AMM-6, application of the Expected Earnings approach results in a range of $8.21 \%$ to $14.60 \%$. The median is $10.87 \%$ and the midpoint is $11.41 \%$.

## D. Risk Premium Approach

## Q105. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE RISK PREMIUM METHOD.

A105. The Risk Premium method extends the risk-return tradeoff observed with bonds to estimate investors' required rate of return on common stocks. The cost of equity is estimated by first determining the additional return investors require to forgo the relative safety of bonds and to bear the greater risks associated with common stock, and then by adding this equity risk premium to the yield on bonds. Like the DCF model, the Risk Premium method is capital market oriented. However, unlike DCF models, which indirectly impute the cost of equity, Risk Premium methods directly estimate investors’ required rate of return by adding an equity risk premium to bond yields.

## Q106. IS THE RISK PREMIUM METHOD A WIDELY ACCEPTED METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE COST OF EQUITY?

A106. Yes. The Risk Premium method is based on the fundamental risk-return principle that is central to finance. This method is routinely referenced by the investment community, by academics, and in regulatory proceedings, with the Commission's decisions in Opinion

[^96]Nos. 531 and 551 adopting the risk premium approach as an informative indicator of investors' required rate of return. ${ }^{215}$

## Q107. OPINION NO. 569 DECLINED TO ADOPT THE RISK PREMIUM METHOD. DO YOU AGREE WITH THAT FINDING?

A107. No. Despite concluding that "any methodology has the potential for errors or inaccuracies," ${ }^{216}$ that "[ $\left.t\right]$ here is significant evidence indicating that combining estimates from different models is more accurate than relying on a single model," ${ }^{217}$ and that the Risk Premium approach is a "market-oriented methodology" and a "traditional method[] investors may use to estimate the expected return from an investment in a company,"218 Opinion No. 569 declined to consider the Risk Premium analysis. Three primary grounds for this decision were provided: that the Risk Premium method is "largely redundant" with the CAPM methodology, ${ }^{219}$ that "circularity is particularly direct and acute with the Risk Premium model,"220 and that it "requires methodological decisions that would likely undermine transparency and predictability in Commission outcomes."221 None of these rationales is justified.

As to the first point, the Risk Premium and CAPM methodologies are not "redundant" of each other. Apart from the fundamental notion that investors demand a higher return for bearing greater risk, there is no overlap whatsoever in these methods, which approach the task of estimating investors' required rate of return from their own distinct premise. Not only do these approaches evaluate the cost of equity from a

[^97]fundamentally different foundation, each approach necessarily uses widely different inputs, none of which are congruent.

The conclusions regarding "circularity," are similarly misplaced. In establishing authorized ROEs, regulators typically consider the results of alternative market-based approaches, including the DCF model. Because allowed ROEs consider market inputs and are not based strictly on past regulatory findings, this mitigates concerns over any potential for circularity. As New Regulatory Finance concluded, "It is sometimes alleged that reliance on allowed risk premiums is circular. This is a dubious argument to the extent that allowed risk premiums are presumably based on objective market data (dividends, interest rates, beta, stock prices, etc.) and not strictly on the decisions of other regulators."222

The assertion that the Risk Premium approach can be disregarded because it "requires methodological decisions" is also misguided. This observation is true of any financial model used to estimate the cost of equity (e.g., source of growth rates, estimation of market risk premium) and provides no justification for ignoring an approach that has been classified among the key financial models in estimating the cost of equity. ${ }^{223}$ With respect to the DCF model, even after decades of use and Commission precedent, methodological issues are still commonly litigated and the Commission continues to modify its approach. Similarly, the Commission is free to provide further guidance on the implementation of the Risk Premium method, which is no "less predictable and transparent than" the DCF in these respects.

## Q108. HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THE RISK PREMIUM METHOD?

A108. I base my estimates of equity risk premiums for utilities on a study of previously authorized ROEs. Authorized ROEs reflect regulatory commissions' best estimates of the cost of

[^98]equity at the time they issued their final order. Given the breadth of evidence considered by regulators, such ROEs represent a balanced and impartial outcome that considers the overall need of utilities to maintain financial integrity and attract capital. Moreover, allowed returns are an important consideration for investors and have the potential to influence other observable investment parameters, including credit ratings and borrowing costs. Thus, these data provide a logical and frequently referenced basis for estimating equity risk premiums for regulated utilities.

## Q109. HOW DO YOU CALCULATE THE EQUITY RISK PREMIUMS BASED ON ALLOWED ROES?

A109. I apply the risk premium approach using ROEs for electric utilities approved by the Commission for electric utilities since 2006, after the Energy Policy Act of 2005 was enacted. This is the same approach that the Commission relied on in its evaluation of a just and reasonable ROE in Opinion Nos. 531 and $551 .{ }^{224}$ On page 3 of Exhibit No. AMM-7, the average yield on public utility bonds is subtracted from the average allowed ROE for electric utilities to calculate equity risk premiums for each year between 2006 and 2019. As shown there, these equity risk premiums for electric utilities average $4.95 \%$, and the yield on public utility bonds average 5.43\%.

## Q110. IS THERE ANY CAPITAL MARKET RELATIONSHIP THAT MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN IMPLEMENTING THE RISK PREMIUM METHOD?

A110. Yes. There is considerable evidence that the magnitude of equity risk premiums is not constant and that equity risk premiums tend to move inversely with interest rates. When interest rate levels are relatively high, equity risk premiums narrow, and when interest rates are relatively low, equity risk premiums widen. The implication of this inverse relationship is that the cost of equity does not move as much as, or in lockstep with, interest rates. Therefore, when implementing the Risk Premium method, adjustments may be required to

[^99]incorporate this inverse relationship if current interest rate levels have diverged from the average interest rate level represented in the data set. As the Commission has concluded, " $[\mathrm{t}]$ he link between interest rates and risk premiums provides a helpful indicator of how investors' required returns on equity have been impacted by the interest rate environment." ${ }^{225}$

## Q111. WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RELATIONSHIP UNDER CURRENT CAPITAL MARKET CONDITIONS? <br> A111. Given that bond yields have remained relatively low and that equity risk premiums move inversely with interest rates, there is an implied increase in the equity risk premium that investors require to accept the higher uncertainties associated with an investment in utility common stocks versus bonds. In other words, higher required equity risk premiums offset the impact of declining interest rates on the ROE.

## Q112. WHAT COST OF EQUITY IS IMPLIED BY THE RISK PREMIUM METHOD USING HISTORICAL BOND YIELDS?

A112. I conduct a standard linear regression analysis to determine the relationship between interest rates and equity risk premiums. Based on the regression output between the interest rates and equity risk premiums displayed on page 7 of Exhibit No. AMM-7, the equity risk premium for electric utilities increased approximately 61 basis points for each percentage point drop in the yield on average public utility bonds. As illustrated on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-7, with an average six-month historical yield on Baa-rated public utility bonds at November 2019 of $3.88 \%$, accounting for the inverse relationship implied a current equity risk premium of $5.89 \%$ for electric utilities. Adding this equity risk premium to the average six-month historical yield on Baa-rated public utility bonds implies a current cost of equity of $9.77 \%$.

[^100]
## Q113. WHAT RISK PREMIUM COST OF EQUITY ESTIMATE IS PRODUCED AFTER INCORPORATING FORECASTED BOND YIELDS?

A113. As shown on page 2 of Exhibit No. AMM-7, incorporating a forecasted yield for 20202024 and adjusting for changes in interest rates since the study period implies an equity risk premium based on Commission-authorized ROEs of $5.21 \%$ for electric utilities. Adding this equity risk premium to the implied average yield on Baa-rated public utility bonds for 2020-2024 of $5.01 \%$ results in an implied cost of equity of $10.22 \%$.

As summarized on Exhibit No. AMM-2, the average of this result and the 9.77\% Risk Premium cost of equity based on historical bond yields is $10.00 \%$.

## V. SUPPLEMENTAL ROE BENCHMARKS

## Q114. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A114. This section presents additional benchmarks to evaluate a just and reasonable ROE for DP\&L. Specifically, I examine two relevant benchmarks that measure the cost of equity based on: (1) state-approved ROEs; and (2) a DCF analysis based on a select group of low risk non-utility firms. These other benchmarks provide additional guidance that is relevant in corroborating the end-result of the primary methods discussed previously.

## A. State-Approved ROEs

## Q115. WHY ARE STATE-AUTHORIZED ROES A RELEVANT CONSIDERATION IN EVALUATING A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A115. Allowed ROEs provide one gauge of reasonableness for the outcome of a cost of equity analysis. In considering utilities with comparable risks, investors will always seek to provide capital to the opportunity with the highest expected return. If a utility is unable to offer a return similar to that available from other investment opportunities of equivalent risks, investors will become unwilling to supply the utility with capital on reasonable terms. As a result, reference to state-authorized ROEs provides an important benchmark that can be useful in applying the Hope and Bluefield standards.

Moreover, allowed ROEs are relied on by investors, as evidenced by widespread coverage in recognized investment publications, such as credit rating reports, Value Line, and the widely cited RRA compilation published by S\&P Global. As discussed earlier, the investment community has recognized that setting the ROE for FERC-jurisdictional utilities below the level allowed by state commissions would undermine the ability of those operations to compete for capital. Similarly, the Commission explained that setting an ROE at a level below the ROEs set by state commissions "would put interstate transmission [investments] at a competitive disadvantage in the capital market in contrast with more conventional electric utility activities." ${ }^{226}$ As a result, an ROE that exceeds stateauthorized returns is appropriate in light of the need to meet established regulatory standards and attract capital to support interstate electric utility infrastructure. ${ }^{227}$

## Q116. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR ANALYSIS OF STATE AUTHORIZED ROES?

A116. As shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-8, a review of ROEs authorized by state regulators for vertically-integrated electric utilities reported by RRA data for the 24 months ending September 30, 2019 indicates a range of $8.75 \%$ to $11.95 \%$, with a median of $9.58 \%$ and a midpoint of $10.35 \%$.

As shown on page 3 of Exhibit No. AMM-8, the state-approved ROEs reported to investors by Value Line for the utilities in the proxy group fell in a range of $8.70 \%$ to $10.90 \%$, with a median of $9.95 \%$ and a midpoint of $9.80 \% .{ }^{228}$

[^101]
## Q117. WHAT CONCLUSIONS DO YOU DRAW FROM YOUR ANALYSIS OF STATE ROE DECISIONS?

A117. My analysis shows a meaningful differential between the median of the DCF results, relative to the central tendency of recent ROEs authorized by state regulatory commissions for vertically-integrated electric utilities, as well as authorized ROEs reported by Value Line for the proxy group. This differential suggests that the DCF model imparts a downward bias to the results of my analysis. Reference to state-approved ROEs provide further support for the importance of considering the results of multiple financial models in order to provide a more accurate estimate of investors' required return, especially in light of the fact that the DCF and ECAPM approaches are producing medians and midpoints for transmission investments that fall below the ROEs of less risky retail utility investments.

## B. Low Risk Non-Utility DCF Model

Q118. WHAT OTHER PROXY GROUP DO YOU CONSIDER IN EVALUATING A JUST AND REASONABLE ROE FOR DP\&L?

A118. Consistent with underlying economic and regulatory standards, I also apply the DCF model to a select group of low-risk companies in the non-utility sectors of the economy. I refer to this group as the "Non-Utility Group."

## Q119. WHY DO YOU INCLUDE A DCF ANALYSIS FOR THIS NON-UTILITY GROUP?

A119. The primary reason I have examined DCF results for this Non-Utility Group is that regulated utilities, including $\mathrm{DP} \& \mathrm{~L}$, need to compete with non-regulated firms for capital. ${ }^{229}$ The cost of capital is an opportunity cost based on the returns that investors could realize by putting their money in other alternatives. The total capital invested in utility stocks is only the tip of the iceberg of total common stock investment and there is a wide range of other enterprises available to investors beyond those in the utility industry.

[^102]Indeed, modern portfolio theory is built on the assumption that rational investors will hold a diverse portfolio of stocks, not just companies in a single industry.

## Q120. WHAT AUTHORITY CAN YOU POINT TO FOR CONSIDERING THE RETURNS OF UNREGULATED ENTITIES?

A120. Going as far back as the Bluefield and Hope cases, it has been accepted practice to consider required returns for non-utility companies. Returns in the competitive sector of the economy underpin utility ROEs because regulation is intended to serve as a substitute for competitive market forces. The Supreme Court has recognized that it is the degree of risk, not the nature of the business, that is relevant in evaluating an allowed ROE for a utility. The Bluefield case refers to "business undertakings which are attended by corresponding risks and uncertainties." ${ }^{230}$ It does not restrict consideration to other utilities. Similarly, the Hope case states: "By that standard, the return to the equity owner should be commensurate with returns on investments in other enterprises having corresponding risks." ${ }^{231}$ As in the Bluefield decision, there is nothing to restrict "other enterprises" solely to the utility industry.

## Q121. ARE DCF RESULTS FOR THE NON-UTILITY GROUP A USEFUL ADJUNCT WHEN APPLYING THE DCF MODEL?

A121. Yes. The results of the non-utility group make estimating the cost of equity using the DCF model more reliable. The estimates of growth from the DCF model depend on analysts' forecasts. It is possible for utility growth rates to be distorted by short-term trends in the industry, or by the industry falling into favor or disfavor by analysts. Such distortions could bias DCF estimates for utilities relative to estimates for firms in other industries. Because the Non-Utility Group includes low risk companies from many industries, it diversifies

[^103]away any distortion that may be caused by the ebb and flow of enthusiasm for a particular sector.

## Q122. WHAT CRITERIA DO YOU APPLY TO DEVELOP THE NON-UTILITY GROUP?

A122. My comparable risk proxy group is composed of those U.S. companies followed by Value Line that: (1) pay common dividends; (2) have a Safety Rank of " 1 " or "2"; (3) have a Financial Strength Rating of "B++" or greater; (4) have a beta of 0.80 or less; and (5) have investment grade credit ratings from S\&P and Moody's.

## Q123. HOW DO THE OVERALL RISKS OF THIS NON-UTILITY GROUP COMPARE WITH THE UTILITY PROXY GROUP?

A123. Table AMM-7 compares the Non-Utility Group with the utility proxy group across four indicators of investment risk:

TABLE AMM-7
COMPARISON OF RISK INDICATORS

|  | Credit Rating |  | Value Line |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Safety Financial <br> Rank Strength |  |  |
|  | S\&P | Moody's |  |  | Beta |
| Non-Utility Group | A- | A3 | 1 | A | 0.72 |
| Electric Group | BBB+ | Baa2 | 2 | B++ | 0.61 |

Apart from the broad assessment of investment risk provided by credit ratings, other quality rankings published by investment advisory services also provide relative assessments of risk that are considered by investors in forming their expectations. Accordingly, my evaluation also included a comparison of three other objective measures of the investment risks associated with common stocks—Value Line's Safety Rank, Financial Strength Rating, and beta. Given that Value Line is perhaps the most widely available source of investment advisory information, its rankings provide useful guidance regarding the risk perceptions of investors.

The Safety Rank is Value Line's primary risk indicator and ranges from " 1 " (Safest) to "5" (Most Risky). This overall risk measure is intended to capture the total risk of a
stock, and incorporates elements of stock price stability and financial strength. ${ }^{232}$ The Financial Strength Rating is designed as a guide to overall financial strength and creditworthiness, with the key inputs including financial leverage, business volatility measures, and company size. Value Line's Financial Strength Ratings range from "A++" (strongest) down to "C" (weakest) in nine steps. Finally, Value Line's beta measures the volatility of a security's price relative to the market as a whole. A stock that tends to respond less to market movements has a beta less than 1.00 , while stocks that tend to move more than the market have betas greater than 1.00 . Beta is the only relevant measure of investment risk under modern capital market theory, and is cited widely in academia and in the investment industry as a guide to investors' risk perceptions.

The companies that make up the Non-Utility Group represent the pinnacle of corporate America. These firms, which include household names such as Coca-Cola and Procter \& Gamble, have long corporate histories, well-established track records, and exceedingly conservative risk profiles. Many of these companies pay dividends on par with utilities, with the average dividend yield for the group exceeding $3 \%$.

A comparison of these objective measures, which survey a broad spectrum of risks, including financial and business position, relative size, and exposure to company-specific factors, indicates that investors would likely conclude that the overall investment risks for the utility proxy group would be greater than those of the firms in the Non-Utility Group.

## Q124. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF YOUR CONSTANT GROWTH DCF ANALYSIS FOR THE NON-UTILITY GROUP?

A124. As shown on Exhibit No. AMM-9, I calculated the dividend yield component of the DCF model in exactly the same manner described earlier for the utility proxy group. With respect to growth, my application of the DCF model to the Non-Utility Group relied on

[^104]projected EPS growth rates from IBES, Value Line, and Zacks. As summarized on page 2 of Exhibit No. Amm-2, and reproduced in Table AMM-8, below, after applying the same tests of low and high-end results discussed earlier in my testimony, my DCF analysis for the Non-Utility Group resulted in an overall ROE range of $6.73 \%$ to $13.25 \%$, with median and midpoint values of $10.30 \%$ and $11.00 \%$.

TABLE AMM-8
SUMMARY OF NON-UTILITY DCF RESULTS

| Growth Rate | Range | Median | Midpoint |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| IBES | $6.71 \%-16.16 \%$ | $9.64 \%$ | $11.43 \%$ |
| Value Line | $6.71 \%-15.87 \%$ | $11.45 \%$ | $11.29 \%$ |
| Zacks | $6.82 \%-13.75 \%$ | $9.80 \%$ | $10.29 \%$ |
| Average | $\mathbf{6 . 7 5 \%}-\mathbf{1 5 . 2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 0 0 \%}$ |

As discussed above, considering expected returns for the Non-Utility Group is consistent with established regulatory principles. Required returns for utilities should be in line with those of non-utility firms of comparable risk operating under the constraints of free competition. Considering that the investment risks of the Non-Utility Group are lower than those of the Electric Group, these results understate investors’ required rate of return for DP\&L.

## Q125. THE COMMISSION PREVIOUSLY DECLINED TO CONSIDER THE IMPLICATIONS OF ROE RESULTS FOR NON-UTILITY FIRMS IN OPINION NO. 531. WHY HAVE YOU INCLUDED THEM IN YOUR EVALUATION IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A125. The Commission has stated that it would not consider the non-utility DCF analysis because this methodology was "not based on electric utilities." ${ }^{233}$ However, the fact that non-utility companies do not operate in the same industry as electric utilities does not make them

[^105]irrelevant. As the Commission noted in Opinion No. 531, utilities "must compete for capital with other utilities (and companies in other sectors) throughout the nation."234 More recently, the Coakley and MISO Briefing Orders concluded that "we must look to how investors analyze and compare their investment opportunities." ${ }^{235}$ Investors have many opportunities for their capital and electric utilities must compete for funds with firms outside their own industry. The investment community has recognized the interrelationship between ROEs for electric transmission companies and other regulated utility sectors in the allocation of capital, with Wolfe Research noting that lower ROEs for electric transmission could cause investors to divert capital to "other industries generally." ${ }^{236}$ This was affirmed more recently by Bank of America Merrill Lynch, which highlighted the fact that unsupportive ROE determinations could "result in a shift away of capital to other businesses" and "a sharp preference away from continued transmission spend." ${ }^{237}$

## Q126. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A126. Yes, it does.

[^106]
## EXHIBIT NO. AMM-1

## QUALIFICATIONS OF ADRIEN M. MCKENZIE

## Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Adrien M. McKenzie. My business address is 3907 Red River St., Austin, Texas 78751.

## Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR OCCUPATION.

A. I am a principal in FINCAP, Inc., a firm engaged primarily in financial, economic, and policy consulting in the field of public utility regulation.

## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.

A. I received B.A. and M.B.A. degrees with a major in finance from The University of Texas at Austin, and hold the Chartered Financial Analyst $\left(\mathrm{CFA}^{\circledR}\right)$ designation. Since joining FINCAP in 1984, I have participated in consulting assignments involving a broad range of economic and financial issues, including cost of capital, cost of service, rate design, economic damages, and business valuation. I have extensive experience in economic and financial analysis for regulated industries, and in preparing and supporting expert witness testimony before courts, regulatory agencies, and legislative committees throughout the U.S. and Canada. I have personally sponsored direct and rebuttal testimony in over 130 proceedings filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") and regulatory agencies in Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. My testimony addressed the establishment of risk-comparable proxy groups, the application of alternative quantitative methods, and the consideration of regulatory standards and
policy objectives in establishing a fair rate of return on equity for regulated electric, gas, and water utility operations. In connection with these assignments, my responsibilities have included critically evaluating the positions of other parties and preparation of rebuttal testimony, representing clients in settlement negotiations and hearings, and assisting in the preparation of legal briefs.

FINCAP was formed in 1979 as an economic and financial consulting firm serving clients in both the regulated and competitive sectors. FINCAP conducts assignments ranging from broad qualitative analyses and policy consulting to technical analyses and research. The firm's experience is in the areas of public utilities, valuation of closely-held businesses, and economic evaluations (e.g., damage and cost/benefit analyses). Prior to joining FINCAP, I was employed by an oil and gas firm and was responsible for operations and accounting. I am a member of the CFA Institute, the CFA Society of Austin. A resume containing the details of my qualifications and experience is attached below.

## ADRIEN M. McKENZIE

Fincap, Inc.
Financial Concepts and Applications
Economic and Financial Counsel

3907 Red River Street
Austin, Texas 78751
(512) 923-2790

FAX (512) 458-4768
amm.fincap@outlook.com

## Summary of Qualifications

Adrien McKenzie has an MBA in finance from the University of Texas at Austin and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst $\left(\mathrm{CFA}^{\circledR}\right)$ designation. He has over 30 years of experience in economic and financial analysis for regulated industries, and in preparing and supporting expert witness testimony before courts, regulatory agencies, and legislative committees throughout the U.S. and Canada. Assignments have included a broad range of economic and financial issues, including cost of capital, cost of service, rate design, economic damages, and business valuation.

## Employment

President
FINCAP, Inc.
(June 1984 to June 1987)
(April 1988 to present)

Manager,
McKenzie Energy Company
(Jan. 1981 to May. 1984)

Economic consulting firm specializing in regulated industries and valuation of closely-held businesses. Assignments have involved electric, gas, telecommunication, and water/sewer utilities, with clients including utilities, consumer groups, municipalities, regulatory agencies, and cogenerators. Areas of participation have included rate of return, revenue requirements, rate design, tariff analysis, avoided cost, forecasting, and negotiations. Develop cost of capital analyses using alternative market models for electric, gas, and telephone utilities. Prepare prefiled direct and rebuttal testimony, participate in settlement negotiations, respond to interrogatories, evaluate opposition testimony, and assist in the areas of cross-examination and the preparations of legal briefs. Other assignments have involved preparation of technical reports, valuations, estimation of damages, industry studies, and various economic analyses in support of litigation.

Responsible for operations and accounting for firm engaged in the management of working interests in oil and gas properties.

## Education

M.B.A., Finance, University of Texas at Austin (Sep. 1982 to May. 1984)
B.B.A., Finance, University of Texas at Austin (Jan. 1981 to May 1982)

Program included coursework in corporate finance, accounting, financial modeling, and statistics. Received Dean's Award for Academic Excellence and Good Neighbor Scholarship.
Professional Report: The Impact of Construction Expenditures on Investor-Owned Electric Utilities

Electives included capital market theory, portfolio management, and international economics and finance. Elected to Beta Gamma Sigma business honor society. Dean's List 1981-1982.

Coursework in accounting, finance, economics, and liberal arts.

Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada and University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, Hawaii
(Jan. 1979 to Dec 1980)

## Professional Associations

Received Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) designation in 1990.
Member - CFA Institute.

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"Cost-of-Service Studies and Rate Design," General Management of Electric Utilities (A Training Program for Electric Utility Managers from Developing Countries), Austin, Texas (October 1989 and November 1990 and 1991).

## Representative Assignments

Mr. McKenzie has prepared and supported prefiled testimony submitted in over 250 regulatory proceedings. In addition to filings before regulators in over thirty state jurisdictions, Mr. McKenzie has considerable expertise in preparing expert analyses and testimony before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") on the issue of rate of return on equity ("ROE"), and has broad experience in applying and evaluating the results of quantitative methods to estimate a fair ROE, including discounted cash flow approaches, the Capital Asset Pricing Model, risk premium methods, and other quantitative benchmarks. Other representative assignments have included developing cost of service and cost allocation studies, the application of econometric models to analyze the impact of anti-competitive behavior and estimate lost profits; development of explanatory models for nuclear plant capital costs in connection with prudency reviews; and the analysis of avoided cost pricing for cogenerated power.

| Method | Range | Based on Median |  | Based on Midpoint |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Median | Middle Quartile | Midpoint | Middle Quartile |
| Constant Growth DCF |  |  |  |  |  |
| IBES | 6.88\% -- 12.94\% | 8.34\% |  | 9.91\% |  |
| Bloomberg | 6.93\% -- 12.97\% | 8.80\% |  | 9.95\% |  |
| FactSet | 6.60\% -- 11.47\% | 8.85\% |  | 9.04\% |  |
| Value Line | 6.91\% -- 14.55\% | 9.50\% |  | 10.73\% |  |
| Zacks | 6.77\% -- 13.26\% | 8.97\% |  | 10.02\% |  |
|  | 6.82\% -- 13.04\% | 8.89\% | 8.37\% -- $9.93 \%$ | 9.93\% | 9.15\% -- 10.71\% |
| ECAPM |  |  |  |  |  |
| Historical | 7.92\% -- 11.04\% | 9.31\% |  | 9.48\% |  |
| Projected | 8.29\% -- 11.16\% | 9.56\% |  | 9.73\% |  |
|  | 8.11\% -- 11.10\% | 9.44\% | 9.10\% -- 9.85\% | 9.60\% | 9.23\% -- 9.98\% |
| Expected Earnings | 8.21\% -- 14.60\% | 10.87\% | 10.20\% -- 11.80\% | 11.41\% | 10.61\% -- 12.20\% |
| Composite Zone | 7.71\% -- 12.91\% | 9.73\% | 9.23\% -- 10.53\% | 10.31\% | 9.66\% -- 10.96\% |
| Risk Premium |  |  |  |  |  |
| Historical |  |  | 9.77\% |  | 9.77\% |
| Projected |  |  | 10.22\% |  | 10.22\% |
|  |  |  | 10.00\% |  | 10.00\% |
| ROE |  |  | 10.39\% |  | 10.72\% |

## ROE BENCHMARKS

| State-Allowed ROEs | Range | Median | Midpoint |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| RRA | $8.75 \%$ | -- | $11.95 \%$ | $9.65 \%$ |
| Proxy Group | $8.70 \%$ | $--10.90 \%$ | $9.95 \%$ | $9.80 \%$ |
| Average | $\mathbf{8 . 7 3 \%}$ | $-\mathbf{1 1 . 4 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 8 \%}$ |


|  | Range | Median | Midpoint |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-Utility DCF | $6.71 \%-16.16 \%$ | $9.64 \%$ | $11.43 \%$ |
| IBES | $6.71 \%-15.87 \%$ | $11.45 \%$ | $11.29 \%$ |
| Value Line | $6.82 \%-1.7 .75 \%$ | $9.80 \%$ | $10.29 \%$ |
| Zacks | $\mathbf{6 . 7 5 \%}$ | $-\mathbf{1 5 . 2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3 0 \%}$ |
| Average | $\mathbf{1 1 . 0 0 \%}$ |  |  |

RISK MEASURES

## PROXY GROUP

|  |  | (a) | (b) |  | (c) |  | (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | S\&P | Moody's |  | Value Line |  |  |
| Company | SYM | Corporate Rating | Long-term Rating | Safety Rank | Financial Strength | Beta | Market <br> Cap |
| 1 Algonquin Pwr \& Util | AQN | BBB | NR | n/a | n/a | 0.50 | \$6,770 |
| 2 ALLETE | ALE | BBB+ | Baal | 2 | A | 0.65 | \$4,500 |
| 3 Ameren Corp. | AEE | BBB+ | Baal | 2 | A | 0.55 | \$19,000 |
| 4 Avangrid, Inc. | AGR | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ | Baal | 2 | B++ | 0.40 | \$15,000 |
| 5 Avista Corp. | AVA | BBB | Baa2 | 2 | A | 0.60 | \$3,100 |
| 6 Black Hills Corp. | BKH | BBB+ | Baa2 | 2 | A | 0.70 | \$4,700 |
| 7 CenterPoint Energy | CNP | BBB+ | Baa2 | 3 | B+ | 0.80 | \$14,000 |
| 8 CMS Energy Corp. | CMS | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ | Baal | 2 | B++ | 0.55 | \$18,000 |
| 9 Dominion Energy | D | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ | Baa2 | 2 | B++ | 0.55 | \$67,000 |
| 10 DTE Energy Co. | DTE | BBB+ | Baa2 | 2 | B++ | 0.55 | \$24,000 |
| 11 Edison International | EIX | BBB | Baa3 | 3 | B+ | 0.60 | \$23,000 |
| 12 Emera Inc. | EMA | BBB+ | Baa3 | 2 | B+ | 0.55 | \$13,400 |
| 13 Entergy Corp. | ETR | BBB+ | Baa2 | 3 | B++ | 0.60 | \$23,000 |
| 14 Exelon Corp. | EXC | BBB+ | Baa2 | 2 | B++ | 0.65 | \$44,000 |
| 15 FirstEnergy Corp. | FE | BBB | Baa3 | 2 | B++ | 0.65 | \$26,000 |
| 16 Hawaiian Elec. | HE | BBB- | Baa2 | 2 | A | 0.55 | \$4,800 |
| 17 IDACORP, Inc. | IDA | BBB | Baal | 2 | A | 0.55 | \$5,500 |
| 18 NorthWestern Corp. | NWE | BBB | Baa2 | 2 | B++ | 0.60 | \$3,700 |
| 19 OGE Energy Corp. | OGE | BBB+ | Baal | 2 | A | 0.80 | \$8,700 |
| 20 Otter Tail Corp. | OTTR | BBB | Baa2 | 2 | A | 0.65 | \$2,000 |
| 21 PNM Resources | PNM | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ | Baa3 | 3 | B+ | 0.60 | \$4,000 |
| 22 Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | PEG | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ | Baal | 1 | A++ | 0.65 | \$31,000 |
| 23 Sempra Energy | SRE | BBB+ | Baal | 2 | A | 0.75 | \$40,000 |
|  |  | BBB+ | Baa2 | 2 | B++ | 0.61 | \$17,616 |

(a) Issuer credit rating from www.standardandpoors.com (retrieved Dec. 3, 2019).
(b) Long-term rating from www.moodys.com (retrieved Dec. 3, 2019).
(c) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).
(d) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).

## CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL

Exhibit No. AMM-4
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IBES

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Company | 6-mo. Avg <br> Dividend Yield | EPS Growth | Adjusted <br> Dividend Yield | $\begin{gathered} \text { DCF } \\ \text { Result } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Break } \\ & \text { (b Pts) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 Sempra Energy | 2.75\% | 10.05\% | 2.89\% | 12.94\% | 116 |
| 2 Otter Tail Corp. | 2.66\% | 9.00\% | 2.78\% | 11.78\% | 33 |
| 3 Algonquin Pwr \& Util | 4.34\% | 6.95\% | 4.50\% | 11.45\% | 133 |
| 4 CMS Energy Corp. | 2.52\% | 7.50\% | 2.62\% | 10.12\% | 26 |
| 5 ALLETE | 2.76\% | 7.00\% | 2.86\% | 9.86\% | 4 |
| 6 Avangrid, Inc. | 3.51\% | 6.20\% | 3.62\% | 9.82\% | 62 |
| 7 Dominion Energy | 4.69\% | 4.41\% | 4.79\% | 9.20\% | 47 |
| 8 PNM Resources | 2.31\% | 6.35\% | 2.38\% | 8.73\% | 79 |
| 9 Emera Inc. | 4.34\% | 3.53\% | 4.41\% | 7.94\% | 5 |
| 10 DTE Energy Co. | 2.99\% | 4.83\% | 3.06\% | 7.89\% | 17 |
| 11 CenterPoint Energy | 4.02\% | 3.63\% | 4.09\% | 7.72\% | 20 |
| 12 Edison International | 3.55\% | 3.90\% | 3.62\% | 7.52\% | -- |
| 13 Ameren Corp. | 2.53\% | 4.70\% | 2.59\% | 7.29\% | 23 |
| 14 OGE Energy Corp. | 3.45\% | 3.50\% | 3.51\% | 7.01\% | 28 |
| 15 Avista Corp. | 3.35\% | 3.50\% | 3.41\% | 6.91\% | 10 |
| 16 Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | 3.12\% | 3.70\% | 3.18\% | 6.88\% | 3 |
| 17 NorthWestern Corp. | 3.19\% | 3.20\% | 3.24\% | 6.44\% | 44 |
| 18 Hawaiian Elec. | 2.91\% | 3.40\% | 2.96\% | 6.36\% | 8 |
| 19 Black Hills Corp. | 2.64\% | 3.66\% | 2.69\% | 6.35\% | 1 |
| 20 IDACORP, Inc. | 2.40\% | 2.50\% | 2.43\% | 4.93\% | 142 |
| 21 Exelon Corp. | 3.10\% | 0.46\% | 3.11\% | 3.57\% | 136 |
| 22 Entergy Corp. | 3.31\% | -1.60\% | 3.29\% | 1.69\% | 188 |
| 23 FirstEnergy Corp. | 3.36\% | -6.60\% | 3.25\% | -3.35\% | 504 |
| Lower End (e) |  |  |  | 6.88\% |  |
| Upper End (e) |  |  |  | 12.94\% |  |
| Median (e) |  |  |  | 8.34\% |  |
| Midpoint |  |  |  | 9.91\% |  |
| Median - All Values |  |  |  | 7.52\% |  |
| Low-End Test (f) |  |  |  | 6.58\% |  |
| High-End Test (g) |  |  |  | 16.31\% |  |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) www.finance.yahoo.com (retreived Dec. 3, 2019).
(c) Six-month average dividend yield $\mathrm{x}[1+($ Growth Rate / 2) $]$.
(d) $(\mathrm{b})+(\mathrm{c})$
(e) Excludes highlighted values.
(f) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(g) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

## CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL

## BLOOMBERG


(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) Bloomberg L.P. (retrieved Jan. 6, 2020).
(c) Six-month average dividend yield $\mathrm{x}[1+$ (Growth Rate / 2)].
(d) $(b)+(c)$
(e) Excludes highlighted values.
(f) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(g) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

## CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL

Exhibit No. AMM-4
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## FACTSET

|  |  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-mo. Avg } \\ \text { Dividend } \\ \text { Yield } \end{gathered}$ | EPS <br> Growth | Adjusted Dividend Yield | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DCF } \\ & \text { Result } \end{aligned}$ | Break (b Pts) |
| 1 | Emera Inc. | 4.34\% | n/a | n/a | n/a | -- |
| 2 | Algonquin Pwr \& Util | 4.34\% | 6.97\% | 4.50\% | 11.47\% | 61 |
| 3 | Sempra Energy | 2.75\% | 8.00\% | 2.86\% | 10.86\% | 65 |
| 4 | Avangrid, Inc. | 3.51\% | 6.58\% | 3.63\% | 10.21\% | 24 |
| 5 | FirstEnergy Corp. | 3.36\% | 6.50\% | 3.47\% | 9.97\% | 11 |
| 6 | ALLETE | 2.76\% | 7.00\% | 2.86\% | 9.86\% | 1 |
| 7 | Otter Tail Corp. | 2.66\% | 7.10\% | 2.75\% | 9.85\% | 24 |
| 8 | CMS Energy Corp. | 2.52\% | 7.00\% | 2.61\% | 9.61\% | 14 |
| 9 | Dominion Energy | 4.69\% | 4.67\% | 4.80\% | 9.47\% | 26 |
| 10 | Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | 3.12\% | 6.00\% | 3.21\% | 9.21\% | 13 |
| 11 | DTE Energy Co. | 2.99\% | 6.00\% | 3.08\% | 9.08\% | 47 |
| 12 | Ameren Corp. | 2.53\% | 6.00\% | 2.61\% | 8.61\% | 23 |
| 13 | PNM Resources | 2.31\% | 6.00\% | 2.38\% | 8.38\% | 23 |
| 14 | OGE Energy Corp. | 3.45\% | 4.26\% | 3.52\% | 7.78\% | 60 |
| 15 | Edison International | 3.55\% | 4.00\% | 3.62\% | 7.62\% | 16 |
| 16 | CenterPoint Energy | 4.02\% | 3.28\% | 4.09\% | 7.37\% | 25 |
| 17 | Hawaiian Elec. | 2.91\% | 4.22\% | 2.97\% | 7.19\% | 18 |
| 18 | Avista Corp. | 3.35\% | 3.51\% | 3.41\% | 6.92\% | 27 |
| 19 | NorthWestern Corp. | 3.19\% | 3.50\% | 3.25\% | 6.75\% | 17 |
| 20 | Exelon Corp. | 3.10\% | 3.58\% | 3.16\% | 6.74\% | 1 |
| 21 | Black Hills Corp. | 2.64\% | 3.91\% | 2.69\% | 6.60\% | 14 |
| 22 | Entergy Corp. | 3.31\% | 2.22\% | 3.35\% | 5.57\% | 103 |
| 23 | IDACORP, Inc. | 2.40\% | 3.00\% | 2.44\% | 5.44\% | 13 |
|  | Lower End (e) |  |  |  | 6.60\% |  |
|  | Upper End (e) |  |  |  | 11.47\% |  |
|  | Median (e) |  |  |  | 8.85\% |  |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  | 9.04\% |  |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  | 8.50\% |  |
|  | Low-End Test (f) |  |  |  | 6.58\% |  |
|  | High-End Test (g) |  |  |  | 16.31\% |  |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) www.cnn.com/business (retrieved Dec. 5, 2019).
(c) Six-month average dividend yield $\mathrm{x}[1+$ (Growth Rate / 2)].
(d) $(b)+(c)$
(e) Excludes highlighted values.
(f) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(g) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

## CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL

Exhibit No. AMM-4
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## VALUE LINE

|  |  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | 6-mo. Avg <br> Dividend Yield | EPS <br> Growth | Adjusted Dividend Yield | $\begin{gathered} \text { DCF } \\ \text { Result } \end{gathered}$ | Break (b Pts) |
| 1 | Algonquin Pwr \& Util | 4.34\% | n/a | n/a | n/a | -- |
| 2 | Edison International | 3.55\% | n/a | n/a | n/a | -- |
| 3 | CenterPoint Energy | 4.02\% | 12.50\% | 4.27\% | 16.77\% | 222 |
| 4 | Emera Inc. | 4.34\% | 10.00\% | 4.55\% | 14.55\% | 65 |
| 5 | Sempra Energy | 2.75\% | 11.00\% | 2.90\% | 13.90\% | 166 |
| 6 | Exelon Corp. | 3.10\% | 9.00\% | 3.24\% | 12.24\% | 8 |
| 7 | Avangrid, Inc. | 3.51\% | 8.50\% | 3.66\% | 12.16\% | 82 |
| 8 | Dominion Energy | 4.69\% | 6.50\% | 4.84\% | 11.34\% | 128 |
| 9 | OGE Energy Corp. | 3.45\% | 6.50\% | 3.56\% | 10.06\% | 9 |
| 10 | FirstEnergy Corp. | 3.36\% | 6.50\% | 3.47\% | 9.97\% | 36 |
| 11 | CMS Energy Corp. | 2.52\% | 7.00\% | 2.61\% | 9.61\% | 22 |
| 12 | PNM Resources | 2.31\% | 7.00\% | 2.39\% | 9.39\% | 18 |
| 13 | Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | 3.12\% | 6.00\% | 3.21\% | 9.21\% | -- |
| 14 | Ameren Corp. | 2.53\% | 6.50\% | 2.61\% | 9.11\% | 10 |
| 15 | ALLETE | 2.76\% | 6.00\% | 2.84\% | 8.84\% | 27 |
| 16 | DTE Energy Co. | 2.99\% | 5.50\% | 3.07\% | 8.57\% | 27 |
| 17 | Otter Tail Corp. | 2.66\% | 5.00\% | 2.73\% | 7.73\% | 84 |
| 18 | Black Hills Corp. | 2.64\% | 5.00\% | 2.70\% | 7.70\% | 3 |
| 19 | Avista Corp. | 3.35\% | 3.50\% | 3.41\% | 6.91\% | 79 |
| 20 | NorthWestern Corp. | 3.19\% | 3.00\% | 3.24\% | 6.24\% | 67 |
| 21 | IDACORP, Inc. | 2.40\% | 3.50\% | 2.45\% | 5.95\% | 29 |
| 22 | Hawaiian Elec. | 2.91\% | 2.50\% | 2.94\% | 5.44\% | 51 |
| 23 | Entergy Corp. | 3.31\% | 0.50\% | 3.32\% | 3.82\% | 162 |
|  | Lower End (e) |  |  |  | 6.91\% |  |
|  | Upper End (e) |  |  |  | 14.55\% |  |
|  | Median (e) |  |  |  | 9.50\% |  |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  | 10.73\% |  |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  | 9.21\% |  |
|  | Low-End Test (f) |  |  |  | 6.58\% |  |
|  | High-End Test (g) |  |  |  | 16.31\% |  |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).
(c) Six-month average dividend yield $\mathrm{x}[1+($ Growth Rate / 2) ].
(d) $(b)+(c)$
(e) Excludes highlighted values.
(f) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(g) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

## CONSTANT GROWTH DCF MODEL

Exhibit No. AMM-4
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## ZACKS

| Company |  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-mo. Avg } \\ \text { Dividend } \\ \text { Yield } \end{gathered}$ | EPS <br> Growth | Adjusted Dividend Yield | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DCF } \\ & \text { Result } \end{aligned}$ | Break (b Pts) |
| 1 | Emera Inc. | 4.34\% | n/a | n/a | n/a | -- |
| 2 | Algonquin Pwr \& Util | 4.34\% | 8.73\% | 4.53\% | 13.26\% | 223 |
| 3 | Avangrid, Inc. | 3.51\% | 7.39\% | 3.64\% | 11.03\% | 44 |
| 4 | Sempra Energy | 2.75\% | 7.73\% | 2.86\% | 10.59\% | 16 |
| 5 | Entergy Corp. | 3.31\% | 7.00\% | 3.43\% | 10.43\% | 37 |
| 6 | ALLETE | 2.76\% | 7.20\% | 2.86\% | 10.06\% | 31 |
| 7 | Otter Tail Corp. | 2.66\% | 7.00\% | 2.75\% | 9.75\% | 17 |
| 8 | Dominion Energy | 4.69\% | 4.78\% | 4.80\% | 9.58\% | 12 |
| 9 | FirstEnergy Corp. | 3.36\% | 6.00\% | 3.46\% | 9.46\% | 38 |
| 10 | DTE Energy Co. | 2.99\% | 6.00\% | 3.08\% | 9.08\% | 6 |
| 11 | CMS Energy Corp. | 2.52\% | 6.42\% | 2.60\% | 9.02\% | 10 |
| 12 | Edison International | 3.55\% | 5.27\% | 3.65\% | 8.92\% | 4 |
| 13 | 3 CenterPoint Energy | 4.02\% | 4.76\% | 4.12\% | 8.88\% | 4 |
| 14 | Ameren Corp. | 2.53\% | 6.16\% | 2.61\% | 8.77\% | 11 |
| 15 | OGE Energy Corp. | 3.45\% | 4.51\% | 3.53\% | 8.04\% | 73 |
| 16 | 6 PNM Resources | 2.31\% | 5.60\% | 2.37\% | 7.97\% | 7 |
| 17 | 7 Exelon Corp. | 3.10\% | 4.50\% | 3.17\% | 7.67\% | 30 |
| 18 | Hawaiian Elec. | 2.91\% | 4.22\% | 2.97\% | 7.19\% | 48 |
| 19 | Black Hills Corp. | 2.64\% | 4.27\% | 2.70\% | 6.97\% | 22 |
| 20 | Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | 3.12\% | 3.69\% | 3.18\% | 6.87\% | 10 |
| 21 | Avista Corp. | 3.35\% | 3.36\% | 3.41\% | 6.77\% | 10 |
| 22 | IDACORP, Inc. | 2.40\% | 3.85\% | 2.45\% | 6.30\% | 47 |
| 23 | NorthWestern Corp. | 3.19\% | 2.73\% | 3.24\% | 5.97\% | 33 |
|  | Lower End (e) |  |  |  | 6.77\% |  |
|  | Upper End (e) |  |  |  | 13.26\% |  |
|  | Median (e) |  |  |  | 8.97\% |  |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  | 10.02\% |  |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  | 8.90\% |  |
|  | Low-End Test (f) |  |  |  | 6.58\% |  |
|  | High-End Test (g) |  |  |  | 16.31\% |  |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) www.zacks.com (retrieved Dec. 3, 2019).
(c) Six-month average dividend yield $\mathrm{x}[1+($ Growth Rate / 2) ].
(d) $(b)+(c)$
(e) Excludes highlighted values.
(f) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(g) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

|  |  | (a) | (b) |  | (c) |  | (d) |  | (e) | (d) |  |  |  | (e) | (f) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | Mark <br> Div <br> Yield | et Return Proj. Growth | $\begin{gathered} \frac{n\left(R_{m}\right)}{} \\ \hline \text { Cost of } \\ \text { Equity } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Risk-Free Rate | Market Risk Premium | Unadjusted RP |  | Beta Adjusted RP |  |  | Total RP | Unadjusted $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{e}}$ | Market Cap | Size Adjustment | $\begin{gathered} \text { ECAPM } \\ \text { Result } \end{gathered}$ | Break <br> (B Pts) |
| 1 | OGE Energy Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.80 | 75\% | 5.6\% | 7.9\% | 10.20\% | \$8,700 | 0.84\% | 11.04\% | 34 |
| 2 | CenterPoint Energy | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | $11.59 \%$ | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.80 | 75\% | 5.6\% | 7.9\% | 10.20\% | \$14,000 | 0.50\% | 10.70\% | 1 |
| 3 | Otter Tail Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.65 | 75\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 9.15\% | \$2,000 | 1.54\% | 10.69\% | 28 |
| 4 | ALLETE | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | $11.59 \%$ | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.65 | 75\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 9.15\% | \$4,500 | 1.26\% | 10.41\% | 9 |
| 5 | Black Hills Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | $11.59 \%$ | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.70 | 75\% | 4.9\% | 7.2\% | 9.50\% | \$4,700 | 0.82\% | 10.32\% | 26 |
| 6 | Avista Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.60 | 75\% | 4.2\% | 6.5\% | 8.81\% | \$3,100 | 1.26\% | 10.06\% | 0 |
| 7 | NorthWestern Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.60 | 75\% | 4.2\% | 6.5\% | 8.81\% | \$3,700 | 1.26\% | 10.06\% | 0 |
| 8 | PNM Resources | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.60 | 75\% | 4.2\% | 6.5\% | 8.81\% | \$4,000 | 1.26\% | 10.06\% | 40 |
| 9 | FirstEnergy Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.65 | 75\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 9.15\% | \$26,000 | 0.50\% | 9.66\% | 10 |
| 10 | Sempra Energy | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.75 | 75\% | 5.2\% | 7.5\% | 9.85\% | \$40,000 | -0.29\% | 9.56\% | 25 |
| 11 | Edison International | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.60 | 75\% | 4.2\% | 6.5\% | 8.81\% | \$23,000 | 0.50\% | 9.31\% | -- |
| 12 | Entergy Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.60 | 75\% | 4.2\% | 6.5\% | 8.81\% | \$23,000 | 0.50\% | 9.31\% | -- |
| 13 | Emera Inc. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | 3.8\% | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$13,400 | 0.84\% | 9.30\% | 1 |
| 14 | Hawaiian Elec. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | 3.8\% | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$4,800 | 0.82\% | 9.28\% | 2 |
| 15 | IDACORP, Inc. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | $3.8 \%$ | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$5,500 | 0.82\% | 9.28\% | 0 |
| 16 | Ameren Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | 3.8\% | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$19,000 | 0.50\% | 8.96\% | 32 |
| 17 | CMS Energy Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | 3.8\% | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$18,000 | 0.50\% | 8.96\% | 0 |
| 18 | DTE Energy Co. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | 3.8\% | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$24,000 | 0.50\% | 8.96\% | 0 |
| 19 | Algonquin Pwr \& Util | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.50 | 75\% | 3.5\% | 5.8\% | 8.11\% | \$6,770 | 0.82\% | 8.93\% | 3 |
| 20 | Exelon Corp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.65 | 75\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 9.15\% | \$44,000 | -0.29\% | 8.87\% | 6 |
| 21 | Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.65 | 75\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 9.15\% | \$31,000 | -0.29\% | 8.87\% | 0 |
| 22 | Dominion Energy | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.55 | 75\% | 3.8\% | 6.1\% | 8.46\% | \$67,000 | -0.29\% | 8.17\% | 70 |
| 23 | Avangrid, Inc. | 2.29\% | 9.30\% | 11.59\% | 2.32\% | 9.27\% | 25\% | 2.32\% | 0.40 | 75\% | 2.8\% | $5.1 \%$ | 7.42\% | \$15,000 | 0.50\% | 7.92\% | 25 |
|  | Lower End (g) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.92\% |  |
|  | Upper End (g) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.04\% |  |
|  | Median (g) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.31\% |  |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.48\% |  |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.31\% |  |
|  | Low-End Test (h) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.58\% |  |
|  | High-End Test (i) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.31\% |  |

(a) Dividend paying components of S\&P 500 index from zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 2, 2020).
(b) Average of weighted average earnings growth rates from IBES, Value Line, and Zacks for dividend-paying stocks in the S\&P 500 based on data from http://finance.yahoo.com (retrieved Jan. 3, 2020), www.valueline.com (retrieved Jan. 2, 2020), and www.zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 2, 2020).
(c) Six-month average yield on 30-year Treasury bonds for Jun. - Nov. 2019 from https://fred.stlouisfed.org/.
(d) Roger A. Morin, "New Regulatory Finance," Public Utilities Reports, Inc. (2006) at 190
(e) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).. Beta for Algonquin Power \& Utilities retrieved from www.valueline.com.
(f) Duff \& Phelps, 2019 CRSP Deciles Size Study -- Supplementary Data Exhibits, Cost of Capital Navigator.
(g) Excludes highlighted values.
(h) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(i) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

(a) Dividend paying components of S\&P 500 index from zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 2, 2020).
(b) Average of weighted average earnings growth rates from IBES, Value Line, and Zacks for dividend-paying stocks in the S\&P 500 based on data from http://finance.yahoo.com (retrieved Jan. 3, 2020), www.valueline.com (retrieved Jan. 2, 2020), and www.zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 2, 2020).
(c) Average yield on 30-year Treasury bonds for 2020-24 based on data from the Value Line Investment Survey, Forecast for the U.S. Economy (Nov. 29, 2019); IHS Global Insight, Long-Term Macro Forecast - Baseline Oct. 15, 2019); \& Wolters Kluwer, Blue Chip Financial Forecasts (Dec. 1, 2019).
(d) Roger A. Morin, "New Regulatory Finance," Public Utilities Reports, Inc. (2006) at 190
(e) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).. Beta for Algonquin Power \& Utilities retrieved from www.valueline.com.
(f) Duff \& Phelps, 2019 CRSP Deciles Size Study -- Supplementary Data Exhibits, Cost of Capital Navigator
(g) Excludes highlighted values.
(h) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(i) $150 \%$ of highest overall median.

1 Algonquin Pwr \& Uti
2 FirstEnergy Corp.
3 CMS Energy Corp.
4 Dominion Energy
5 Sempra Energy
6 Emera Inc.
7 OGE Energy Corp.
8 Edison International
9 Entergy Corp.
10 Otter Tail Corp.
11 Pub Sv Enterprise Grp.
12 DTE Energy Co.
13 Ameren Corp.
14 CenterPoint Energy
15 PNM Resources
16 Black Hills Corp.
17 Hawaiian Elec.
18 IDACORP, Inc.
19 ALLETE
20 Exelon Corp.
21 NorthWestern Corp.
22 Avista Corp.
23 Avangrid, Inc.
Lower End (d)
Upper End (d)
Median (d)
Midpoint
Median - All Values
Low-End Test (e)
High-End Test (f)
(a)
(b)

## Expected Return on Common Equity

Factor
(c)

Adjustment
Adjusted Return Break on Common Equity (B Pts)
n/a
$16.62 \%$ 202
$14.60 \%$ 90
14.00\%
1.0387
$\begin{array}{lrr}1.0536 & 13.70 \% & 110 \\ 1.0500 & 12.60 \% & 48\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}1.0536 & 13.70 \% & 110 \\ 1.0500 & 12.60 \% & 48\end{array}$
$1.0103 \quad 12.12 \% \quad 43$
$1.0163 \quad 11.69 \% \quad 5$
$1.0586 \quad 11.64 \% \quad 28$
$1.0326 \quad 11.36 \% \quad 5$
$1.0280 \quad 11.31 \% \quad 5$
$\begin{array}{lll}1.0239 & 11.26 \% & 38\end{array}$
$1.0361 \quad 10.88 \% \quad 3$
$1.0329 \quad 10.85 \% \quad 3$
$\begin{array}{lll}1.0648 & 10.65 \% & 20\end{array}$
$1.0282 \quad 9.77 \% \quad 88$
$1.0263 \quad 9.75 \%$ 9.7
$1.0233 \quad 9.72 \%$ 9
$1.0175 \quad 9.67 \% \quad 5$
$1.0158 \quad 9.65 \% \quad 2$
$1.0255 \quad 9.23 \% \quad 42$
1.0163
9.15\% 8
1.0261
1.0076

| Company | Expected Return on Common Equity | Adjustment Factor | Adjusted Return on Common Equity | Break (B Pts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Algonquin Pwr \& Util | n/a | n/a | n/a | -- |
| 2 FirstEnergy Corp. | 16.00\% | 1.0387 | 16.62\% | 202 |
| 3 CMS Energy Corp. | 14.00\% | 1.0429 | 14.60\% | 90 |
| 4 Dominion Energy | 13.00\% | 1.0536 | 13.70\% | 110 |
| 5 Sempra Energy | 12.00\% | 1.0500 | 12.60\% | 48 |
| 6 Emera Inc. | 12.00\% | 1.0103 | 12.12\% | 43 |
| 7 OGE Energy Corp. | 11.50\% | 1.0163 | 11.69\% | 5 |
| 8 Edison International | 11.00\% | 1.0586 | 11.64\% | 28 |
| 9 Entergy Corp. | 11.00\% | 1.0326 | 11.36\% | 5 |
| 10 Otter Tail Corp. | 11.00\% | 1.0280 | 11.31\% | 5 |
| 11 Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | 11.00\% | 1.0239 | 11.26\% | 38 |
| 12 DTE Energy Co. | 10.50\% | 1.0361 | 10.88\% | 3 |
| 13 Ameren Corp. | 10.50\% | 1.0329 | 10.85\% | 3 |
| 14 CenterPoint Energy | 10.00\% | 1.0648 | 10.65\% | 20 |
| 15 PNM Resources | 9.50\% | 1.0282 | 9.77\% | 88 |
| 16 Black Hills Corp. | 9.50\% | 1.0263 | 9.75\% | 2 |
| 17 Hawaiian Elec. | 9.50\% | 1.0233 | 9.72\% | 3 |
| 18 IDACORP, Inc. | 9.50\% | 1.0175 | 9.67\% | 5 |
| 19 ALLETE | 9.50\% | 1.0158 | 9.65\% | 2 |
| 20 Exelon Corp. | 9.00\% | 1.0255 | 9.23\% | 42 |
| 21 NorthWestern Corp. | 9.00\% | 1.0163 | 9.15\% | 8 |
| 22 Avista Corp. | 8.00\% | 1.0261 | 8.21\% | 94 |
| 23 Avangrid, Inc. | 5.50\% | 1.0076 | 5.54\% | 267 |
| Lower End (d) |  |  | 8.21\% |  |
| Upper End (d) |  |  | 14.60\% |  |
| Median (d) |  |  | 10.87\% |  |
| Midpoint |  |  | 11.41\% |  |
| Median - All Values |  |  | 10.87\% |  |
| Low-End Test (e) |  |  | 6.58\% |  |
| High-End Test (f) |  |  | 16.31\% |  |

(a) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).
(b) Computed using the formula $2 *(1+5-Y r$. Change in Equity $) /(2+5$ Yr. Change in Equity $)$.
(c) $(a) \times(b)$.
(d) Excludes highlighted values.
(e) FERC 100 basis-point test adjusted for inverse relationship between risk premiums and bond yields.
(f) $150 \%$ of Median - All Values.

## HISTORICAL BOND YIELDS

## Current Equity Risk Premium

Average Yield Over Study Period

$$
5.43 \%
$$

(a) Baa Utility Bond Yield

Change in Bond Yield
3.88\%

Risk Premium/Interest Rate Relationship
Adjustment to Average Risk Premium $\quad \frac{-0.6065}{0.94 \%}$
Average Risk Premium over Study Period $\quad \underline{4.95 \%}$
Adjusted Risk Premium $\quad \mathbf{5 . 8 9 \%}$

## Implied Cost of Equity

| (a) Baa Utility Bond Yield | $3.88 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted Equity Risk Premium | $\mathbf{5 . 8 9 \%}$ |
| Risk Premium Cost of Equity | $\mathbf{9 . 7 7 \%}$ |

(a) Six-month average yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019 based on data from Moody's Investors Service, www.moodys.credittrends.com.

## RISK PREMIUM METHOD

Exhibit No. AMM-7
Page 2 of 7

## PROJECTED BOND YIELDS

## Current Equity Risk Premium

(a) Average Yield Over Study Period
(b) Baa Utility Bond Yield 2020-24

Change in Bond Yield
$\frac{5.01 \%}{-0.42 \%}$
(c) Risk Premium/Interest Rate Relationship

Adjustment to Average Risk Premium
$\frac{-0.6065}{0.26 \%}$
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { (a) Average Risk Premium over Study Period } & \underline{4.95 \%} \\ \text { Adjusted Risk Premium } & \mathbf{5 . 2 1 \%}\end{array}$

## Implied Cost of Equity

(b) Baa Utility Bond Yield 2020-24
5.01\%

Adjusted Equity Risk Premium
$5.21 \%$
Risk Premium Cost of Equity
10.22\%
(a) See Exhibit No. AMM-7, p. 3.
(b) Based on data from IHS Global Insight, Long-Term Macro Forecast - Baseline (Oct. 15, 2019); Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2020 (Jan. 29, 2020); \& Moody's Investors Service at www.credittrends.com.
(c) See Exhibit No. AMM-7, p. 7.

## RISK PREMIUM METHOD

## IMPLIED RISK PREMIUM

(a)
(b)

| Year | Average <br> Base <br> ROE | Baa Utility <br> Bond Yield | Risk <br> Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | $11.01 \%$ | $6.32 \%$ | $4.69 \%$ |
| 2007 | $10.96 \%$ | $6.33 \%$ | $4.63 \%$ |
| 2008 | $10.83 \%$ | $7.25 \%$ | $3.58 \%$ |
| 2009 | $10.85 \%$ | $7.06 \%$ | $3.79 \%$ |
| 2010 | $10.59 \%$ | $5.98 \%$ | $4.62 \%$ |
| 2011 | $10.68 \%$ | $5.57 \%$ | $5.12 \%$ |
| 2012 | $10.82 \%$ | $4.86 \%$ | $5.97 \%$ |
| 2013 | $10.20 \%$ | $4.98 \%$ | $5.22 \%$ |
| 2014 | $10.04 \%$ | $4.80 \%$ | $5.24 \%$ |
| 2015 | $10.09 \%$ | $5.03 \%$ | $5.06 \%$ |
| 2016 | $9.87 \%$ | $4.68 \%$ | $5.19 \%$ |
| 2017 | $9.77 \%$ | $4.38 \%$ | $5.39 \%$ |
| 2018 | $9.74 \%$ | $4.67 \%$ | $5.07 \%$ |
| 2019 | $9.96 \%$ | $\underline{4.20 \%}$ | $\underline{5.77 \%}$ |
|  |  | $5.43 \%$ | $4.95 \%$ |

(a) Exhibit No. AMM-7, pp. 4-6.
(b) Moody's Investors Service, www.credittrends.com.

## RISK PREMIUM METHOD ALLOWED ROE

| Date | Docket No. | Utility | Base <br> ROE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr-06 | ER05-515 | Baltimore Gas \& Elec. | 10.80\% |
| Apr-06 | ER05-515 | Baltimore Gas \& Elec. | 11.30\% |
| Oct-06 | ER04-157 | Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co. | 11.14\% |
| Nov-06 | ER05-925 | Westar Energy Inc. | 10.80\% |
| May-07 | ER07-284 | San Diego Gas \& Elec. | 11.35\% |
| Aug-07 | ER06-787 | Idaho Power Co. | 10.70\% |
| Sep-07 | ER06-1320 | Wisconsin Elec. Pwr. Co. | 11.00\% |
| Nov-07 | ER08-10 | Pepco Holdings, Inc. | 10.80\% |
| Jan-08 | ER07-583 | Commonwealth Edison Co. | 11.00\% |
| Feb-08 | ER08-374 | Atlantic Path 15 | 10.65\% |
| Mar-08 | ER08-396 | Westar Energy Inc. | 10.80\% |
| Mar-08 | ER08-413 | Startrans IO, LLC | 10.65\% |
| Apr-08 | EL05-19 | Southwestern Public Service | 9.33\% |
| Apr-08 | ER08-92 | Virginia Elec. \& Power Co. | 10.90\% |
| May-08 | EL06-109 | Duquesne Light Co. | 10.90\% |
| Jun-08 | ER07-549 | NSTAR Elec. Co. | 10.90\% |
| Jul-08 | ER08-375 | So. Cal Edison (a) | 9.54\% |
| Jul-08 | ER07-562 | Trans-Allegheny | 11.20\% |
| Jul-08 | ER07-1142 | Arizona Public Service Co. | 10.75\% |
| Aug-08 | ER08-1207 | Virginia Elec. \& Power Co. | 10.90\% |
| Aug-08 | ER08-686 | Pepco Holdings, Inc. | 11.30\% |
| Sep-08 | ER08-1233 | Public Service Elec. \& Gas | 11.18\% |
| Oct-08 | ER08-1423 | Pepco Holdings, Inc. | 10.80\% |
| Oct-08 | EL08-74 | Central Maine Power Co. | 11.14\% |
| Oct-08 | ER08-1402 | Duquesne Light Co. | 10.90\% |
| Nov-08 | ER08-1548 | Northeast Utils Service Co. | 11.14\% |
| Nov-08 | EL08-77 | Central Maine Power Co. | 11.14\% |
| Dec-08 | ER09-14 | NSTAR Elec. Co. | 11.14\% |
| Dec-08 | ER09-35/36 | Tallgrass / Prairie Wind | 10.80\% |
| Dec-08 | ER07-694 | New England Pwr. Co. | 11.14\% |
| Feb-09 | ER08-1584 | Black Hills Power Co. | 10.80\% |
| Mar-09 | ER09-75 | Pioneer Transmission | 10.54\% |
| Mar-09 | ER09-548 | ITC Great Plains | 10.66\% |
| Mar-09 | ER09-249 | Public Service Elec. \& Gas | 11.18\% |
| Apr-09 | ER09-681 | Green Power Express | 10.78\% |
| May-09 | ER09-745 | Baltimore Gas \& Elec. | 11.30\% |
| Jun-09 | ER08-552 | Niagara Mohawk Pwr. Co. | 11.00\% |
| Jun-09 | ER07-1069 | AEP - SPP Zone | 10.70\% |
| Jun-09 | ER08-281 | Oklahoma Gas \& Elec. | 10.60\% |
| Aug-09 | ER08-1457 | PPL Elec. Utilities Corp. | 11.10\% |
| Aug-09 | ER08-1457 | PPL Elec. Utilities Corp. | 11.14\% |
| Aug-09 | ER08-1457 | PPL Elec. Utilities Corp. | 11.18\% |
| Aug-09 | ER09-187 | So. Cal Edison (b) | 10.04\% |
| Aug-09 | ER07-1344 | Westar Energy Inc. | 10.80\% |
| Nov-09 | ER08-1588 | Kentucky Utilities Co. | 11.00\% |
| Nov-09 | ER09-1762 | Westar Energy Inc. | 10.80\% |
| Dec-09 | ER08-313 | Southwestern Public Service Co. | 10.77\% |

## RISK PREMIUM METHOD

Exhibit No. AMM-7
ALLOWED ROE

## Page 5 of 7

| Date | Docket No. | Utility | ROE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-10 | ER09-628 | National Grid Generation LLC | 10.75\% |
| Sep-10 | ER10-160 | So. Cal Edison (c) | 10.33\% |
| Oct-10 | ER08-1329 | AEP - PJM Zone | 10.99\% |
| Dec-10 | ER10-230 | Kansas City Power \& Light Co. | 10.60\% |
| Dec-10 | ER11-1952 | So. Cal Edison | 10.30\% |
| Feb-11 | ER11-2377 | Northern Pass Transmission | 10.40\% |
| Apr-11 | ER10-355 | AEP Transcos - PJM | 10.99\% |
| Apr-11 | ER10-355 | AEP Transcos - SPP | 10.70\% |
| May-11 | EL10-80 | Ameren | 12.38\% |
| May-11 | EL11-13 | Atlantic Grid Operations | 10.09\% |
| Jun-11 | ER11-3352 | PJM \& PSE\&G | 11.18\% |
| Aug-11 | ER10-992 | Northern States Power Co. | 10.20\% |
| Oct-11 | ER10-1377 | Northern States Power Co. (MN) | 10.40\% |
| Oct-11 | ER11-2895 | Duke Energy Carolinas | 10.20\% |
| Oct-11 | ER11-4069 | RITELine | 9.93\% |
| Oct-11 | ER10-516 | South Carolina Elec. \& Gas | 10.55\% |
| Dec-11 | ER12-296 | PJM \& PSE\&G | 11.18\% |
| Feb-12 | ER08-386 | PATH | 10.40\% |
| Jun-12 | ER11-2853 | Public Service Co. of Colorado | 10.10\% |
| Jun-12 | ER11-2853 | Public Service Co. of Colorado | 10.40\% |
| Jun-12 | ER12-1593 | DATC Midwest Holdings | 12.38\% |
| Feb-13 | ER12-1378 | Cleco Power LLC | 10.50\% |
| May-13 | ER12-778 | Puget Sound Energy | 9.80\% |
| May-13 | ER12-778 | Puget Sound Energy - PSANI | 10.30\% |
| May-13 | ER11-3643 | PacifiCorp | 9.80\% |
| May-13 | ER11-2560 | Entergy Arkansas | 10.20\% |
| May-13 | ER12-2554 | Transource Missouri | 9.80\% |
| Jun-13 | ER12-2681 | ITC Holdings | 12.38\% |
| Aug-13 | ER12-1650 | Maine Public Service Co. | 9.75\% |
| Nov-13 | ER11-3697 | So. Cal Edison | 9.30\% |
| May-14 | ER13-941 | San Diego Gas \& Electric | 9.55\% |
| May-14 | ER14-1608 | Public Service Electric \& Gas | 11.18\% |
| Oct-14 | ER12-1589 | Public Service Co. of Colorado | 9.72\% |
| Oct-14 | EL13-86 | Public Service Co. of Colorado | 9.72\% |
| Apr-15 | ER12-91 | Duke Energy Ohio | 10.88\% |
| May-15 | EL12-101 | Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. | 9.80\% |
| Jun-15 | ER14-1661 | MidAmerican Central Calif. Transco | 9.80\% |
| Sep-15 | ER13-2428 | Kentucky Utilities Co. | 10.25\% |
| Oct-15 | ER14-192 | Southwestern Public Service Co. | 10.00\% |
| Oct-15 | ER15-303 | American Transmission Systems, Inc. | 9.88\% |
| Nov-15 | EL12-39 | Duke Energy Florida | 10.00\% |

## RISK PREMIUM METHOD ALLOWED ROE

| Date | Docket No. | Utility | ROE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb-16 | EL15-27 | Baltimore G\&E / Pepco Holdings, Inc. | 10.00\% |
| Mar-16 | ER15-572 | New York Transco LLC | 9.50\% |
| Mar-16 | ER13-685 | Public Service Company of New Mexico | 10.00\% |
| Mar-16 | EL14-93 | Westar Energy | 9.80\% |
| Apr-16 | ER15-1809 | ATX Southwest, LLC | 9.90\% |
| Jul-16 | ER15-958 | Transource Kansas, LLC | 9.80\% |
| Jul-16 | ER14-2751 | Xcel Energy Southwest Trans. Co. (Gen) | 10.20\% |
| Jul-16 | ER14-2751 | Xcel Energy Southwest Trans. Co. (Zn 11) | 10.00\% |
| Apr-16 | ER15-2237 | Kanstar Transmission, LLC | 9.80\% |
| Oct-16 | ER15-2069 | NorthWestern Corp. | 9.65\% |
| Oct-16 | ER15-2239 | NextEra Energy Transmission West | 9.70\% |
| Oct-16 | ER15-1682 | TransCanyon DCR, LLC | 9.80\% |
| Nov-16 | ER16-453 | Northeast Transmission Development | 9.85\% |
| Nov-16 | EL16-30 | Duke Energy Carolinas | 10.00\% |
| Dec-16 | ER15-2114 | Transource West Virginia, LLC | 10.00\% |
| Jan-17 | ER09-1256 | Potomac-Appalachian Trans. Highline | (d) |
| Nov-17 | ER16-2717 | NextEra Transmission Midwest, LLC | 10.32\% |
| Nov-17 | ER15-572 | New York Transco, LLC | 9.65\% |
| Nov-17 | ER17-856 | Rockland Electric Co. | 9.50\% |
| Nov-17 | ER15-1429 | Emera Maine | 9.60\% |
| Jan-18 | ER17-419 | Transource Pennsylvania/Maryland, LLC | 9.90\% |
| Mar-18 | ER16-2720 | NextEra Energy Trans. Southwest LLC | 9.80\% |
| Apr-18 | ER16-2716 | NextEra Energy Trans. MidAtlantic, LLC | 9.60\% |
| May-18 | ER17-211 | Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission | 9.80\% |
| Jun-18 | ER17-706 | GridLiance West Transco LLC | 9.60\% |
| Aug-18 | ER16-2719 | NextEra Energy Trans. New York LLC | 9.65\% |
| Nov-18 | ER17-135 | DesertLink, LLC | 9.80\% |
| May-19 | EL17-13 | AEP East Cos. | 9.85\% |
| Jun-19 | ER19-605 | Republic Transmission, LLC | 9.30\% |
| Jun-19 | ER19-1427 | Alabama Power Co. | 10.60\% |
| Jun-19 | ER19-1396 | AEP West Cos. | 10.00\% |
| Sep-19 | ER18-1225 | Southwestern Electric Power Co. | 10.10\% |
| Oct-19 | ER18-1953 | Gulf Power Co. | 10.25\% |
| Nov-19 | EL18-58 | Oklahoma G\&E | 10.00\% |
| Dec-19 | ER18-169-002 | Southern California Edison | 9.70\% |
| Dec-19 | ER17-1519 | PECO | 9.85\% |

(a) Order issued April 15, 2010, with ROE applied for March 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.
(b) Order issued April 19, 2012, with ROE applied for January 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010.
(c) Order issued April 19, 2012, with ROE applied for June 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010.
(d) ROE finding does not apply to operational risks of an ongoing utility.

## RISK PREMIUM METHOD

Exhibit No. AMM-7
Page 7 of 7

## REGRESSION RESULTS



| Regression Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiple R | 0.90973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R Square | 0.82760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.81324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Error | 0.00285 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $d f$ | SS | MS | $F$ | Significance F |  |  |  |
| Regression | 1 | 0.000468 | 0.000467952 | 57.60657226 | $6.41681 \mathrm{E}-06$ |  |  |  |
| Residual | 12 | 0.000097 | $8.12325 \mathrm{E}-06$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13 | 0.000565 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coefficients | Standard Error | $t$ Stat | $P$-value | Lower 95\% | Upper 95\% | Lower 95.0\% | Upper 95.0\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Intercept } \\ & \mathrm{X} \text { Variable } 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0.08248 | 0.00441 | 18.70880473 | $3.03578 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 0.07287 | 0.09208 | 0.07287 | 0.09208 |
|  | -0.60649 | 0.07991 | -7.589899358 | 6.41681E-06 | -0.78059 | -0.43238 | -0.78059 | -0.43238 |

## RRA INTEGRATED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

(24-Months Ended September 30, 2019)

| Company | State | Date | Base ROE |  | Company | State | Date | Base ROE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Diego Gas \& Electric | CA | 10/26/17 | 10.20\% | 27 | Indiana Michigan Power Co. | IN | 05/30/18 | 9.95\% |
| Southern California Edison Co. | CA | 10/26/17 | 10.30\% | 28 | Duke Energy Carolinas | NC | 06/22/18 | 9.90\% |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. | CA | 10/26/17 | 10.25\% | 29 | Hawaiian Electric Co. | HI | 06/29/18 | 9.50\% |
| Tampa Electric Co. | FL | 11/06/17 | 10.25\% | 30 | Southwestern Public Service Co. | NM | 09/05/18 | 9.10\% |
| Alaska Elec. Light and Power Co. | AK | 11/15/17 | 11.95\% | 31 | Wisconsin Power \& Light Co. | WI | 09/14/18 | 10.00\% |
| Puget Sound Energy | WA | 12/05/17 | 9.50\% | 32 | Madison Gas \& Electric Co. | WI | 09/20/18 | 9.80\% |
| Northern States Power Co. | WI | 12/07/17 | 9.80\% | 33 | Otter Tail Power Co. | ND | 09/26/18 | 9.77\% |
| Southwestern Electric Power Co. | TX | 12/14/17 | 9.60\% | 34 | Westar Energy, Inc. | KS | 09/27/18 | 9.30\% |
| El Paso Electric Co. | TX | 12/14/17 | 9.65\% | 35 | Indianapolis Power \& Light Co. | IN | 10/31/18 | 9.99\% |
| 10 Portland General Electric Co. | OR | 12/18/17 | 9.50\% | 36 | Kansas City Power \& Light Co. | KS | 12/13/18 | 9.30\% |
| 11 Pub. Service Co. of New Mexico | NM | 12/20/17 | 9.58\% | 37 | Portland General Electric Co. | OR | 12/14/18 | 9.50\% |
| 12 Green Mountain Power Corp. | VT | 12/21/17 | 9.10\% | 38 | Virginia Electric and Power Co. | VA | (b) | 9.20\% |
| 13 Avista Corp. | ID | 12/28/17 | 9.50\% | 39 | Consumers Energy Company | MI | 01/09/19 | 10.00\% |
| 14 Nevada Power Co. | NV | 12/29/17 | 9.40\% | 40 | Appalachian Power Company | VA | 02/27/19 | 9.75\% |
| 15 Kentucky Power Co. | KY | 01/18/18 | 9.70\% | 41 | Public Service Co. of Oklahoma | OK | 03/14/19 | 9.40\% |
| 16 Public Service Co. of Oklahoma | OK | 01/31/18 | 9.30\% | 42 | Duke Energy Florida | FL | 4/2/2019 | 10.50\% |
| 17 Interstate Power and Light Co. | IA | 02/02/18 | 9.98\% | 43 | Duke Energy Carolinas | SC | 5/1/2019 | 9.50\% |
| 18 Mississippi Power Co. | MS | (a) | -- | 44 | DTE Electric Co. | MI | 5/2/2019 | 10.00\% |
| 19 Duke Energy Progress | NC | 02/23/18 | 9.90\% | 45 | Duke Energy Progress LLC | SC | 5/8/2019 | 9.50\% |
| 20 ALLETE (Minesota Power) | MN | 03/12/18 | 9.25\% | 46 | Otter Tail Power Co. | SD | 5/14/2019 | 8.75\% |
| 21 Consumers Energy Co. | MI | 03/29/18 | 10.00\% | 47 | Maui Electric Co. | HI | 5/16/2019 | 9.50\% |
| 22 Indiana Michigan Power Co. | MI | 04/12/18 | 9.90\% | 48 | Upper Penninsula Power Co. | MI | 5/23/2019 | 9.90\% |
| 23 Duke Energy Kentucky | KY | 04/13/18 | 9.73\% | 49 | Green Mountain Power Corp. | VT | 08/29/19 | 9.06\% |
| 24 DTE Elerctric Co. | MI | 04/18/18 | 10.00\% | 50 | Northern States Power Co. | WI | 09/04/19 | 10.00\% |
| 25 Avista Corp. | WA | 04/26/18 | 9.50\% | 51 | Appalachian Power Co. | VA | (c) | 9.42\% |
| 26 Virginia Electric and Power Co. | VA | 05/10/18 | 9.20\% | 52 | Virginia Electric and Power Co. | VA | (d) | 9.20\% |
| Lower End |  |  | 8.75\% |  | Median |  |  | 9.65\% |
| Upper End |  |  | 11.95\% |  | Midpoint |  |  | 10.35\% |

STATE ALLOWED ROEs
Exhibit No. AMM-8
Page 2 of 3

## RRA INTEGRATED ELECTRIC UTILITIES

## Notes

(a) Adjusted to remove ROE under limited issue rider proceeding related to cost recovery in 2018 for Mississippi Power Company's Kemper County integrated coal gasification combined cycle (IGCC) generation project. Mississippi Power's actual ROE is established pursunat to its Performance Evaluation Plan, Rate Schedule "PEP-5A."
(b) Adjusted to condense the following duplicative project-specific ROE orders:

|  | State | $\underline{\text { Date }}$ | Allowed <br> ROE | Adder / <br> Penalty | Base <br> ROE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VA | $2 / 9 / 2018$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 14 / 2018$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 20 / 2018$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 21 / 2018$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 27 / 2018$ | $11.20 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $5 / 10 / 2018$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $7 / 3 / 2018$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $7 / 3 / 2018$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $12 / 19 / 2018$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |

(c) Adjusted to remove project-specific ROE adder. Base ROE reflects VSCC decision in Case No.

PUR-2018-00048, per stipulation agreement:

|  |  |  | Allowed | Adder / | Base <br> Appalachian Power Company |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | $\underline{\text { Date }}$ | $\underline{\text { ROE }}$ | $\underline{\text { Penalty }}$ | $\underline{\text { ROE }}$ |  |
| Appalachian Power Company | VA | $1 / 2 / 2019$ | $10.42 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.42 \%$ |

(d) Adjusted to condense the following duplicative project-specific ROE orders:

|  | State | $\underline{\text { Date }}$ | Allowed <br> ROE | Adder / <br> Penalty | Base <br> ROE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 27 / 2019$ | $\underline{9.20 \%}$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 27 / 2019$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 27 / 2019$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 27 / 2019$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $2 / 27 / 2019$ | $10.20 \%$ | $1.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $4 / 15 / 2019$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |
| Virginia Electric and Power | VA | $5 / 2 / 2019$ | $9.20 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $9.20 \%$ |

STATE ALLOWED ROEs
Exhibit No. AMM-8
Page 3 of 3
PROXY GROUP
(a)

|  |  | Allowed <br> ROE |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Company | Algonquin Pwr \& Util |
| 2 | ALLETE | $9.25 \%$ |
| 3 | Ameren Corp. | $8.70 \%$ |
| 4 | Avangrid, Inc. | $9.18 \%$ |
| 5 | Avista Corp. | $9.47 \%$ |
| 6 | Black Hills Corp. | $9.37 \%$ |
| 7 | CenterPoint Energy | $10.00 \%$ |
| 8 | CMS Energy Corp. | $10.00 \%$ |
| 9 | Dominion Energy | $10.90 \%$ |
| 10 | DTE Energy Co. | $10.00 \%$ |
| 11 | Edison International | $10.45 \%$ |
| 12 | Emera Inc. | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 13 | Entergy Corp. | $9.95 \%$ |
| 14 | Exelon Corp. | $9.58 \%$ |
| 15 | FirstEnergy Corp. | $10.73 \%$ |
| 16 | Hawaiian Elec. | $9.50 \%$ |
| 17 | IDACORP, Inc. | $10.00 \%$ |
| 18 | NorthWestern Corp. | $10.10 \%$ |
| 19 | OGE Energy Corp. | $9.95 \%$ |
| 20 | Otter Tail Corp. | $9.59 \%$ |
| 21 | PNM Resources | $9.85 \%$ |
| 22 | Pub Sv Enterprise Grp. | $9.60 \%$ |
| 23 | Sempra Energy | $10.30 \%$ |
|  | Lower End | $\mathbf{8 . 7 0 \%}$ |
|  | Upper End | $\mathbf{1 0 . 9 0 \%}$ |
|  | Median | $\mathbf{9 . 9 5 \%}$ |
|  | Midpoint | $\mathbf{9 . 8 0 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |

(a) The Value Line Investment Survey (Sep. 13, Oct. 25 \& Nov. 15 2019).

DCF MODEL
NON-UTILITY GROUP

|  |  |  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | IBES |  |  |
|  | Company | Industry Group | 6-Mo. <br> Div. Yield | Adjusted Yield | EPS Growth | DCF <br> Result |
| 1 | Allstate Corp. | Insurance (Prop/Cas.) | 1.91\% | 1.99\% | 9.17\% | 11.16\% |
| 2 | Altria Group | Tobacco | 7.07\% | 7.29\% | 6.17\% | 13.46\% |
| 3 | Amdocs Ltd. | IT Services | 1.77\% | 1.82\% | 5.50\% | 7.32\% |
| 4 | Amer. Tower 'A' | Wireless Networking | 1.72\% | 1.92\% | 22.80\% | $24.72 \%$ |
| 5 | AT\&T Inc. | Telecom. Services | 5.80\% | 5.92\% | 4.16\% | 10.08\% |
| 6 | AvalonBay Communities | R.E.I.T. | 2.90\% | 2.94\% | 2.54\% | 5.48\% |
| 7 | Bristol-Myers Squibb | Drug | 3.32\% | 3.57\% | 15.05\% | 18.62\% |
| 8 | Brown-Forman 'B' | Beverage | 1.12\% | 1.16\% | 6.90\% | 8.06\% |
| 9 | Campbell Soup | Food Processing | 3.18\% | 3.30\% | 7.36\% | 10.66\% |
| 10 | Cboe Global Markets | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.21\% | 1.22\% | 2.14\% | 3.36\% |
| 11 | Church \& Dwight | Household Products | 1.23\% | 1.28\% | 8.03\% | 9.31\% |
| 12 | Clorox Co. | Household Products | 2.75\% | 2.80\% | 3.44\% | 6.24\% |
| 13 | CME Group | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.86\% | 1.92\% | 6.09\% | 8.01\% |
| 14 | Coca-Cola | Beverage | 3.02\% | 3.09\% | 5.08\% | 8.17\% |
| 15 | Colgate-Palmolive | Household Products | 2.43\% | 2.44\% | 0.89\% | 3.33\% |
| 16 | Equity Residential | R.E.I.T. | 2.76\% | 2.79\% | 2.70\% | 5.49\% |
| 17 | Federal Rlty. Inv. Trust | R.E.I.T. | 3.14\% | 3.25\% | 6.70\% | 9.95\% |
| 18 | Gen'l Mills | Food Processing | 3.70\% | 3.80\% | 5.53\% | 9.33\% |
| 19 | Hershey Co. | Food Processing | 2.04\% | 2.12\% | 8.04\% | 10.16\% |
| 20 | Hormel Foods | Food Processing | 2.00\% | 2.03\% | 3.20\% | 5.23\% |
| 21 | Intercontinental Exch. | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.22\% | 1.28\% | 9.49\% | 10.77\% |
| 22 | Johnson \& Johnson | Med Supp Non-Invasive | 2.86\% | 2.94\% | 5.87\% | 8.81\% |
| 23 | Kellogg | Food Processing | 3.74\% | 3.73\% | -0.70\% | 3.03\% |
| 24 | Kimberly-Clark | Household Products | 3.04\% | 3.13\% | 5.39\% | 8.52\% |
| 25 | Lilly (Eli) | Drug | 2.31\% | 2.45\% | 11.80\% | 14.25\% |
| 26 | Lockheed Martin | Aerospace/Defense | 2.44\% | 2.61\% | 13.55\% | 16.16\% |
| 27 | McCormick \& Co. | Food Processing | 1.42\% | 1.47\% | 6.10\% | 7.57\% |
| 28 | McDonald's Corp. | Restaurant | 2.31\% | 2.38\% | 6.05\% | 8.43\% |
| 29 | PepsiCo, Inc. | Beverage | 2.86\% | 2.93\% | 4.24\% | 7.17\% |
| 30 | Procter \& Gamble | Household Products | 2.55\% | 2.65\% | 8.37\% | 11.02\% |
| 31 | Public Storage | R.E.I.T. | 2.79\% | 3.03\% | 17.00\% | 20.03\% |
| 32 | Realty Income Corp. | R.E.I.T. | 1.23\% | 1.26\% | 5.45\% | 6.71\% |
| 33 | Republic Services | Environmental | 1.81\% | 1.89\% | 8.40\% | 10.29\% |
| 34 | Smucker (J.M.) | Food Processing | 3.15\% | 3.17\% | 1.15\% | 4.32\% |
| 35 | Sysco Corp. | Retail/Wholesale Food | 2.15\% | 2.24\% | 8.33\% | 10.57\% |
| 36 | Verizon Communic. | Telecom. Services | 2.29\% | 2.32\% | 2.34\% | 4.66\% |
| 37 | Walmart Inc. | Retail Store | 1.87\% | 1.91\% | 5.18\% | 7.09\% |
| 38 | Waste Management | Environmental | 1.79\% | 1.86\% | 8.25\% | 10.11\% |
|  | Lower End (g) |  |  |  |  | 6.71\% |
|  | Upper End (g) |  |  |  |  | 16.16\% |
|  | Median (g) |  |  |  |  | 9.64\% |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  |  | 11.43\% |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  |  | 8.66\% |
|  | Low-End Test |  |  |  |  | 6.58\% |
|  | High-End Test |  |  |  |  | 16.31\% |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) Six-month average yield $\mathrm{x}[1+0.5 \times$ EPS Growth $]$.
(c) www.finance.yahoo.com (retrieved Jan 13, 2020).
(d) Sum of adjusted yield and growth rate.
(e) The Value Line Investment Survey (various editions as of Jan. 10, 2020).
(f) www.zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 20, 2019).
(g) Excludes highlighted values.

DCF MODEL

## NON-UTILITY GROUP

|  |  | Industry Group | (a) | (b) | (e) | (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6-Mo. <br> Div. Yield | Value Line |  |  |
|  | Company |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Yield } \end{gathered}$ | EPS Growth | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DCF } \\ \text { Result } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | Allstate Corp. | Insurance (Prop/Cas.) | 1.91\% | 2.01\% | 10.50\% | 12.51\% |
| 2 | Altria Group | Tobacco | 7.07\% | 7.37\% | 8.50\% | 15.87\% |
| 3 | Amdocs Ltd. | IT Services | 1.77\% | 1.86\% | 10.00\% | 11.86\% |
| 4 | Amer. Tower 'A' | Wireless Networking | 1.72\% | 1.79\% | 7.50\% | 9.29\% |
| 5 | AT\&T Inc. | Telecom. Services | 5.80\% | 5.95\% | 5.50\% | 11.45\% |
| 6 | AvalonBay Communities | R.E.I.T. | 2.90\% | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 7 | Bristol-Myers Squibb | Drug | 3.32\% | 3.47\% | 9.00\% | 12.47\% |
| 8 | Brown-Forman 'B' | Beverage | 1.12\% | 1.20\% | 14.50\% | 15.70\% |
| 9 | Campbell Soup | Food Processing | 3.18\% | 3.22\% | 2.00\% | 5.22\% |
| 10 | Cboe Global Markets | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.21\% | 1.29\% | 14.50\% | 15.79\% |
| 11 | Church \& Dwight | Household Products | 1.23\% | 1.29\% | 9.00\% | 10.29\% |
| 12 | Clorox Co. | Household Products | 2.75\% | 2.80\% | 3.50\% | 6.30\% |
| 13 | 3 CME Group | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.86\% | 1.89\% | 3.00\% | 4.89\% |
| 14 | Coca-Cola | Beverage | 3.02\% | 3.11\% | 6.50\% | 9.61\% |
| 15 | Colgate-Palmolive | Household Products | 2.43\% | 2.50\% | 5.50\% | 8.00\% |
| 16 | 6 Equity Residential | R.E.I.T. | 2.76\% | n /a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 17 | 7 Federal Rlty. Inv. Trust | R.E.I.T. | 3.14\% | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| 18 | 8 Gen'l Mills | Food Processing | 3.70\% | 3.78\% | 4.50\% | 8.28\% |
| 19 | Hershey Co. | Food Processing | 2.04\% | 2.11\% | 7.00\% | 9.11\% |
| 20 | Hormel Foods | Food Processing | 2.00\% | 2.11\% | 10.50\% | 12.61\% |
| 21 | Intercontinental Exch. | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.22\% | 1.29\% | 10.50\% | 11.79\% |
| 22 | Johnson \& Johnson | Med Supp Non-Invasive | 2.86\% | 3.03\% | 12.00\% | 15.03\% |
| 23 | Kellogg | Food Processing | 3.74\% | 3.81\% | 3.50\% | 7.31\% |
| 24 | Kimberly-Clark | Household Products | 3.04\% | 3.16\% | 7.50\% | 10.66\% |
| 25 | Lilly (Eli) | Drug | 2.31\% | 2.45\% | 12.00\% | 14.45\% |
| 26 | 6 Lockheed Martin | Aerospace/Defense | 2.44\% | 2.59\% | 12.50\% | 15.09\% |
| 27 | McCormick \& Co. | Food Processing | 1.42\% | 1.48\% | 8.00\% | 9.48\% |
| 28 | McDonald's Corp. | Restaurant | 2.31\% | 2.41\% | 8.50\% | 10.91\% |
| 29 | PepsiCo, Inc. | Beverage | 2.86\% | 2.96\% | 6.50\% | 9.46\% |
| 30 | Procter \& Gamble | Household Products | 2.55\% | 2.66\% | 9.00\% | 11.66\% |
| 31 | Public Storage | R.E.I.T. | 2.79\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 32 | Realty Income Corp. | R.E.I.T. | 1.23\% | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |
| 33 | 3 Republic Services | Environmental | 1.81\% | 1.92\% | 11.50\% | 13.42\% |
| 34 | Smucker (J.M.) | Food Processing | 3.15\% | 3.21\% | 3.50\% | 6.71\% |
| 35 | 5 Sysco Corp. | Retail/Wholesale Food | 2.15\% | 2.26\% | 10.50\% | 12.76\% |
| 36 | Verizon Communic. | Telecom. Services | 2.29\% | 2.34\% | 4.00\% | 6.34\% |
| 37 | Walmart Inc. | Retail Store | 1.87\% | 1.94\% | 7.50\% | 9.44\% |
| 38 | Waste Management | Environmental | 1.79\% | 1.86\% | 8.50\% | 10.36\% |
|  | Lower End (g) |  |  |  |  | 6.71\% |
|  | Upper End (g) |  |  |  |  | 15.87\% |
|  | Median (g) |  |  |  |  | 11.45\% |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  |  | 11.29\% |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  |  | 9.91\% |
|  | Low-End Test |  |  |  |  | 6.58\% |
|  | High-End Test |  |  |  |  | 16.31\% |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) Six-month average yield $\mathrm{x}[1+0.5 \times$ EPS Growth $]$.
(c) www.finance.yahoo.com (retrieved Jan 13, 2020).
(d) Sum of adjusted yield and growth rate.
(e) The Value Line Investment Survey (various editions as of Jan. 10, 2020).
(f) www.zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 20, 2019).
(g) Excludes highlighted values.

DCF MODEL
NON-UTILITY GROUP

|  |  |  | (a) | (b) | (f) | (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Zacks |  |  |
|  | Company | Industry Group | 6-Mo. <br> Div. Yield | Adjusted Yield | Zacks | DCF <br> Result |
| 1 | Allstate Corp. | Insurance (Prop/Cas.) | 1.91\% | 1.99\% | 8.33\% | 10.32\% |
| 2 | Altria Group | Tobacco | 7.07\% | 7.30\% | 6.40\% | 13.70\% |
| 3 | Amdocs Ltd. | IT Services | 1.77\% | 1.85\% | 8.50\% | 10.35\% |
| 4 | Amer. Tower 'A' | Wireless Networking | 1.72\% | 1.88\% | 18.44\% | $20.32 \%$ |
| 5 | AT\&T Inc. | Telecom. Services | 5.80\% | 5.92\% | 4.42\% | 10.34\% |
| 6 | AvalonBay Communities | R.E.I.T. | 2.90\% | 2.99\% | 6.18\% | 9.17\% |
| 7 | Bristol-Myers Squibb | Drug | 3.32\% | 3.55\% | 13.36\% | 16.91\% |
| 8 | Brown-Forman 'B' | Beverage | 1.12\% | 1.16\% | 7.50\% | 8.66\% |
| 9 | Campbell Soup | Food Processing | 3.18\% | 3.28\% | 5.95\% | 9.23\% |
| 10 | Cboe Global Markets | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.21\% | 1.24\% | 5.91\% | 7.15\% |
| 11 | Church \& Dwight | Household Products | 1.23\% | 1.29\% | 8.70\% | 9.99\% |
| 12 | Clorox Co. | Household Products | 2.75\% | 2.82\% | 5.08\% | 7.90\% |
| 13 | CME Group | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.86\% | 1.94\% | 8.03\% | 9.97\% |
| 14 | Coca-Cola | Beverage | 3.02\% | 3.12\% | 6.55\% | 9.67\% |
| 15 | Colgate-Palmolive | Household Products | 2.43\% | 2.48\% | 4.34\% | 6.82\% |
| 16 | Equity Residential | R.E.I.T. | 2.76\% | 2.84\% | 6.18\% | 9.02\% |
| 17 | Federal Rlty. Inv. Trust | R.E.I.T. | 3.14\% | 3.22\% | 4.63\% | 7.85\% |
| 18 | Gen'l Mills | Food Processing | 3.70\% | 3.83\% | 7.00\% | 10.83\% |
| 19 | Hershey Co. | Food Processing | 2.04\% | 2.11\% | 7.00\% | 9.11\% |
| 20 | Hormel Foods | Food Processing | 2.00\% | 2.06\% | 6.06\% | 8.12\% |
| 21 | Intercontinental Exch. | Brokers \& Exchanges | 1.22\% | 1.28\% | 8.53\% | 9.81\% |
| 22 | Johnson \& Johnson | Med Supp Non-Invasive | 2.86\% | 2.95\% | 6.84\% | 9.79\% |
| 23 | Kellogg | Food Processing | 3.74\% | 3.85\% | 6.00\% | 9.85\% |
| 24 | Kimberly-Clark | Household Products | 3.04\% | 3.13\% | 5.49\% | 8.62\% |
| 25 | Lilly (Eli) | Drug | 2.31\% | 2.44\% | 11.31\% | 13.75\% |
| 26 | Lockheed Martin | Aerospace/Defense | 2.44\% | 2.53\% | 7.09\% | 9.62\% |
| 27 | McCormick \& Co. | Food Processing | 1.42\% | 1.47\% | 7.05\% | 8.52\% |
| 28 | McDonald's Corp. | Restaurant | 2.31\% | 2.41\% | 8.42\% | 10.83\% |
| 29 | PepsiCo, Inc. | Beverage | 2.86\% | 2.96\% | 6.99\% | 9.95\% |
| 30 | Procter \& Gamble | Household Products | 2.55\% | 2.64\% | 7.47\% | 10.11\% |
| 31 | Public Storage | R.E.I.T. | 2.79\% | 2.84\% | 3.58\% | 6.42\% |
| 32 | Realty Income Corp. | R.E.I.T. | 1.23\% | 1.25\% | 3.67\% | 4.92\% |
| 33 | Republic Services | Environmental | 1.81\% | 1.89\% | 8.38\% | 10.27\% |
| 34 | Smucker (J.M.) | Food Processing | 3.15\% | 3.19\% | 2.50\% | 5.69\% |
| 35 | Sysco Corp. | Retail/Wholesale Food | 2.15\% | 2.25\% | 9.87\% | 12.12\% |
| 36 | Verizon Communic. | Telecom. Services | 2.29\% | 2.33\% | 3.22\% | 5.55\% |
| 37 | Walmart Inc. | Retail Store | 1.87\% | 1.91\% | 4.95\% | 6.86\% |
| 38 | Waste Management | Environmental | 1.79\% | 1.86\% | 8.24\% | 10.10\% |
|  | Lower End (g) |  |  |  |  | 6.82\% |
|  | Upper End (g) |  |  |  |  | 13.75\% |
|  | Median (g) |  |  |  |  | 9.80\% |
|  | Midpoint |  |  |  |  | 10.29\% |
|  | Median - All Values |  |  |  |  | 8.41\% |
|  | Low-End Test |  |  |  |  | 6.58\% |
|  | High-End Test |  |  |  |  | 16.31\% |

(a) Six-month average dividend yield for Jun. - Nov. 2019.
(b) Six-month average yield $\mathrm{x}[1+0.5 \times$ EPS Growth $]$.
(c) www.finance.yahoo.com (retrieved Jan 13, 2020).
(d) Sum of adjusted yield and growth rate.
(e) The Value Line Investment Survey (various editions as of Jan. 10, 2020).
(f) www.zacks.com (retrieved Jan. 20, 2019).
(g) Excludes highlighted values.

## VERIFICATION

I swear that the foregoing testimony and exhibits and the factual information set forth thereto are true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

Executed on February ZI积, 2020 in Austin, Texas.


Sworn to heforeme this 27 th day of February, 2020


# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE <br> FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 

> Verification of Application of The Dayton Power and Light Company

County of Montgomery )
State of Ohio )
Vincent Parisi, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is a President of The Dayton Power and Light Company, the Applicant in the above-referenced proceeding, and has the authority to verify the foregoing Application on behalf of the Applicant, that he has read said Application, and that, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, all of the statements contained therein are true and correct and the supporting data provided therein are true, accurate, and current representations of DP \&L's books, budgets, and other corporate documents.


SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me on this 28th day of February, 2020.


My commission expires: gulp 23,2022

FERC rendition of the electronically filed tariff records in Docket No. ER20-01150-000
Filing Data:
CID: C000030
Filing Title: Dayton submits revisions to OATT Att. H-15 and Schedules re: Rate Changes
Company Filing Identifier: 4835
Type of Filing Code: 10
Associated Filing Identifier:
Tariff Title: Intra-PJM Tariffs
Tariff ID: 23
Payment Confirmation:
Suspension Motion:

Tariff Record Data:
Record Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:
OATT Table of Contents, PJM OATT Table of Contents, 40.0.0, A
Record Narative Name: Table of Contents for OATT - reference only, no page numbering
Tariff Record ID: 1424
Tariff Record Collation Value: 1536328 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 1
Proposed Date: 2020-05-03
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9.6 No Waiver
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10.3 Successors and Assigns
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11.4 No Limitation of Liability
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11.6 Notices: Certificates of Insurance
11.7 Subcontractor Insurance
11.8 Reporting Incidents
12.0 Indemnity
12.1 Indemnity
12.2 Indemnity Procedures
12.3 Indemnified Person
12.4 Amount Owing
12.5 Limitation on Damages
12.6 Limitation of Liability in Event of Breach
12.7 Limited Liability in Emergency Conditions
13.0 Breach, Cure And Default
13.1 Breach
13.2 Notice of Breach
13.3 Cure and Default
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15.3 Obligation to Make Payments
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# ATTACHMENT MM - FORM OF PSEUDO-TIE AGREEMENT - WITH NATIVE BA AS PARTY 

## ATTACHMENT MM-1 - FORM OF SYSTEM MODIFICATION COST REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT - PSEUDO-TIE INTO PJM

ATTACHMENT NN - FORM OF PSEUDO-TIE AGREEMENT WITHOUT NATIVE BA AS PARTY

## ATTACHMENT OO - FORM OF DYNAMIC SCHEDULE AGREEMENT INTO THE PJM REGION

## ATTACHMENT PP - FORM OF FIRM TRANSMISSION FEASIBILITY STUDY AGREEMENT

Record Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:<br>SCHEDULE 1A, OATT SCHEDULE 1A, 11.0.0, A<br>Record Narative Name: SCHEDULE 1A<br>Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service<br>Tariff Record ID: 504<br>Tariff Record Collation Value: 294192230 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 357<br>Proposed Date: 2020-05-03<br>Priority Order: 500<br>Record Change Type: CHANGE<br>Record Content Type: 1<br>Associated Filing Identifier:

## SCHEDULE 1A

 Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch ServiceScheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service is provided directly by the Transmission Provider under Schedule 1. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider. Certain control center facilities of the Transmission Owners also are required to provide this service. This Schedule 1A sets forth the charges for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service based on the cost of operating the control centers of the Transmission Owners. The Transmission Provider shall administer the provision of Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service. PJMSettlement shall be the Counterparty to the purchases of Transmission Owner Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service.

The charges for operation of the control centers of the Transmission Owners shall be determined by multiplying the applicable rate as follows times the Transmission Customer's use of the Transmission System (including losses) on a megawatt hour basis:
(A) For a Transmission Customer serving Zone Load in:

| Zone | $\underline{\text { Rate (\$/MWh) }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Atlantic City Electric Company | 0.0781 |
| Baltimore Gas and Electric Company | 0.0430 |
| Delmarva Power \& Light Company | 0.0743 |
| PECO Energy Company | 0.1189 |
| PP\&L, Inc. Group | 0.0618 |
| Potomac Electric Power Company | 0.0186 |
| Public Service Electric and Gas Company | 0.1030 |
| Jersey Central Power \& Light Company | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-4 |
| Metropolitan Edison Company | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-28 |
| Pennsylvania Electric Company | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachment H-28 |
| Rockland Electric Company | 0.5209 |
| Commonwealth Edison Company | 0.2223 |
| AEP East | Rate updated annually |
|  | Per Attachments H-14 |
| The Dayton Power and Light Company | and H-20 |
|  | Rate updated annually |
| Duquesne Light Company | Per Attachment H-15 |
| American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("‘ATSI") | 0.0520 |
| Attachment H-21 | Rate updated annually |
|  |  |
| Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and |  |
| Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. ("DEOK") |  |
| East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. ("EKPC") | Rate updated annually |
| Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("SMECO") | Per Attachment H-22 |
| Ohio Valley Electric Corporation | Per Attachment H-24 |
|  | 0.00942 |
|  | 0.2100 |

(B) For a Transmission Customer serving Non-Zone Load (a Network Customer serving Non-Zone Network Load or a Transmission Customer taking Point-to-Point service where the Point of Delivery is at the boundary of the PJM Region):
\$.0912//MWh
Each month, PJMSettlement shall pay to each Transmission Owner an amount equal to the charges billed for that Transmission Owner's zone pursuant to (A) above, plus that Transmission Owner's share as stated below of the charges billed to Transmission Customers serving Non-Zone Network Load pursuant to (B) above:

Transmission Owner
Share (\%)
Atlantic City Electric Company ..... 1.41
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company ..... 2.28
Delmarva Power \& Light Company ..... 2.17
PECO Energy Company ..... 7.57
PP\&L, Inc. Group ..... 3.88
Potomac Electric Power Company ..... 0.92
Public Service Electric and Gas Company ..... 7.55
Jersey Central Power \& Light Company ..... 3.71
Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC ..... 3.12
Rockland Electric Company ..... 0.57
Commonwealth Edison Company ..... 41.42
AEP East ..... 14.56
The Dayton Power and Light Company ..... 2.41
Duquesne Light Company
1.20
American Transmission Systems, Incorporated ("ATSI") ..... 3.05
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., and Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. ("DEOK") ..... $4.17^{2}$
East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. ("EKPC") ..... 0.0
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation ..... 0.0
2 Any change to this share must be made as a tariff filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.
Record Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:SCHEDULE 7, OATT SCHEDULE 7, 9.0.0, ARecord Narative Name: SCHEDULE 7
Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point
Transmission Service
Tariff Record ID: 511Tariff Record Collation Value: 299197951 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 357
Proposed Date: 2020-05-03
Record Change Type: CHANGE
Record Content Type: 1Associated Filing Identifier:
Priority Order: 500

## SCHEDULE 7

## Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

1) The Transmission Customer shall pay each month for Reserved Capacity at the sum of the applicable charges set forth below for the Point of Delivery:

## Summary of Charges

(in $\$ / \mathrm{kW}$ )

| Point of Delivery | Yearly Charge | Monthly Charge | Weekly Chaı |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border of $\mathrm{PJM}^{3 /}$ | Border Yearly Charge <br> established pursuant to | Yearly Charge /12 | Yearly Charge |


|  | section 11 below |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AE Zone | 23.809 | 1.984 | 0.4580 |
| BGE Zone | 15.675 | 1.306 | 0.3010 |
| Delmarva Zone | 19.378 | 1.615 | 0.3730 |
| JCPL Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 |
| MetEd Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 |
| Penelec Zone | 15.112 | 1.259 | 0.2906 |
| PECO Zone | 26.264 | 2.189 | 0.5051 |
| PPL Zone: Total charge is the sum of the components | PPL: * AEC: 0.463 UGI: * | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.039 \\ \text { UGI: * } \end{gathered}$ | PPL: * AEC: 0.008 UGI: * |


| Point of Delivery | Yearly Charge | Monthly Charge | Weekly Charg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pepco Zone | 20.999 | 1.750 | 0.4040 |
| PSE\&G Zone | 23.696 | 1.975 | 0.4557 |
| AP Zone | 20.847 | 1.737 | 0.4009 |
| Rockland Zone | 42.548 | 3.546 | 0.8182 |
| ComEd Zone ${ }^{4 /}$ | 5/ |  |  |
| AEP East Zone ${ }^{6 /}$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to At H-14 and Attachm |
| Dayton Zone | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to At $\mathrm{H}-15$ |
| Duquesne Zone | 14.17 | 1.18 | 0.27 |
| Dominion Zone ${ }^{7 /}$ |  |  |  |
| ATSI Zone | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuan <br> Attachment |


| DEOK Zone | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuan <br> Attachment H |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EKPC Zone | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to <br> Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuan <br> Attachment H |
| OVEC Zone | 5.16 | 0.43 | 0.10 |

* PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's and UGI Utilities' respective component of the total charge is posted on the PJM Internet website.
1/ Monday - Friday except the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

2/ Saturday and Sunday and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
3/ The charge for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM shall not apply to any Reserved Capacity with a Point of Delivery of the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.

4/ Each month, revenue credits will be applied to the gross charge in accordance with section 8 below to determine the actual charge to the Transmission Customer.

5/ The charges for the ComEd zone are posted on PJM's website. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the ComEd zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 1,523,039$, divided by the 1 CP demand for the ComEd zone for the prior calendar year;

Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12;
Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52;
Daily Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5.
In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either an over-recovery or under-recovery of ComEd's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism in the month of May of each of the years 2008-2014. In May of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous 12 months with the target annual amount of $\$ 1,523,039$ and calculate any credits or surcharges that would be needed to ensure that $\$ 1,523,039$ is collected for each year. Any credit or surcharge will be assessed in the June bills for years 2008-2014, consistent with the above methodology.
6/ The rates for firm point-to-point transmission service in the AEP Zone will be charged at the yearly, monthly, weekly or daily rate equivalent to the rate effective in such period under Attachments H-14 and H-20. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the AEP East Zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed
to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 2,362,185$, plus any applicable true-up adjustment, divided by the 1 CP demand for the AEP East Zone for the prior calendar year;

Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12;
Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52;
Daily Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5.

For the period November 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, the rate shall be \$8.94/MW-month; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.60 / \mathrm{MW}$-month, thereafter, the rate will be subject to the following true-up:

In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either over-recovery or under-recovery of AEP's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism and implement revised charges as of January 1st of each of the years 2007-2019. In January of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous year or part thereof with the target annual amount of $\$ 2,362,185$ and calculate the rates that would be needed, given the expected billing demands, to collect $\$ 2,362,185$, adjusted for any prior year over-collection or under-collection. In the final year that the rate is collected, PJM will calculate the rate to collect five-twelfths of the annual amount ( $\$ 984,244$ ), plus or minus any prior year true up amount, by May 31 of that year, and shall charge such rate until that amount is collected, whether that date be before or after May 31, 2020.

7/ The service period charges rounded to four decimal places for the Dominion Zone are as follows:

Yearly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=$ the formula rate for Network Integration Transmission Service as described in Attachment H-16 and Attachment $\mathrm{H}-16 \mathrm{~A}$ divided by $1000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{MW}$

Monthly Charge - \$/kW/month. = Yearly Charge divided by 12 ;
Weekly Charge - \$/kW/week = Yearly Charge divided by 52;
Daily On-Peak Charge $-\$ / k W /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 5 ;
Daily Off-Peak Charge - \$/kW/day = Weekly Charge divided by 7 .
On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of VEPCO's share of revenues collected during the month from Schedule 7 and

Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A. The sum of these revenue credits will appear as an adjustment to the to the gross monthly service period charges produced by the above formula.
2) The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily On-Peak Delivery, or Daily Off-Peak Delivery shall not exceed the Weekly Delivery rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity and any additional transmission service, if any, in any day during such week.
3) Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows: (1) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (2) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (3) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.
4) Congestion, Losses and Capacity Export: In addition to any payment under this Schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay Redispatch Costs as specified in Section 27 of the Tariff. The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for losses as specified in the Tariff. Any Transmission Customer that is a Capacity Export Transmission Customer, shall pay any applicable charges, and receive any applicable credits, for such a customer pursuant to Attachment DD.
5) Other Supporting Facilities and Taxes: In addition to the rates set forth in section (1) of this schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay charges determined on a case-by-case basis for facilities necessary to provide Transmission Service at voltages lower than those shown in Attachment H for the applicable Zone(s) and any amounts necessary to reimburse PJMSettlement for any amounts payable as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.

## 6) [Reserved]

7) Transmission Enhancement Charges. Except for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM, which are subject to the Border Yearly Charge determined under section 11, in addition to the rates set forth in section (1) of this Schedule and any other applicable charges, the Transmission Customer shall also pay any Transmission Enhancement Charges for which it is designated as a Responsible Customer under Schedule 12 appended to the Tariff.
8) Determination of monthly charges for ComEd Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of ComEd's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission

Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; (iii) Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") revenues allocable to ComEd under the Tariff; and (iv) any Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Receipt and the Point of Delivery are both internal to the ComEd Zone. On this basis, the sum of these revenues will appear as a reduction to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
9) Determination of monthly charges for AEP Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of AEP's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; and (iii) Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Delivery is internal to the AEP Zone. The sum of these revenue credits will appear as an adjustment (reduction) to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
10) Resales: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by section 23.1 of the Tariff.

## 11) Formula for Determining the Border Yearly Charge:

(A) Beginning with the calendar year 2020, the Border Yearly Charge shall be based on the following formula:

$$
\mathrm{BYC}=\mathrm{SHRR} / \mathrm{SZPL}
$$

Where:
BYC is the Border Yearly Charge stated in dollars per kW of Reserved Capacity;
SHRR is the sum of the Revenue Requirements for each Transmission Owner used to determine charges for Network Integration Transmission Service either (a) stated in Attachment H for a Transmission Owner or (b) determined pursuant to a formula rate set forth in Attachment H. Where the Revenue Requirement of a Transmission Owner is determined pursuant to a formula rate, the Revenue Requirement shall be increased by the amount of any revenue included in the Transmission Owner's formula rate as credits in determining the Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service from: (i) Transmission Enhancement Charges; (ii) Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service charges under Schedule 7; (iii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; or (iv) other agreements for transmission service over PJM Transmission Facilities; that are included in the Transmission Owner's formula rate as revenue credits in determining the Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service, if such credits are identified in the Transmission Owner's formula rate annual update;

SZPL is the sum of each Zone's annual peak load from the most recently completed 12-month period ending October 31.
(B) The Transmission Provider shall update the Border Yearly Charge annually based on the Revenue Requirements for each Transmission Owner used to determine charges for Network Integration Transmission Service in effect on January 1, provided that such Revenue Requirements were approved by FERC, stated in a formula rate update informational filing with FERC, or posted on the Transmission Provider's website no later than the preceding October 31. The Border Yearly Charge so updated shall become effective as of January 1 and remain in effect for the remainder of the calendar year. Except as provided in subsection (D) of this section 11, any change to the data used to determine the Border Yearly Charge following October 31, including any change in the number or identity of Transmission Owners filing Revenue Requirements for Network Integration Transmission Service under Attachment H, shall not be reflected in Border Yearly Charge until the next annual update.
(C) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's website the inputs and calculations used to determine the Border Yearly Charge. The posting shall also include a variance report, which will document how the inputs used to determine the Border Yearly Charge to go into effect as of January 1 have changed from the inputs used to determine the Border Yearly Charge then in effect, including any changes in the sources of such inputs. All inputs used to determine the SHRR must be taken either from a stated Revenue Requirement for Network Integration Transmission Service specified in Attachment H or from an identified entry in a Transmission Owner's formula rate update either filed with the FERC or posted on the Transmission Provider's website for the rate for Network Integration Transmission Service that will be in effect on January 1.
(D) If, at any time, it is brought to the Transmission Provider's attention or the Transmission Provider believes that the Border Yearly Charge may be based on an incorrect input or calculation and the Transmission Provider concludes that an incorrect input or calculation was used to determine the Border Yearly Charge, the Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's website the correction to any inputs or calculations used to determine the Border Yearly Charge and a variance report documenting the changes from the Border Yearly Charge that was based on an incorrect input or calculation. If such correction affects a Border Yearly Charge currently in effect, the correction shall take effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 30 days after the correction is posted. To the extent permitted by section 10.4 of this Tariff, PJMSettlement, on behalf of itself or as agent for PJM, shall adjust the bills of Transmission Customers with respect to any month affected by the correction. Any correction under this subsection (D) shall be limited to the Transmission Provider's selection and use of Border Yearly Charge inputs and the calculations necessary to determine the Border Yearly Charge. Nothing in this subsection (D) shall authorize an inquiry into the data or information filed or posted by a Transmission Owner which the Transmission Provider used to determine the Border Yearly Charge.
(E) When the Transmission Provider posts on its website a Border Yearly Charge annual update under subsection (C) or correction under subsection (D) of this section 11,
it shall also make an informational filing with the FERC that includes such posting.
(F) The Border Yearly Charge determined under this section (11) and any charge for Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM for shorter periods based on the Border Yearly Charge include all Transmission Enhancements Charges applicable to Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM. Payment of the charges set forth in this Schedule does not relieve any Transmission Customer or Merchant Transmission Facility of responsibility for Transmission Enhancement Charges assigned to such Merchant Transmission Facility pursuant to Schedule 12 of the PJM Tariff.
(G) Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM includes service to a Point of Delivery at a Merchant Transmission Facility that provides service to a neighboring transmission system.
(H) Customers taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Border of PJM with a Point of Delivery at a Merchant Transmission Facility holding Firm Transmission Withdrawal Rights shall receive a credit determined in accordance with the following formula:
$\mathrm{MTFC}=\mathrm{BYC} * \mathrm{MTFTEC} /$ SHRR
Where:

MTFC is the credit to the Border Yearly Charge per kW of reserved capacity;
BYC is the Border Yearly Charge;

MTFTEC is the total annual Transmission Enhancement Charges applicable to the Merchant Transmission Facility to which the customer is taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service during the current calendar year; and

SHRR is the amount determined pursuant to subsection (A) of this section 11.
The MTFC shall be credited on a monthly basis only for those months during which the customer takes Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to the Merchant Transmission Facility.

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## SCHEDULE 8

## Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service

1) The Transmission Customer shall pay for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below for the Point of Delivery:

## Summary of Charges

| Ionthly Charge (\$/kW) | Weekly Charge (\$/kW) | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{1 /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{2 /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Hourly On-Peak ${ }^{3 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Border Yearly Charge /12 | Border Yearly Charge /52 | Weekly Charge /5 | Weekly Charge /7 | Border Yearly Charge $/ 4160$ |
| 1.984 | 0.4580 | 0.0920 | 0.0650 | 5.7 |
| 1.306 | 0.3010 | 0.0600 | 0.0430 | 3.8 |
| 1.615 | 0.3730 | 0.0750 | 0.0530 | 4.6 |
| 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 |
| 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 |
| 1.259 | 0.2906 | 0.0581 | 0.0414 | 3.6 |
| 2.189 | 0.5051 | 0.1010 | 0.0722 | 6.3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: }{ }^{*} \\ \text { AEC: } 0.039 \\ \text { UGI: } \end{gathered}$ | PPL: * AEC: 0.0089 UGI: * | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0018 \\ \text { UGI: } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PPL: * } \\ \text { AEC: } 0.0013 \\ \text { UGI: } * \end{gathered}$ | PPL: * AEC: 0.11 UGI: * |
| 1.750 | 0.4040 | 0.0810 | 0.0580 | 5.0 |


| onthly Charge (\$/kW) | Weekly Charge (\$/kW) | Daily On-Peak ${ }^{1 /}$ Charge (\$/kW) | Daily Off-Peak ${ }^{\underline{2} / \text { Charge }}$ (\$/kW) | Hourly On-Peak ${ }^{3 /}$ Charge (\$/MWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.975 | 0.4557 | 0.0911 | 0.0651 | 5.7 |
| 1.737 | 0.4009 | 0.0802 | 0.0573 | 5.0 |
| 3.546 | 0.8182 | 0.1636 | 0.1169 | 10.2 |
| 71 |  |  |  |  |
| e Pursuant to chment H-14 <br> 1 Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 | Attachment H-14 and Attachment H-20 |
| te Pursuant to tachment $\mathrm{H}-15$ | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-15 |
| 1.18 | 0.27 | 0.0540 | 0.0386 | 3.38 |
| te Pursuant to tachment H -21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-21 |
| te Pursuant to tachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-22 |
| te Pursuant to tachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 | Rate Pursuant to Attachment H-24 |
| 0.43 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.014 | 1.24 |

* PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's and UGI Utilities' respective component of the total charge is posted on the PJM Internet website.

1/ Monday - Friday except the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

2/ Saturday and Sunday and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

3/ 7:00 a.m. up to the hour ending 11:00 p.m.
4/ 11:00 p.m. up to the hour ending 7:00 a.m.
5/ The charge for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM shall not apply to any Reserved Capacity with a Point of Delivery of the Midcontinent Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc.

6/ Each month, revenue credits will be applied to the gross charge in accordance with section 8 below to determine the actual charge to the Transmission Customer.

7/ The charges for the ComEd zone are posted on PJM's website. In addition to the other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the ComEd zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 1,523,039$, divided by the 1 CP demand for the ComEd zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;
Weekly Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52 ;
Daily rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5 .
In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either an over-recovery or under-recovery of ComEd's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism in the month of May of each of the years 2008-2014. In May of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous 12 months with the target annual amount of $\$ 1,523,039$ and calculate any credits or surcharges that would be needed to ensure that $\$ 1,523,039$ is collected for each year. Any credit or surcharge will be assessed in the June bills for years 2008-2014, consistent with the above methodology.

8/ The rates for non-firm point-to-point transmission service in the AEP Zone will be charged at the monthly, weekly, daily or hourly rate equivalent to the rate effective in such period under Attachments H-14 and H-20. In addition to other rates set forth in this schedule, customers within the AEP East Zone shall be charged for recovery of RTO start-up costs at the following rates, each computed to four decimal places:

Annual Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ year $=\$ 2,362,185$, plus any applicable true-up adjustment, divided
by the 1 CP demand for the AEP East Zone for the prior calendar year;
Monthly Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month. $=$ Annual Rate divided by 12 ;
Weekly Rate $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=$ Annual Rate divided by 52;
Daily Rate - $\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ day $=$ Weekly Rate divided by 5.
For the period November 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006, the rate shall be \$8.94/MW-month; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2006, the rate shall be $\$ 8.60 / \mathrm{MW}-$ month, thereafter, the rate will be subject to the following true-up:

In order to ensure that the charge does not result in either over-recovery or under-recovery of AEP's start-up costs, PJM will institute an annual true-up mechanism and implement revised charges as of January 1st of each of the years 2007-2019. In January of each of those years, PJM will compare the amount collected under this charge for the previous year or part thereof with the target annual amount of $\$ 2,362,185$ and calculate the rates that would be needed, given the expected billing demands, to collect $\$ 2,362,185$, adjusted for any prior year over-collection or under-collection. In the final year that the rate is collected, PJM will calculate the rate to collect five-twelfths of the annual amount, ( $\$ 984,244$ ), plus or minus any prior year true up amount, by May 31 of that year, and shall charge such rate until that amount is collected, whether that date be before or after May 31, 2020.

9/ The service period charges rounded to four decimal places for the Dominion Zone are as follows:

Monthly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ month $=$ the formula rate for Network Integration Transmission Service as described in Attachment H-16 and Attachment H-16A divided by 12 divided by $1000 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{MW}$;

Weekly Charge $-\$ / \mathrm{kW} /$ week $=12$ times Monthly Charge divided by 52;
Daily On-Peak Charge $-\$ / k W /$ day $=$ Weekly Charge divided by 5;
Daily Off-Peak Charge - \$/kW/day = Weekly Charge divided by 7;
Hourly On-Peak Charge - \$/MWh = Daily On-Peak Charge / 16 hours *1000 kW/ MW;
Hourly Off-Peak Charge - \$/ MWh = Daily Off-Peak Charge / 24 hours *1000 kW/ MW.
2) The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily On-Peak Delivery or Daily Off-Peak Delivery, shall not exceed the Weekly Delivery rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity and any additional transmission service, if any, in any day during such week.
3) Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed the amounts set forth above for a Point of Delivery.

The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (1) above for daily service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (1) above for weekly service times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.
4) Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows: (1) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (2) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on OASIS, and (3) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.
5) Congestion, Losses and Capacity Export: A Transmission Customer desiring Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may elect to pay transmission congestion charges. If the Transmission Customer so elects, it shall either (a) if the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge as calculated pursuant to Attachment K is positive, pay the higher of the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge or the applicable rate under section (1) above, or (b) if the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge as calculated pursuant to Attachment K is negative, pay or be credited the sum of the applicable Transmission Congestion Charge and the rate under section (1) above. The Transmission Customer shall be responsible for losses as specified in the Tariff. Any Transmission Customer that is a Capacity Export Transmission Customer, shall pay for any applicable charges, and receive any applicable credits, for such a customer pursuant to Attachment DD.
6) Other Supporting Facilities and Taxes: In addition to the charges set forth in section (1) of this schedule, the Transmission Customer shall pay charges determined on a case-by-case basis for facilities necessary to provide Transmission Service at voltages lower than those shown in Attachment H for the applicable Zone(s) and any amounts necessary to reimburse the Transmission Provider for any amounts payable as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.
7) Transmission Enhancement Charges: Except for Points of Delivery at the Border of PJM which are subject to the Border Yearly Charge determined under section 11 of Schedule 7, in addition to the rates set forth in Section (1) of this Schedule and any other applicable charges, the Transmission Customer shall also pay any Transmission Enhancement Charges for which it
is designated as a Responsible Customer under Schedule 12 appended to the Tariff.
8) Determination of monthly charges for ComEd Zone: On a monthly basis, revenue credits shall be calculated based on the sum of ComEd's share of revenues collected during the month from: (i) the PJM Border Rate under Schedule 7; (ii) Network Integration Transmission Service to Non-Zone Network Load under Attachment H-A; (iii) Seams Elimination Charge/Cost Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") revenues allocable to ComEd under the Tariff; and (iv) any Point-To-Point Transmission Service where the Point of Receipt and the Point of Delivery are both internal to the ComEd Zone. On this basis, the sum of these revenues will appear as a reduction to the gross monthly rate stated above on a Transmission Customer's bill in that month for service under this schedule.
9) Resales: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by section 23.1 of the Tariff.

Record Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:
OATT ATT H-15, OATT Attachment H-15 - Dayton Power \& Light, 5.0.0, A
Record Narative Name:
Tariff Record ID: 1468
Tariff Record Collation Value: 350059652 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 357
Proposed Date: 2020-05-03
Priority Order: 500
Record Change Type: CHANGE
Record Content Type: 1
Associated Filing Identifier:

## ATTACHMENT H-15

## Annual Transmission Rates -- The Dayton Power and Light Company For Network Integration Transmission Service

1. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement ("ATRR") and Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service are derived pursuant to the formula rate shown in Attachment H-15A ("Formula Rate"), which is posted on the PJM website (www.PJM.com), and which reflects the revenue requirement of The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DP\&L") associated with providing transmission service over DP\&L's transmission facilities within PJM. The ATRR and Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") determined pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be implemented pursuant to the Formula Rate Implementation Protocols set forth in Attachment H-15B. For Network Customer deliveries using facilities other than transmission facilities, additional charges for use of such facilities shall be applied at rates shown in Section 5 below.
2. The Formula Rate in Section 1 shall be effective until amended by DP\&L or modified by
the Commission. No filing by a Transmission Owner with respect to its revenue requirement or rate shall be deemed a basis for examining the revenue requirement or rate (or methodology for determining the revenue requirement or rate) of any other Transmission Owner within the Zone.
3. In addition to the ATRR derived pursuant to the Formula Rate as set forth in Section 1 of this Attachment H-15, the Network Customer purchasing NITS shall pay for transmission congestion charges, in accordance with the provisions of the Tariff, and any amounts necessary to reimburse DP\&L for any amounts payable by the Network Customer as sales, excise, "Btu," carbon, value-added or similar taxes or charges (other than taxes based upon or measured by net income) with respect to the amounts payable pursuant to the Tariff.
4. Within the Dayton Zone, unless otherwise specified in a methodology consistently applied to load serving entities providing service to retail customers within Dayton's state-approved service territory, a Network Customer's peak load shall be adjusted to include transmission losses equal to $3.0 \%$ of energy received for transmission, as well as any applicable distribution losses, as reflected in applicable state tariffs or service agreements that contain specific distribution loss factors for said Network Customer. Notwithstanding section 15.7 of the Tariff, the transmission loss factor of $3.0 \%$ also shall apply to point-to-point transmission service with a point of delivery in the Dayton Zone.
5. a. Unless otherwise specified in a service agreement that is in effect and on file with the Commission, in addition to the rates and charges set forth and adjusted as provided in paragraphs 1-4 above, a Network Customer receiving service utilizing facilities at voltages below 69 kV shall pay a "Wholesale Distribution Charge" comprised of a monthly demand charge per kilowatt (as stated below) multiplied by the Network Customer's contribution (in kilowatts) to the PJM Network Integration Transmission Service coincident peak load for the Dayton Zone and excluding any metered peak load received at receipt points operating at 69 kV or above.
b. The monthly demand charge shall be as follows:
$\$ 1.32$ per kW for Network Customers served through interconnection facilities operating at 12 kV , which include: the Village of Arcanum, the Village of Eldorado, the Village of Lakeview, the Village of Mendon, and the Village of Yellow Springs.
$\$ 0.82$ per kW for Network Customers served through interconnection facilities operating at 33 kV , which includes: the Village of Waynesfield.
c. Buckeye Power, Inc. and its members that are served through interconnection facilities operating below 69 kV are not subject to the Wholesale Distribution Charge set forth in this paragraph 5 because their wholesale distribution charges are specified in a service agreement that is in effect and on file with the Commission. Any modifications to such charges or any future applicability of a Wholesale Distribution Charge to Buckeye Power, Inc. or its members shall be effective only if made and approved by the Commission as the result of filings made in conformance with the provisions of a
settlement approved by the Commission in Docket Nos. ER15-33-000, et al.
d. Any Network Customer not identified in paragraphs 5.b or 5.c who seeks wholesale distribution service from The Dayton Power and Light Company through interconnection facilities operating at below 69 kV shall pay a Wholesale Distribution Charge as set fortRecord Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:
OATT ATT H-15A, OATT Attachment H-15A - Dayton Power \& Light, 0.0.0, A
Record Narative Name:
Tariff Record ID: 1733
Tariff Record Collation Value: 350059752 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 357
Proposed Date: 2020-05-03
Priority Order: 500
Record Change Type: NEW
Record Content Type: 1
Associated Filing Identifier:

## ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Annual Transmission Rates -- The Dayton Power and Light Company Formula Rate

| Dayton Power and Light |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) | Notes | Formula Rate <br> Attachment Reference <br> or Instruction | | Projected or Actual for |
| :---: |
| 12 Months Ended |
| December 31, |

Shaded cells are input cells

Allocators

Wages \& Salary Allocation
Factor
Transmission Wages Expense
Total O\&M Wages Expense
Less A\&G Wages Expense
Total Wages Less A\&G
Wages Expense

| Wages \& Salary Allocator (Line 1 / Line 4) \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

Plant Allocation Factors
Electric Plant in Service
Accumulated Depreciation
(Total Electric Plant)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net Plant | (Line 6 - Line 7) | 0 |


| Transmission Gross Plant | (Line 25) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gross Plant Allocator | (Line 9/Line 6) | \#DIV/0! |


| Transmission Net Plant | (Line 34) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net Plant Allocator | (Line 11/Line 8) | \#DIV/0! |

Revenue Allocator

| Transmission Revenue (Note J) (Attachment 4, Line 78) <br> Distribution Revenue (Note J) (Attachment 4, Line 79) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Transmission and |  | (Line 14 + Line 15) | 0 |

Distribution Revenue

| 17 | $\underline{\text { Revenue Allocator }}$ |  | (Line 14 / Line 16) | \#DIV/0! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant Calculations |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Plant In Service <br> Transmission Plant In Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 7) | 0 |
| 19 | General | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 8) | 0 |
| 20 | Intangible - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 9) | 0 |
| 21 | Common Plant - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 10) | 0 |
| 22 | Total General, Intangible \& Common Plant |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Line } 19 \text { + Line } 20 \text { + Line } \\ & \text { 21) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 23 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 | General and Intangible Plant Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 22 * Line 23) | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 | Total Plant In Service |  | (Line 18 + Line 24) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |
| 26 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | 0 |
| 27 | Accumulated General Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 12) | 0 |
| 28 | Accumulated Intangible Amortization | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 4) | 0 |
| 29 | Accumulated Common Plant <br> Depreciation and <br> Amortization- Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 13) | 0 |
| 30 | Accumulated General, Intangible and Common Depreciation |  | (Line 27-28 + 29) | 0 |
| 31 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 32 | Subtotal General, Intangible and Common Accum. Depreciation Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 30 * Line 31) | \#DIV/0! |
| 33 | Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | (Lines 26 + 32) | \#DIV/0! |
| 34 | Total Net Plant in Service |  | (Line 25 - Line 33) | \#DIV/0! |
| Adjustments To Rate Base |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes <br> Excluding FAS 109 | (Notes L and P) | (Attachment 1A, Line 15) | \#DIV/0! |
| Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Excess ADIT | (Note L and N) | (Attachment 4, Line 69) | 0 |
| 37 | CWIP Incentive CWIP Balances | (Note A \& F) | (Attachment 5, Line 26) | 0 |
|  | Abandoned Transmission Projects |  |  |  |
| 38 | Unamortized Abandoned | (Note A and | (Attachment 4, Line 68) | 0 |

Transmission Projects
M)

## Plant Held for Future Use

(Note B \& L) (Attachment 4, Line 17)
Prepayments

| Prepayments (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 18) <br> (Line 5) | 0 <br> Wage \& Salary Allocator |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Prepayments Allocated to | (Line $40 *$ Line 41) | \#DIV/0! |
| Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |

Transmission
Materials and Supplies

| Undistributed Stores Expense <br> Wage \& Salary Allocator | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 19) <br> (Line 5) | 0 <br> Total Undistributed Stores |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Line 43 * Line 44) | \#DIV/0! |  |  |

Total Undistributed Stores
(Line 43 * Line 44) \#DIV/0!
Expense Allocated to
Transmission
Transmission Materials \&
(Note L \& T) (Attachment 4, Line 20)
0
Supplies

| Total Materials \& Supplies | (Line 45 + Line 46) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| for Transmission |  |  |

Regulatory Assets
Pension and Post Retirement
(Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 84)
0
Benefits Other Than Pension
Wage \& Salary Allocator
(Line 5)
\#DIV/0!
Allocated to Transmission
Cash Working Capital

| Operation \& Maintenance | (Line 98) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Expense |  |  |
| $1 / 8$ th Rule | (Line $51 *$ Line 52) | $12.5 \%$ |
| Total Cash Working Capital |  | \#DIV/0! |
| for Transmission |  |  |

Unfunded Reserves

| Property Insurance <br> Net Plant Allocator | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 69) <br> (Line 12) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Property Insurance Allocated | (Line 54 * Line 55) | \#DIV/0! |

to Transmission
Injuries and Damages
(Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 70) 0
Pension and Post Retirement
(Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 71)
$\underline{0}$
Benefits Other Than Pension
Total (Line $57+$ Line 58) 0

| Wage and Salary Allocator | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I} \& \mathrm{~J}$ and $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~B}$ Allocated to | (Line 59 * Line 60) | \#DIV/0! |

Transmission
Miscellaneous Operating
(Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 72)
Provisions - Transmission
Portion
Customer Deposits and
Advances for Construction

| Revenue Allocator | (Line 17) | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Customer Deposits and | (Line 63 * Line 64) | \#DIV/0! |

Advances for Construction
Allocated to Transmission
Other Regulatory Liabilities
Pension and Post Retirement
(Note L) (Attachment 4, Line 84)

| 67 | Benefits Other Than Pensions Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | Total Regulatory Liabilities Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 66 * Line 67) | \#DIV/0! |
| 69 | Deferred Credits | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 73) | 0 |
| 70 | Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 85) | \#DIV/0! |
| 71 | Total Adjustments to Rate Base |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Lines } 35+36+37+38+39+ \\ & 40+47+50+53+56+61+ \\ & 62+65+68+69+70) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \#DIV/0! |
| 72 | Rate Base |  | (Line 34 + Line 71) | \#DIV/0! |
| Operations \& Maintenance Expense |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | Transmission O\&M <br> Transmission O\&M <br> Less: Excluded Transmission <br> O\&M | (Note J) <br> (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 21) <br> (Attachment 4, Line 24) | 0 0 |
| 75 | Transmission O\&M |  | (Lines 73-74) | 0 |
|  | Allocated Administrative \& General Expenses |  |  |  |
| 76 | Total A\&G | (Note G and J) | (Attachment 4, Line 26) | 0 |
| 77 | Less Property Insurance | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 25) | 0 |
| 78 | Expense Less Regulatory Commission Expense | (Note D \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 29) | 0 |
| 79 | Less Service Company and DP\&L Costs Directly Assigned to A\&G Distribution and Transmission | (Note J and O) | (Attachment 4, Line 28) | 0 |
| 80 | Less EPRI Dues | (Note C \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 31) | 0 |
| 81 | Administrative \& General Expenses |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Lines 76-77-78-79- } \\ & 80 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| 82 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 83 | Administrative \& General Expenses Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 81 * Line 82) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Directly Assigned A\&G |  |  |  |
| 84 | Regulatory Commission Expense | (Note E \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 30) | 0 |
| 85 | Service Company and DP\&L Costs Directly Assigned to A\&G Transmission | (Note J and O) | (Attachment 4, Line 27) | 0 |
| 86 | Subtotal |  | (Line 84 + Line 85) | 0 |
| 87 | Property Insurance Account 924 | (Note J) | (Line 77) | 0 |
| 88 | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 12) | \#DIV/0! |
| 89 | Property Insurance Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 87 * Line 88) | \#DIV/0! |
| 90 | Total A\&G for Transmission |  | (Lines $83+86+89)$ | \#DIV/0! |


| 91 | Customers Accounts | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 74) | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expenses |  |  |  |
| 92 | Customer Services and | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 75) | 0 |
|  | Informational Expenses |  |  |  |
| 93 | Sales Expenses | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 76) | 0 |
| 94 | Less: Energy Efficiency | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 77) | 0 |
| 95 | Total Customer |  | (Lines 91+92+93) | 0 |
|  | Service-Related |  |  |  |
| 96 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 17) | \#DIV/0! |
| 97 | Customer Service-Related |  | (Line 95 * Line 96) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Transmission Allocation |  |  |  |
| 98 | Total Transmission O\&M |  | (Lines 75 + 90 + 97) | \#DIV/0! |
| Depreciation \& Amortization Expense |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation Expense |  |  |  |  |
| 99 | Transmission Depreciation Expense | (Note G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 32) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | Amortization of Abandoned Plant Projects | (Note J and M) | (Attachment 4, Line 66) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | General and CommonDepreciation Expense | (Note G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 33) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | Intangible Amortization Expense | (Note A , G \& | (Attachment 4, Line 34) | 0 |
|  |  | J) |  |  |
| 103 | Total |  | (Line 101 + Line 102) | 0 |
| 104 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 105 | General and Common Depreciation \& Intangible Amortization Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 103 * Line 104) | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 106 | Total Transmission Depreciation \& Amortization |  | (Lines 99 + 100 + 105) | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Other than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Taxes Other than Income Taxes | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | \#DIV/0! |
| 108 | Total Transmission Taxes Other than Income Taxes |  | (Line 107) | \#DIV/0! |
| Rate of Return |  |  |  |  |
| 109 | Long Term Interest | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 42) | 0 |
| 110 | Preferred Dividends Capitalization | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 43) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | Proprietary Capital | (Note K) | (Attachment 4, Line 44) | 0 |
| 112 | Less: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Account 219) | (Note K ) | (Attachment 4, Line 45) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 | Less: Preferred Stock | (Note K ) | (Attachment 4, Line 55) | 0 |
|  | Less: Unappropriated, Undistributed Subsidiary Earnings (Account 216.1) | (Note K) | (Attachment 4, Line 46) | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 115 | Common Stock |  | (Line 111-112-113- | 0 |
|  |  |  | 114) |  |
| 116 | Long Term Debt | (Note K) | (Attachment 4, Line 47) | 0 |

Add: Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt

Unamortized Premium
Unamortized Loss
Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt

ADIT associated with
Gain or Loss
Long-term Portion of Derivative Assets Hedges

Derivative Instrument Liabilities - Hedges
Long Term Deb

Preferred Stock (Line 114) 0

| Common Stock | (Line 115) | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Capitalization | (Line 124 + Line125 + | 0 |

Line 126)
(Line 124 / Line 127) \#DIV/0!
Debt \%
Preferred \%
Common \%
Debt Cost
Preferred Cost
Common Cost
Weighted Cost of Debt
Weighted Cost of Preferred
Weighted Cost of Common
$\frac{\text { Weighted Cost of Common Con }}{\text { Rate of Return on Rate Base ( ROR }}$

Transmission Investment

Return = Rate Base * Rate of

Return

Income Taxes

## Income Tax Rates

139

FIT=Federal Income Tax
Rate
SIT=State Income Tax Rate
or Composite
MIT=Average Municipality
Total Long Term Debt
Preferred Stock
(Line 125 / Line 127)
\#DIV/0!
(Line 126 / Line 127)
\#DIV/0!
(Line 109 / Line 124) \#DIV/0!
(Line 110 / Line 125) $0.00 \%$

Fixed $10.89 \%$
(Line 128 * Line 131) \#DIV/0!
(Line 129 * Line 132) \#DIV/0!
(Line 130 * Line 133)
\#DIV/0!

Tax Rate
p
Composite Income Tax Rate
(T)

T/(1-T)
Lines $134+135+136$ )
\#DIV/0!
(Line 72 * Line 137)

1/(1-T)
0.00\%
100.00\%

ITC Adjustment

| Amortization of Investment | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 58) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Tax Credit - Transmission |  | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 59) |
| Amortization of Investment |  | (Line 5) | 0 |
| Tax Credit - General (Line 147 * Line 148) 0 <br> Wage \& Salary Allocator   <br> Amortization of Investment  \#DIV/0! <br> Tax Credit - General  \#DIV/0! <br> Allocated to Transmission   |  |  |  |

Total Amortization of
(Line 146 + Line 149)
\#DIV/0! Investment Tax Credit -
Transmission

| $1 /(1-\mathrm{T})$ | (Line 145) | 100.00\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ITC Amortization Allocated | (Line 150 * Line 151) | \#DIV/0! |

to Transmission
Equity AFUDC Component of
Transmission Depreciation

| Equity AFUDC Component of Transmission Depreciation | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 60) | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Effect of AFUDC Equity |  | (Line 143 + Line 153) | 0 |
| Permanent Difference |  |  |  |
| 1/(1-T) |  | (Line 145) | 100.00\% |
| Equity AFUDC Adjustment |  | (Line 154 * Line 155) | 0 |

Amortization of Excess
Accumulated Deferred Income
Taxes
Amortization of Excess ADIT
(Note J \& N) (Attachment 9, Line 24)
0

| $1 /(1-\mathrm{T})$ | (Line 145) | $100.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Amortization of Excess | (Line 157 * Line 158) | $\mathbf{0}$ |

ADIT
(Line 157 * Line 158)
\#DIV/0!
Income Tax Component
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (T/1-T) * Investment Return * } & \text { (Line } 144 \text { * Line 72 * } \\ \text { (Weighted Cost of Preferred and } & \text { (Line 135 + Line 136)) }\end{array}$
Common) $=$

| Transmission Income Taxes | (Line 152 + Line 156 + | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Transmission Revenue Requirement



## Adjustment to Remove

## Revenue Requirements

Associated with Excluded
Transmission Facilities

| Transmission Plant In Service |  | (Line 18) | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excluded Transmission | (Note A \& I) | (Attachment 4, Line 61) | 0 |
| Facilities |  |  |  |
| Included Transmission |  | (Line 171 - Line 172) | 0 |
| Facilities |  |  |  |
| Inclusion Ratio |  | (Line 173 / Line 171) | \#DIV/0! |
| Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) | \#DIV/0! |
| Adjusted Gross Revenue |  | (Line 174 * Line 175) | \#DIV/0! |

## Requirement

## Revenue Credits \& Interest on Network Credits

Revenue Credits
(Note J) (Attachment 3, Line 21)
\#DIV/0!

## 178

Net Transmission Revenue Requirement

Zonal Network Integration Transmission Service Rate and Carrying Charges

## Carrying Charges

| 179 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) | \#DIV/0! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 180 | Net Transmission Plant and |  | (Line 18 + Line 26 + Line | 0 |
|  | CWIP |  | 37) |  |
| 181 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 / Line 180) | \#DIV/0! |
| 182 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 - Line 99) / | \#DIV/0! |
|  | without Depreciation |  | Line 180 |  |
| 183 | Net Plant Carrying Charge |  | (Line 179 - Line 99 - Line | \#DIV/0! |
|  | without Depreciation, Return, nor Income Taxes |  | 168 - Line 169) / Line 180 |  |
| 184 | Net Transmission Revenue |  | (Line 178) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Requirement |  |  |  |
| 185 | True-up amount | (Note P) | (Attachment 6A, Line E) | 0 |
| 186 | Corrections |  | (Attachment 11, Line 11) | 0 |
| 187 | ROE Adder for DP\&L | (Note Q) | (Attachment 7A, Line 9) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Projects Included Only in the |  |  |  |
|  | Dayton Zone |  |  |  |
| 188 | Revenues from DP\&L | (Note R) | (Attachment 7B, Line 12) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Schedule 12 Projects |  |  |  |
|  | Allocated to Other Zones |  |  |  |
| 189 | Facility Credits under Section | (Note S) | (Attachment 4, Line 62 | 0 |
|  | 30.9 of the PJM OATT |  |  |  |
| 190 | Annual Transmission |  | (Line 184 + 185 + 187 + | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Revenue Requirement - |  | $188+189)$ |  |
|  | Dayton Zone |  |  |  |
|  | Network Integration Transmission Service Rate Dayton Zone |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | 1 CP Peak | (Note H) | (Attachment 4, Line 63) | 0 |
| 192 | Rate (\$/MW-Year) |  | (Line 190/191) | \#DIV/0! |
| 193 | Network Integration |  | (Line 192) | \#DIV/0! |
|  | Transmission Service Rate - |  |  |  |
|  | Dayton Zone (\$/MW/Year) |  |  |  |
| 194 | Monthly Rate |  | (Line 193 / 12) | \#DIV/0! |
| 195 | Weekly Rate |  | (Line 193 / 52) | \#DIV/0! |
| 196 | Daily On-Peak Rate |  | (Line $195 / 12)$ | \#DIV/0! |
| 197 | Daily Off-Peak Rate |  | (Line 195 / 12) | \#DIV/0! |

## Notes

A Calculated using 13-month average balances
B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use
C Includes $100 \%$ of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G

D Includes $100 \%$ of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G
E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at 351.h
F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder.
The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing, a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates. If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
H Coincident peak demand computed as provided for in Section 34.1 of the PJM OATT. The PJM determined coincident peak demand will not be revised or updated in the Annual True-Up (ATU) Adjustment. as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
I Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4
J Revenues or expenses reflect full year
K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
N Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate changes related to the 2017 Tax Cut and Jobs Act and any future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate
P The calculations of ADIT for Accounts 190, 282 and 283, in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment are performed in accordance the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6).
Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
R The revenue requirement for PJM Schedule 12 Facilities is separately identifed for cost allocation purposes, as the costs are allocated to more than the Dayton Zone. PJM provides revenue credits to DP\&L for the portion of the DP\&L Schedule 12 Facilities which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects.
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.
END T Only the transmission portion of amounts reported on line 5 of page 227 of Form 1 is used ("Assigned to Construction"). The transmission portion of line 5 is specificed in a footnote on page 227.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

| Only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission | Plant | Labor |
| Related | Related | Related |

Revenue
Related

Total ADIT

ADIT-190 w/o prorated items
ADIT-282 w/o prorated items
ADIT-283 w/o prorated items Subtotal
Wages \& Salary Allocator
Net Plant Allocator
Revenue Allocator
End of Year ADIT
9 End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year)
Average Beginning and End of Year - Nonprorated Items

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |

ADIT-190 - Prorated Items
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!
\#DIV/0!

| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

\#DIV/0!

Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed; dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;

|  | ADIT-190 A | B <br> Total | $\mathbf{C}$ <br> Excluded | $\qquad$ | $\mathbf{E}$ <br> Plant <br> Related |  | G <br> Revenue Related |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 17 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 18 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 19 | Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 21 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 22 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 23 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 24 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 25 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 26 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 27 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 28 | Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 29 | Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 30 | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or which are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C

ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT items related to Plant are included in Column E
ADIT items related to Labor are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates. If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,


## Instructions for Account 282:

ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

|  | ADIT-283 A | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\text { B }}$ | C <br> Excluded | D <br> Transmission Related | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{E} \\ \text { Plant } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Labor }}{\mathbf{F}}$ | G <br> Revenue <br> Related |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 33 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 34 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 35 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 36 | FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 37 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 38 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 39 | Subtotal - p277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 40 | Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 41 | Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 42 | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> Attachment $\mathbf{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Attachment 1B - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - Prorated Projection - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative. Rate Year =

Account 190


Account 282

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Balance \& Monthly Changes | Year | Days in the Month | Number of Days Remaining in Year | Total Days in the Projected | Weighting for Projection |


| (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (1) | (m) | (n) | (o) | (p) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning | Transmission | Transmission | Plant | Net Plant | Plant | Plant | Labor | Wage and | Labor |
| Balance/ |  | Proration | Related | Allocator | Allocation | Proration | Related | Salary | Allocation |
| Monthly |  | (f) x (h) |  |  |  | (f) $\times$ (l) |  | Allocator |  |
| Amount/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| After | Rate Year |
| :--- | :---: | | Ending |
| :---: |
| Current |
| Month |

Account 283


Note: ADIT items in the projected net revenue requirement and in the ATU Adjustment are computed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6)Dayton Power and Light

Attachment H-15A

## Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Only } \\ \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | Plant <br> Related |  | Labor <br> Related |  | Revenue Related |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { ADIT } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  |
|  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |

Contains all ADIT Items - Prorated and Nonprorated. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as
negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each
separate ADIT item will be listed,
dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;


## Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> Attachment H-15A

## Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year



Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $C \& D$ are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> Attachment H-15A

Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 of Prior Year


Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,

| Only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission | Plant | Labor | Revenue | Total |
| Related | Related | Related | Related | ADIT |


| 1 ADIT-190 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 ADIT-282 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3 ADIT-283 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(Line 29)
(Line 32)
(Line 40)
$($ Line $1+\mathrm{L}$

| 5 Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  | (Appendix |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 Net Plant Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  | (Appendix |
| 7 Revenue Allocator |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  | (Appendix |
| 8 End of Year ADIT | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | (Line 4 * Li |
| 9 End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year) | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | (Attachmen |
| 10 Average Beginning and End of Year ADIT 283 and 190 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | (Average of |
| 11 ADIT-190-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachmen |
| 12 ADIT-282-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachmen |
| 13 ADIT-283-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! | (Attachmen |
| 14 Actual Average and Prorated ADIT Balance |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |

Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed,
dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;


Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,


Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,

| A | B Total | C Excluded | D Only Transmission Related | E Plant | F ${ }_{\text {Labor }}$ | G <br> Revenue <br> Related |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 34 FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | FAS 109 through du |
| 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 37 Subtotal - p277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 38 Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 39 Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Remove as |
| 40 Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

Instructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C \& D$ are included in Column $F$
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Note: The calculations for depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the Annual True-Up calculation will be performed in accordance with Treasury regulation Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, ADIT Proration

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
Account 190 (Note 1)

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  | Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B - Col. C / Col. D) | Projected <br> Monthly <br> Activity | Prorated Amount ( $\mathrm{E} * \mathrm{~F}$ ) | Prorated <br> Projected <br> Balance <br> (Line 1, H <br> plus G) |


| Actual Activity - Proration of Pr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual <br> Monthly Activity | Difference between projected monthly and actual monthly activity | K |
|  |  | Preser |
|  |  | when |
|  |  | monthly |
|  |  | projec |
|  |  | month |
|  |  | activity |
|  |  | either |
|  |  | incre |
|  |  | decr |
|  |  | (See N |


| 2 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 4 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 5 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 6 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 7 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 8 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 9 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 10 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 11 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |
| 12 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 13 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
| 14 Total | 365 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/ |
|  | Transmission |  | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total |  | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator |  | Total |  | Reven Relat |
| Actual Mon | Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 January | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 16 February | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 17 March | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 18 April | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 19 May | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 20 June | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 21 July | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 22 August | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 23 September | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 24 October | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 25 November | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 26 December | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(1)-1(h)(6).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, ADIT Proration
Account 282 (Note 1)

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |  |
| Month | Number of <br> Days <br> Demaining in <br> Year After <br> Month's in the <br> Month <br> Accrual of <br> Deferred <br> Taxes | Total Days in <br> Projected <br> Rate Year <br> (Line 14, Col <br> B) | Proration <br> Percentage <br> (Attachment <br> 1B - Col. C / <br> Col. D) |  |  |


| Projection - Proration of Projected <br> Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | $\mathbf{G}$ | H |
| Projected |  |  |
| Monthly |  |  |
| Activity | Prorated <br> Amount <br> (E*F) | Prorated <br> Projected <br> Balance (Line <br> 27, H plus G) |
|  |  |  |


| 27 | December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 29 | February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 30 | March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 31 | April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 32 | May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 33 | June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 34 | July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |


| 35 | August | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | September | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 37 | October | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 38 | November | 30 | 32 | 365 | 8.77\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 39 | December | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 40 | Total | 365 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  |  | Transmission |  | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { Labor }} \\ & \underline{\text { Related }} \end{aligned}$ | Wage and Salary <br> Allocator |  | Total |  |
|  | Actual Mon | Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | January | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 42 | February | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 43 | March | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 44 | April | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 45 | May | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 46 | June | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 47 | July | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 48 | August | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 49 | September | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 50 | October | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 51 | November | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 52 | December | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  | 0 | \#DIV/0! |  | \#DIV/0! |  |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,
Account 283 (Note 1)

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  | Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration <br> Percentage <br> (Attachme nt 1B Col. C / Col. D) | Projecte d <br> Monthly <br> Activity | Prorated <br> Amount $(\mathrm{E} * \mathrm{~F})$ | Prorated <br> Projected Balance (Line 53, H plus G) |




Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Treasury regulation Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 2 - Taxes Other Than Income - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Other Taxes |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } 263 \\ \text { Col (i) } \end{gathered}$ | Allocator |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Assign |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Real Estate | 0 | DA |  | 0 (Attachment 4, Line 35) |
| 2 | Unused | 0 | DA | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Unused | 0 | DA | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Total Direct Assign | 0 | DA | 0 | 0 |
| Net Plant Related |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Unused | 0 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Total Plant Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| Labor Related |  | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |  |
| 7 | FICA | 0 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Federal Unemployment | 0 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Unused | 0 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Total Labor Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 11 | Total Included (Lines $8+14+19)$ | 0 |  | \#DIV/0! |  |

## Excluded

| kWh Excise - Unbilled | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| kWh Excise - Billed | 0 |
| Unemployment Insurance | 0 |
| CAT | 0 |
| Unused | 0 |
| Unused | 0 |
| Unused | 0 |
| Subtotal, Excluded | 0 |

Total, Included and Excluded (Line 20 0 + Line 28)

| 21 | Total Other Taxes from p114.14.g | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | Difference (Line 29 - Line 30) | 0 |

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

## Account 450

Late Payment Penalties
Revenue Allocator
Late Payment Penalties Allocable to Transmission

## Account 451

Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Total
Transmission Related - Direct Assigned
Remainder
Revenue Allocator $\quad$ \#DIV/0!
Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission $\quad$ \#DIV/0!
Total Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Transmission

## Account 454 - Rent from Electric Property

10 Attachment Fee revenue associated with transmission facilities (Note 2)
11 Right of Way Leases - transmission related (Note 2)
12 Transmission tower licenses for wireless services (Note 2)
13 Other - transmission-related

## Account 456-Other Electric Revenues

## DP\&L Schedule 1A

Transmission maintenance and consulting services (Note 2)
Revenues from Directly Assigned Transmission Facility Charges (Note 1)
Licenses for intellectual property (Note 2)
Other PJM-related revenues
Account 456.1-Transmission of Electricity for Others
19 Net revenues associated with Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) for which the load is not included in the divisor on Appendix A (difference between NITS credits from PJM and PJM NITS charges paid by Transmission Owner)
20 Point to Point Service revenues for which the load is not included in the divisor in Appendix A (Note 3)
21 Gross Revenue Credits
(Sum of Lines 3, 9 and 10 through 20)
\#DIV/0!

Less: Sharing of Certain Revenues (Note 2)
Total Revenue Credits
(Line 21-22)
\#DIV/0!
Revenues associated with lines 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 (Note 2) (Sum of Lines 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17)
Revenue Credit
(50\% of Line 24)

Note 1 Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula.
Note 2 The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are sharing equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way le transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming, grazing or nu property; and (5) transmission maintenance and consulting services to other utilities and large customers. DP\&L will retain $50 \%$ of net revenues consistent with FERC I[ 61,314. Note: in order to use lines 13-18, the utility must track in separate subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use.
Note 3 DP\&L share of Schedule 7, Firm P2P Border Rate revenue

## Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 4-Cost Support - December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Plant Investment Support |  | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |  | Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Line } \\ \# s} \end{gathered}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | Form 1Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | Мау | Jun | Jul | Aug |
| 1 | Allocation Fact lectric Plant in | p207.104g |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


|  | Costs - ARC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Common Plant in Service - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Accumulated Depreciation (Total Electric Plant) | p219.29c |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Accumulated Intangible Amortization | p200.21c |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Accumulated Common Amortization - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Transmission Plant in Service ( Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.58.g | 350-359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | General (Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.99.g | 389-399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Intangible - Electric | p205.5.g | 301-303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Common Plant in Service - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | p219.25.c | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Accumulated General Depreciation | p219.28.b | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation \& | p356 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Wages \& Salary

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Total O\&M Wage Expense | p354.28b |  |
| 15 | Total A\&G Wages Expense | p354.27b |  |
| 16 | Transmission Wages |  |  |
| Transmission Property Held for Future Use | FF1 Page \# or | FERC |  |
| Line | Descriptions | Instructions | Account |
| \#s |  |  |  |
| 17 | Transmission |  | 105 |

Prepayments

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 | Prepayments | p111.57c | 165 |
| Materials and Supplies | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or |  |
| Line | FERC |  |  |
| \#s | Account |  |  |

## O\&M Expenses

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 21 | Transmission O\&M | p.321.112.b | $560-574$ |
| 22 | Transmission of Electricity by Others | p321.96.b | 565 |
| 23 | Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Services | p321.88.b | 561.4 |
| 24 | Total of Accounts 565 and 561.4 |  |  |

Property Insurance Expenses

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 25 | Property Insurance |  |  |
| 25323.185 b | 924 |  |  |



Adjustments to A \& G Expense

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 26 | Total A\&G Expenses |  |  |
| 27 | Service Company and DP\&L A\&G Directly | p323.197b | $920-935$ |
| p323.fn | 923 |  |  |
| 28 | Assigned to Transmission <br> Service Company and DP\& A\&G Directly <br> Assigned to Distribution and Transmission | p323.fn | 923 |

Regulatory Expense Related to Transmission Cost Support

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Regulatory Commission Expenses <br> Regulatory Commission Expenses - Transmission <br> Related | p323.189b <br> p350.b | 928 |
| 30 |  |  | 928 |

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | Depreciation-Transmission Depreciation-General \& Common Amortization-Intangible | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p336.7.f } \\ & \text { p336.10\&11.f } \\ & \text { p336.1.f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 403 \\ & 404 \end{aligned}$ |
| Taxes Other Than Income Taxes |  |  |  |
| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account |
| 35 | Real Estate Taxes - Directly Assigned to Transmission | p263, fn | 408.1 |
| 36 | FICA | p263.1.20i | 408.1 |
| 37 | Federal Unemployment | p263.1.18i | 408.1 |

Return $\backslash$ Capitalization - include all amounts as positive values

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Long-term Interest Expense | p117.62.c | 427 |
| 39 | Amortization of Debt Discount and Expense | p117.63.c | 428 |
| 40 | Amortization of Loss on Reacquired Debt | p117.64.c | 428.1 |
| 41 | Amortization of Debt Premium | p117.65.c | 429 |
| 42 | Amortization of Gain on Reacquired Debt | p117.66.c | 429.1 |
| 43 | Interest on Debt to Associated Companies | p117.67.c | 430 |
| 44 | Total Long-term Interest Expense |  |  |
| 45 | Preferred Dividends | p118.29.c | NA |
| 46 | Proprietary Capital | p112.16.c,d | $201-219$ |
| 47 | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income | p112.15.c,d | 219 |
| 48 | Unappropriated Undistributed Subsidiary Earnings | p119.53.c\&d | 216.1 |
| 49 | Long Term Debt | p112.24 c,d | $221-224$ |
| 50 | Unamortized Loss on Reacquired Debt | p111.81.c,d | 189 |
| 51 | Unamortized Premium | p112.22.d | 225 |
| 52 | Unamortized Discount | p112.23.d | 226 |
| 53 | Unamortized Gain on Reacquired Debt | p113.61.c,d | 257 |
| 54 | ADIT associated with Gain or Loss on Reacquired | p277.3.k and | 190 and 283 |
|  | Debt | $277.4 . \mathrm{k}$ |  |
| 55 | Long-term Portion of Derivative Assets - Hedges | p110.31d | 176 |
| 56 | Derivative Instrument Liabilities - Hedges | p113.52d | 245 |
| 57 | Preferred Stock | p112.3.c,d | 204 |

Multi-State Workpaper

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FERC <br> Account |  |
| 58 | SIT $=$ State Income Tax Tax Rates <br> or Composite Rate |  |
| Average Municipality Income Tax Rate |  |  |

59

| Miscellaneous Income Tax Items |
| :--- |
| Line <br> $\# s$ Descriptions FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions FERC <br> Account <br>     <br> 60 Amortization of Investment Tax Credits - General p266.8.f 411.4 <br> 61 Amortization of Investment Tax Credits - p266.8.f 411.4 <br>  Transmission   <br> 62 Equity AFUDC Portion of Transmission Company Records  |

Excluded Transmission Facilities

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Line } \\ \text { \#s } \end{gathered}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | Excluded Transmission Facilities | 206 | 350-359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | Facility Credits under |  | (Appendix A, |
|  | Section 30.9 of the PJM <br> OATT 5)! |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| PJM Load Cost Support |
| :--- |
| Line <br> \#s Descriptions FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions FERC <br> Account <br> Network Zonal Service Rate    <br> 65 1 CP Demand   |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Project } \\ X \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Project } \\ \mathbf{Y} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Project } \\ \mathbf{Z} \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Beginning of Year Balance of Unamortized | Per FERC | 182.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Abandoned Transmission Project Costs | Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Remaining Amortization Period in Years | Per FERC |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  | Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | Amortization of Property Losses, Unrecovered Plant and Regulatory Study Costs | (Line 64) / <br> (Line 65) | 407 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 69 | Ending Balance of Unamortized Transmission Projects | (Line 64) - <br> (Line 66) | 182.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70 | Average Balance of Unamortized Abandoned Transmission Projects | $($ Line 64) $+($ Line 67) / 2 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Only costs that have been approved for recovery by the Commission are included |  |  | Docket No. | Docket No. | Docket No. |  |

Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year <br> Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | Excess ADIT | Attachment 9 | 254 | Amortization |

Unfunded Reserves

| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unfunded Reserves |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | Property Insurance - Account 228.1 | p112.27, c | 228.1 | 0 |
| 73 | Injuries and Damages - Account 228.2 | p112.28, c | 228.2 | 0 |
| 74 | Pensions and Benefits - Account 228.3 | p112.29, c | 228.3 | 0 |
| 75 | Misc. Operating Provisions - 228.4 | p112.30, c | 228.4 | 0 |
| Note: | include items pertaining to transmission |  |  |  |

Deferred Credits

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page\# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76 | Deferred Credits - Direct Assign | p269.10,f | 253 | 0 |

Customer Accounts, Customer Service and Informational and Sales Expenses

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 77 | Customers Accounts Expenses | p322.164.b | $901-905$ |
| 78 | Customer Services and Informational Expenses | p323.171.b | $906-910$ |
| 79 | Sales Expenses | p323.178.b | $911-917$ |
| 80 | Energy Efficiency | p323FN | $906-910$ |

Revenue Allocator

| Line <br> $\# \mathbf{s}$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | Transmission Revenue | Company Records |  |
| 82 | Distribution Revenue | Company Records |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Note: | Distribution and Transmission Revenue from internal DP\&L Report for latest calendar year |  |  |

Customer Deposits and Advances for Construction

| Line <br> $\# s$ | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 83 | Customer Deposit | Er |  |  |
| 84 | Customer Advances for Construction | p112.41.c | 235 | 0 |
| 85 | Total | p113.56.c | 252 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning Year Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | Pensions and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions | p232.1.f | 182.2 | 0 |


| Other Regulatory Liabilities |
| :--- |
| Line <br> $\# s$ |
| \#escriptions |

Miscelleneous Current and Accrued Liabilities

| Line <br> \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC <br> Account | Beginning <br> Year <br> Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88 | Included Items | (Attachment 10) | 242 | \#DIV/0! |

Plant in Service, Accumulated Depreciation and Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - Projects with ROE Adder


Plant in Service and Accumulated Depreciation - Schedule 12 Projects

|  |  |  |  | Previous Year | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \#s | Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | Form 1Dec |  |  |  |  | May | Jun | Jul |  |
| Name |  |  |  |  | 00 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 119 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 122 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 123 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 124 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 126 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 127 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 128 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 129 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 130 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 132 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 133 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 135 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 136 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 137 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 138 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 139 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 140 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 141 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 142 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 144 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 145 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146 | Plant in Service/CWIP | 206/216 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 147 | Accumulated Depreciation | 219 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 148 | Depreciation | 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 5-CWIP in Rate Base - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  |  |  | Previous Year | Current Year - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \#s | Descriptions Notes |  | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep |
|  | Projects |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Project | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 00000 | 00000 | 00000 | 00000 | 00000 |
| 2 | Project | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Project | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Project | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Project | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Note A - Source of information is accompanying CWIP in Rate Base Report required pursuant to the Attachment H-15B, Formula Rate Implementation Protocols

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: $\quad \mathrm{i}=\quad$ Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

Line
1 A NITS ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment.
2 B NITS Revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein
C Difference (A-B)
D Future Value Factor $(1+i)^{\wedge} 24$
E True-up Adjustment ( $\mathrm{C} * \mathrm{D}$ )
F ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up

Actual
Estimated
Interest Rate
Interest Rate
Difference

Where:
$i=$ average interest rate as calculated below
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{rl|l|l}\text { Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated } \\
\text { Monthly_ }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Actual } \\
\text { Monthly }\end{array}
$$ <br>

7 \& Interest Rate\end{array}\right)\)| $\underline{\text { Interest Rate }}$ |
| :---: |

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 6B - True-up Adjustment for Schedule 12 Projects (Transmission Enhancement Charges) December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: $\quad \mathrm{i}=\quad$ Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year
for which the Annual True-up Adjustment is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months)
The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

| Line \# |  |  | Estimated Interest Rate | Actual Interest Rate | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A | Schedule 12 ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment. | 0 |  |  |
| 2 | B | Schedule 12 revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 3 | C | Difference (A-B) | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 | D | Future Value Factor (1+i)^24 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
| 5 | E | True-up Adjustment (C*D) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | F | ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up | 0 |  |  |

Where:
$i=$ average interest rate as calculated below

Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges

|  | Month | Year |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | July | Year 1 |
| 8 | August | Year 1 |
| 9 | September | Year 1 |
| 10 | October | Year 1 |
| 11 | November | Year 1 |
| 12 | December | Year 1 |
| 13 | January | Year 2 |
| 14 | February | Year 2 |
| 15 | March | Year 2 |
| 16 | April | Year 2 |
| 17 | May | Year 2 |
| 18 | June | Year 2 |
| 19 | July | Year 2 |
| 20 | August | Year 2 |
| 21 | September | Year 2 |
| 22 | October | Year 2 |
| 23 | November | Year 2 |
| 24 | December | Year 2 |
| 25 | January | Year 3 |
| 26 | February | Year 3 |
| 27 | March | Year 3 |
| 28 | April | Year 3 |
| 29 | May | Year 3 |
| 30 | June | Year 3 |

31 Average $0.00000 \% \quad 0.00000 \%$

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 7A - ROE Adder for Projects - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| ROE Adder |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line \# |  |  | Project 1 <br> Name | Project 2 <br> Name | Project 3 <br> Name | Project 4 <br> Name | Project 5 <br> Name | Pro |
| 1 Plant In Service | (Attachment 4, Line 86 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 2 Accumulated Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 87 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3 Net Plant | (Line $1+$ Line 2) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | (Attachment 4, Line 88 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 5 Rate Base | (Line $3+$ Line 4) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 6 ROE Adder | Note A |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |
| 7 Equity Capitalization Ratio | (Appendix A, Line 130) |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#D |
| 8 1/(1-T) | (Appendix A, Line 145) |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |  |
| 9 ROE Adder Value | (Line 5 * Line 6 * Line 7 * Line 8 ) | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#D |

Note A: FERC Authorization - Order in Docket No.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 7B - Revenue Requirement of Schedule 12 Projects - December 31,
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

## Revenue Requirement

|  |  |  |  | Project 1 | Project 2 | Project 3 | Project 4 | Project 5 | Projec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Line }}{\#}$ |  |  | Total | Name | Name | Name | Name | Name | Nam |
|  | Schedule 12 Designation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Plant In Service | (Attachment 4, Line 115 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Accumulated Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Net Plant | etc.) <br> (Line 1 + 2) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 | Net Plant Carrying Charge w/o Depreciation | (Appendix A, Line 182) |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |
| 5 | Revenue Requirement w/o Depreciation and ROE Adder | (Line 3 * Line 4) |  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |
| 6 | Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 117 etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 7 | ROE Adder (if applicable) | Attachment 7A |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 8 | Total Revenue Requirement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Line } 5+\text { Line } 6+\text { Line } \\ & \text { 7) } \end{aligned}$ | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |
| 9 | Schedule 12 Annual True-Up Adjustment | (Attachment 6B, Line E) | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |
| 10 | Total Schedule 12 Revenue Requirement (To Appendix A, Line 193) | (Line $8+$ Line 9) | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |
| 11 | Allocation Percentage to Other Than the Dayton Zone | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.0 |
| 12 | Allocation to Other Than the Dayton Zone | (Line 10 * Line 11) | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV |

Note A: Schedule 12 Annual True-up Adjustment allocated to projects based upon Total Revenue Requirement

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates <br> December 31,

| Land Rights | N/A |
| :--- | :---: |
| Structures and Improvements | $1.92 \%$ |
| Station Equipment | $2.09 \%$ |
| Towers and Fixtures | $1.92 \%$ |
| Poles and Fixtures | $2.45 \%$ |
| Overhead Conductors \& Devices | $2.45 \%$ |
| Underground Conduit | $1.33 \%$ |
| Underground Conductors \& Devices | $1.82 \%$ |
| Roads and Trails | $1.25 \%$ |

ad Intangible (determined in an Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceeding and using data as of December 31, 2014)

| Franchises and Consents | N/A |
| :--- | :---: |
| Intangible Plant | $14.29 \%$ |
| Structures and Improvements | $3.33 \%$ |
| Office Furniture and Equipment | $4.00 \%$ |
| Computer Equipment | $14.29 \%$ |
| Transportation Equipment - Auto | $12.00 \%$ |
| Transportation Equipment - Light Truck | $12.00 \%$ |
| Transportation Equipment - Trailers | $12.00 \%$ |
| Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks | $12.00 \%$ |
| Stores Equipment | $3.85 \%$ |
| Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | $3.65 \%$ |


| Laboratory Equipment | $4.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power Operated Equipment | $5.00 \%$ |
| Communication Equipment | $5.00 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous Equipment | $6.25 \%$ |

The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization. General and intangible depreciation and amo $s$ approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 9 - Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes - December 31, Resulting from Income Tax Rate Changes (Note D)

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Description | Adjusted Excess Deferred Taxes at December 31, 2017 | Transmission Allocation Factors (Note A) | Allocated to transmission | 2018 <br> Amortization | Balance at December 31, 2018 | 2019 <br> Amortization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacation Pay | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Post Retirement Benefits | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Compensation | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FAS 109 - Electric | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Union Disability | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fed Dfrd Tax on Future Tax Impacts | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Employee Stock Plans | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bad Debts Expense | 0 | 14.180\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State Income Tax Expense | 0 | 0.000\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capitalized Interest Income | 0 | 0.000\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Federal Tax on CAT Tax Credit | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | $\underline{0}$ | Various | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ |
| Total 190 | 0 |  | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | 0 |
| Liberalized Depreciation - Protected | 0 | 30.148\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | $\underline{0}$ | Various | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ |
| Total 282 | 0 |  | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | 0 |
| Capitalized Software | 0 | 30.148\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reaquisition of Bonds | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Regulatory Assets/Liabilities | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FAS 109 | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pay Incentives | 0 | 14.550\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | $\underline{0}$ | Various | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ |
| Total 283 | $\underline{0}$ |  | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ | \#VALUE! | $\underline{0}$ |
| Total Excess Accumulated Deferred Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | 0 | 0.000\% | \#VALUE! | 0 | \#VALUE! | 0 |

Note A: The allocators are based upon the Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L. Zero allocations are used for generation items and items charged to Other Comprehensive Income.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added.
Note C: Protected excess accumulated deferred income taxes items are amortized used the Average Rate Assumption Method (Line 19). All other items are am
Note D: Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate chang future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred

## Dayton Power and Light <br> ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
Account 242 - Current Year

| 1 | Payroll and Benefits | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Energy Suppliers | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 3 | Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 4 | Other | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| 5 | Total | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 6 | Allocator | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DIV/0! } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 5) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DIV/0! } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 12) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DIV/0! } \\ \text { (Appendix A, Line 17) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 7 | Allocable to Transmission | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |

Account 242 - Prior Year

## Categories of Items

8 Payroll and Benefits

| Wages and Salaries | Net Plant | Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\frac{\text { \#DIV/0! }}{\text { Appendix A, Line } 5} \text { \#DIV/0! }$ | \#DIV/0! <br> Appendix A, Line 12 \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! <br> Appendix A, Line 17 \#DIV/0! |

## Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A

## Attachment 11-Corrections - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  |  |  | (a) | (b) <br> Calendar Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line No. | Description | Source | Revenue Impact of Correction | Revenue Requirement |
| 1 | Filing Name and Date |  |  |  |
| 2 | Original Revenue Requirement |  |  | 0 |
| 3 | Description of Correction 1 |  |  | 0 |
| 4 | Description of Correction 2 |  |  | 0 |
| 5 | Total Corrections | (Line 3 + Line 4) |  | 0 |
| 6 | Corrected Revenue Requirement | (Line $2+$ Line 5) |  | 0 |
| 7 | Total Corrections | (Line 5) |  | 0 |
| 8 | Average Monthly FERC Refund Rate | Note A |  | 0.00\% |


| 9 | Number of Months of Interest | Note B | Line $7 x 8 x 9$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |

11 Sum of Corrections Plus Interest
Line $7+10$

## Notes:

A The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
B The number of months in which interest is computed is from the middle of the rate year in which the correction is needed to the middle of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.

## Dayton Power and Light <br> Schedule 1A <br> January through December Year

|  |  |  | FERC Form 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue Requirement |  | Page |
|  | Load Dispatch - Reliability | 0 | 321.85b |
| 2 | Load Dispatch - Monitor and Operate Transmission System | 0 | 321.86b |
| 3 | Load Dispatch - Transmission Services and Scheduling | 0 | 321.87 b |
| 4 | Revenue Credit from Border Rate Transactions | 0 | Data provided by PJM |
| 5 | Total | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & (\text { Line } 1+\text { Line } 2+ \\ & \text { Line } 3+\text { Line } 4) \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | MWHs | 0 | From 2019 LT Forecast Report to PUCO, page FE-D1 |
|  | Schedule 1A Rate per MWH |  | (Line 5 / Line 6) |

h abRecord Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:
OATT ATT H-15B, OATT Attachment H-15B - Dayton Power \& Light, 0.0.0, A
Record Narative Name:
Tariff Record ID: 1734
Tariff Record Collation Value: 350059852 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 357
Proposed Date: 2020-05-03
Priority Order: 500
Record Change Type: NEW
Record Content Type: 1
Associated Filing Identifier:

## ATTACHMENT H-15B

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Formula Rate Implementation Protocols

## Section 1 Definitions

a. An Accounting Change is any change in accounting by DP\&L or its affiliates that affects
inputs to the Formula Rate or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate.
b. The Annual Review Procedures provide for review and challenge by Interested Parties of the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update.
c. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement or ATRR means the Actual or Projected Net Transmission Revenue Requirement calculated in accordance with the Formula Rate and posted on the PJM website no later than June 15 or October 15, respectively.
d. The Annual True-up Adjustment means the difference between the revenues under the Formula Rate based upon the Projected ATRR (not including the True-up Adjustment) and the Actual ATRR for the same Rate Year. The Annual True-up Adjustment is included in the net transmission revenue requirement for the next Rate Year.
e. The Annual Update means DP\&L's Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year, including any Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year.
f. A Formal Challenge is a written challenge to the Annual True-up Adjustment submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "Commission" or "FERC") or to the Projected ATRR posted to the PJM website. It can be invoked by an Interested Party after unsuccessfully pursuing an Informal Challenge.
g. The Formula Rate is the collection of formulas and worksheets, unpopulated with any data, included as Attachment $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ of the PJM Tariff.
h. An Informal Challenge is a process by which Interested Parties can challenge certain aspects of the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. Informal Challenges are presented to DP\&L.
i. Interested Parties include any transmission customer in the DP\&L Zone, the Ohio Public Utilities Commission, or any party that has standing in a DP\&L Formula Rate proceeding under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act.
j. The Net Transmission Revenue Requirement for transmission services for the upcoming Rate Year shall be the sum of the Projected ATRR for the upcoming Rate Year plus or minus the Annual True-Up Adjustment from the previous Rate Year, including interest.
k. The PJM Tariff means the Open Access Transmission Tariff of the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., of which these Protocols and the Formula Rate are included.

1. The Posting Date is the date on which DP\&L causes to be posted to the PJM website its Annual Update, which is October 15 of each Rate Year.
m. The Publication Date means the date on which the Annual True-up Adjustment is posted to the PJM website and filed with the Commission as an informational filing, which is June 15 of reach Rate Year.
n. Rate Year means the twelve consecutive month period that begins on January 1 and continues through December 31.
o. The Review Period is the period during which Interested Parties can request information
or make Informal Challenges to the Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. The Review Period extends from the Publication Date to January 31 of the following calendar year. Information requests can be submitted through December 1 of the current year.
p. The Annual Stakeholder Meeting is an annual meeting for Interested Parties with the intention that DP\&L present, explain and answer questions related to the Annual True-up Adjustment and Annual Update.

## Section 2 Applicability

The following procedures shall apply to DP\&L's calculation of its Actual ATRR and related Annual True-Up Adjustment, as well as its Projected ATRR and Schedule 1A. A timeline of the annual protocol process is contained in Attachment A.

## Section 3 Projected ATRR, Actual ATRR, Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update

a. The Projected ATRR calculated pursuant to Attachment H-15A shall be applicable to services on and after May 1, 2020 and shall be applicable thereafter for services on and after each January 1 through December 31 of each Rate Year.
b. On or before June 15, 2021, and on or before June 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Publication Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Actual ATRR and resulting Annual True-up Adjustment according to the Formula Rate and cause the results to be posted on the PJM website and filed with the Commission, for informational purposes only. The submission of such informational filing with FERC shall not require any action by the agency.
c. On or before October 15, 2020, and on or before October 15 of each succeeding Rate Year (the Posting Date), DP\&L shall calculate its Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. As part of the Annual Update, DP\&L shall determine its Projected ATRR, calculated according to the Formula Rate contained in Attachment H-15A. The Annual Update will also include the results of the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year, when applicable.
d. If the Publication Date or the Posting Date falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the Publication Date or Posting Date, as applicable, shall be the next business day.
e. Between fifteen (15) and thirty (30) days after the Posting Date, DP\&L shall hold the Annual Stakeholder Meeting to present, explain and answer questions concerning the Annual True-up Adjustment for the prior Rate Year and Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. DP\&L will provide the opportunity for remote participation at Stakeholder Meetings. To ensure that Interested Parties receive sufficient advance notice of Stakeholder Meetings, DP\&L shall schedule each Stakeholder Meeting at least four (4) months in advance, cause such notice to be posted on its website and the PJM website, and provide Interested Parties, via e-mail to the most recent e-mail address provided to DP\&L, notice of the Stakeholder Meeting.
f. DP\&L shall modify the Annual Update to reflect any changes that it and the Interested Parties agree upon by no later than November 30 and shall cause the revised Annual Update to be posted on the PJM website no later than December 15 .
g. The Annual True-Up Adjustment informational filing shall:
i. Include a workable, data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact and based on DP\&L's FERC Form No. 1 reports for the prior Rate Year;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for data that are used in the Annual True-Up Adjustment that are not otherwise available directly from the FERC Form No. 1 reports;
iii. Provide sufficient information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Annual True-Up Adjustment;
iv. Identify any changes in the Formula Rate references (page and line numbers) to the FERC Form No. 1 report;
v. Identify all material adjustments made to the FERC Form No. 1 data in determining Formula Rate inputs, including relevant footnotes to the FERC Form No. 1 and any adjustments not shown in the FERC Form No. 1;
vi. With respect to any change in accounting that affects inputs to the Formula Rate, or the resulting charges billed under the Formula Rate, DP\&L shall provide in the Annual True-up Adjustment informational filing:
A. a description of any changes in an accounting standard or policy;
B. a description of any accounting practices for unusual or unconventional items where FERC has not provided specific accounting direction;
C. any correction of material errors and material prior period adjustments that impact the Annual True-Up Adjustment calculation or prior Annual True-up Adjustments;
D. a description of any new estimation methods or policies that change prior estimates; and
E. changes to income tax elections;
vii. Identify items included in the Annual True-Up at an amount other than on a historic cost basis (e.g., fair value adjustments);
viii. Identify any reorganization or merger transaction during the previous year and explain the effect of the accounting for such transaction(s) on inputs to the Formula Rate Annual True-Up Adjustment; and
ix. Provide for the prior Rate Year the following information related to affiliate cost allocation:
A. a detailed description of the methodologies used to allocate and directly assign costs between DP\&L and its affiliates by service category or function, including any changes to such cost allocation methodologies from the prior Rate year and the reasons and justifications for those changes; and
B. the magnitude of such costs that have been allocated or directly assigned between DP\&L and each affiliate by service category or function.
h. The Projected ATRR shall:
i. Include a workable data-populated Formula Rate and underlying workpapers in native format with all formulas and links intact;
ii. Provide supporting documentation and workpapers for all operating property additions that are used in the Projected ATRR, including projected costs of plant, expected construction schedule and in-service dates for all projects over $\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ that are closing to plant in the Rate Year; and
iii. Provide enough information to enable Interested Parties to replicate the calculation of the Projected ATRR.
i. If DP\&L files any corrections to its FERC Form 1 that impacts an Annual True-up Adjustment, such corrections and any resulting refunds or surcharges shall be reflected in the subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment or Projected ATRR as a correction, with interest.
j. Interest on the Annual True-Up Adjustment shall be determined based on the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 35.19a. The interest payable shall be calculated using the average of the interest rates used to calculate the time value of money for the twenty-four (24) months during which the over- or under- recovery in the ATRR exists (middle of Rate Year for which Annual True-up Adjustment is being determined to the middle of Rate Year where the Annual True-Up Adjustment is included in the Net Transmission Revenue Requirement). The interest during this 24 -month period will initially be estimated and then trued-up to actual and included in a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustment.
k. If after October 15, but prior to December 15, PJM determines the actual Network Service Peak Load for Network Integration Transmission Service ("NITS") for the DP\&L Zone that will be used to determine each Network Customer's Zone Network Load pursuant to Section 34.1 of the Tariff and that actual peak load differs from the value used to calculate the NITS Rates to be in effect pursuant to Attachment $\mathrm{H}-15 \mathrm{~A}$ for the upcoming Rate Year, the rate for NITS shall be adjusted to reflect the updated Network Service Peak Load, and DP\&L shall cause an updated calculation of the NITS Rate to be posted on the PJM website no later than fifteen (15) business days following the posting by PJM of the actual Network Service Peak Load for the DP\&L Zone.

1. Formula Rate inputs for (i) rate of return on common equity; (ii) extraordinary property losses, and (iii) depreciation and amortization expense rates shall be stated values to be used in the Formula Rate until changed pursuant to an Federal Power Act ("FPA") Section 205 or 206 proceeding. DP\&L may make a limited Section 205 filing to change its rate of return on common equity, request recovery of extraordinary property losses or change or add new depreciation and amortization rates. In each case, the sole issue for examination in any such limited Section 205 filing shall be whether such proposed changes are just and reasonable and shall not include other aspects of the Formula Rate. Changes in depreciation and amortization rates to track a state commission order shall become effective on the same date as the state commission order becomes effective and DP\&L will include notification of such changes in the applicable informational filing. DP\&L may also request transmission rate incentives pursuant to section 219.

## Section $4 \quad$ Construction Work in Progress

a. This section applies to all DP\&L projects where the Commission has granted DP\&L a

Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP") Incentive.
b. DP\&L shall use the following accounting procedures to ensure that it does not recover an Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFUDC"), to the extent that it has been authorized by a Commission order to include 100 percent of CWIP in transmission rate base, as noted for affected transmission projects listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate.
i. DP\&L shall assign each transmission project where the Commission has authorized the CWIP Incentive a unique Funding Project Number ("FPN") for internal cost tracking purposes.
ii. DP\&L shall record actual construction costs to each FPN through work orders that are coded to correspond to the FPN for each applicable transmission project. Such work orders shall be segregated from work orders for other transmission projects for which the Commission has not authorized DP\&L to include any portion of CWIP in rate base.
iii. For each applicable transmission project, DP\&L shall prepare monthly work order summaries of costs incurred under the associated FPN. These summaries shall show monthly additions to CWIP and transfers to plant in service and shall correspond to amounts recorded in DP\&L's FERC Form 1. DP\&L shall use these summaries as data inputs into the Annual True-up Adjustment. DP\&L shall make such work order summaries available upon request under the review procedures of Section 5 of these Protocols.
iv. When a transmission project for which the Commission granted the CWIP Incentive, or portion thereof, is placed into service, DP\&L shall deduct from the total CWIP the accumulated charges for work orders under the FPN for that project, or portion thereof. The purpose of this control process is to ensure that expenditures are not double counted as both CWIP and as additions to plant.
v. For transmission projects for which the Commission has not granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L shall record AFUDC to be applied to CWIP and capitalized as part of CWIP and included in the project investment when the project is placed into service.
vi. For transmission projects where the Commission has granted the CWIP Incentive, DP\&L will include in the investment for such projects AFUDC accrued prior to the date that DP\&L first includes the CWIP for such projects in rate base.
c. For each transmission project listed on Attachment 5 of DP\&L's Formula Rate, DP\&L shall include in its informational filing a report that includes the following information concerning each project:
i. the actual amount of CWIP recorded for each project by month for the Rate Year;
ii. a statement of the current status of each project; and
iii. the estimated in-service date for each project.

Section 5 Annual Review Procedures
Each Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall be subject to the following review
procedures:
a. Interested Parties shall have until December 1 to serve reasonable information requests on DP\&L for both the Annual True-up Adjustment and the Annual Update. If December 1 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all information and document requests shall be extended to the next business day. Such information and document requests shall be limited to what is necessary to determine:
i. the extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
ii. whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
iii. the proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these Protocols;
iv. the accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the calculations shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or the Annual Update;
v. the prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
vi. the effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or the FERC Form No. 1; or
vii. any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.

The information and document requests shall not otherwise be directed to ascertaining whether the Formula Rate is just and reasonable. Additionally, information requests shall not solicit information concerning costs or allocations where the costs or allocation method have been determined by FERC (or resolved by a settlement accepted by FERC) or for Annual True-Up Adjustments for other Rate Years, except that such information requests shall be permitted if they seek to determine if there has been a material change in DP\&L's circumstances.
b. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to information requests pertaining to the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of such requests. DP\&L shall respond to all information and document requests by no later than December 20, unless the information exchange time period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. If December 20 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for response to information requests shall be extended to the next business day.
c. If DP\&L and any Interested Party are unable to resolve disputes related to information requests submitted in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures, DP\&L or the Interested Party may petition FERC to appoint an Administrative Law Judge as a discovery master. The discovery master shall have the power to issue binding orders to resolve discovery disputes and compel the production of discovery, as appropriate, in accordance with these Annual Review Procedures and consistent with FERC's discovery rules.
d. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all information requests from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response to such requests; except, however, if responses to information and document requests include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a
confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
e. DP\&L shall not claim that responses to information and document requests provided pursuant to these Protocols are subject to any settlement privilege in any subsequent FERC proceeding addressing DP\&L's Annual True-Up Adjustment, Annual Update or its Formula Rate.

Section 6 Challenge Procedures
a. Interested Parties have through January 31 of the following year to make an Informal Challenge to DP\&L's Annual True-up Adjustment or Annual Update. If January 31 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Informal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. Failure to pursue an issue through an Informal Challenge or to lodge a Formal Challenge regarding any issue as to a given Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update shall bar pursuit of such issue with respect to that Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update, but shall not bar pursuit of such issue or the lodging of a Formal Challenge as to such issue as it relates to a subsequent Annual True-Up Adjustments or Annual Updates. This Section 5.a shall in no way affect a party's rights under FPA section 206.
b. A party submitting an Informal Challenge to DP\&L must specify the inputs, supporting explanations, allocations, calculations, or other information to which it objects and provide an appropriate explanation and documents to support its challenge. DP\&L shall make a good faith effort to respond to any Informal Challenge within twenty (20) business days of notification of such challenge. DP\&L, and where applicable, PJM, shall appoint a senior representative to work with the party that submitted the Informal Challenge (or its representative) toward a resolution of the challenge. If DP\&L disagrees with such challenge, DP\&L will provide the Interested Party(ies) with an explanation supporting the inputs and provide supporting calculations, descriptions, allocations, or other information. No Informal Challenge may be submitted after January 31, and DP\&L must respond to all Informal Challenges by no later than February 28, unless the Review Period is extended by DP\&L or FERC. Informal Challenges shall be subject to the resolution procedures and limitations in this Section 6.
c. Formal Challenges shall be filed pursuant to these protocols and shall:
i. Clearly identify the action or inaction which is alleged to violate the filed Formula Rate or Protocols;
ii. Explain how the action or inaction violates the Formula Rate or Protocols;
iii. Set forth the business, commercial, economic or other issues presented by the action or inaction as such relates to or affect the party filing the Formal Challenge, including:
A. The extent or effect of an Accounting Change;
B. Whether the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update fails to include data properly recorded in accordance with these Protocols;
C. The proper application of the Formula Rate and procedures in these Protocols;
D. The accuracy of data and consistency with the Formula Rate of the charges shown in the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update;
E. The prudence of actual costs and expenditures;
F. The effect of any change to the underlying Uniform System of Accounts or FERC Form 1; or
G. Any other information that may reasonably have substantive effect on the calculation of the charge pursuant to the Formula Rate.
iv. Make a good faith effort to quantify the financial impact or burden (if any) created for the party filing the Formal Challenge as a result of the action or inaction;
v. State whether the issues presented are pending in an existing Commission proceeding or a proceeding in any other forum in which the filing party is a party, and if so, provide an explanation why timely resolution cannot be achieved in that forum;
vi. State the specific relief or remedy requested, including any request for stay or extension of time, and the basis for that relief;
vii. Include all documents that support the facts in the Formal Challenge in possession of, or otherwise attainable by, the filing party, including, but not limited to, contracts and affidavits; and
viii. State whether the filing party utilized the Informal Challenge procedures described in these Protocols to dispute the action or inaction raised by the Formal Challenge, and, if not, describe why not.
d. Any person filing a Formal Challenge must serve a copy of the Formal Challenge on DP\&L. Service to DP\&L must be simultaneous with filing at the Commission. Simultaneous service can be accomplished by electronic mail in accordance with $\S 385.2010(\mathrm{f})(3)$, facsimile, express delivery, or messenger. The party filing the Formal Challenge shall serve the individual listed as the contact person on DP\&L's Informational Filing required under Section 3 of these Protocols.
e. DP\&L will cause to be posted on the PJM website all Informal Challenges from Interested Parties and DP\&L's response(s) to such Informal Challenges; except, however, if Informal Challenges or responses to Informal Challenges include material deemed by DP\&L to be confidential information, such information will not be publicly posted but will be made available to requesting parties pursuant to a confidentiality agreement to be executed by DP\&L and the requesting party.
f. Any changes or adjustments to the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update resulting from the information exchange and Informal Challenge processes agreed to by DP\&L on or before December 1 will be reflected in the Annual Update for the upcoming Rate Year. Any changes or adjustments agreed to by DP\&L after December 1 will be reflected in the following year's Annual True-Up Adjustment.
g. An Interested Party shall have until April 15 of the following year (unless such date is extended with the written consent of DP\&L to continue efforts to resolve the Informal Challenge) to make a Formal Challenge with FERC, which shall be served on DP\&L on the date of such filing as specified in Section 5.d. above. If April 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday recognized by FERC, the deadline for submitting all Formal Challenges shall be extended to the next business day. A Formal Challenge shall be filed in the same docket as DP\&L's informational filing discussed in Section 3 of these Protocols. DP\&L shall respond to the Formal Challenge by the deadline established by FERC. A party may not
pursue a Formal Challenge if that party did not submit an Informal Challenge on any issue during the applicable Review Period.
h. In any proceeding initiated by FERC concerning the Annual True-Up Adjustment or Annual Update or in response to a Formal Challenge, DP\&L shall bear the burden, consistent with FPA section 205, of proving that it has correctly applied the terms of the formula rate consistent with these Protocols, and that it followed the applicable requirements and procedures in these Protocols. Nothing herein is intended to alter the burdens applied by FERC with respect to prudence challenges.
i. Except as specifically provided herein, nothing herein shall be deemed to limit in any way the right of DP\&L to file unilaterally, pursuant to FPA section 205 and the regulations thereunder, to change the formula rate or any of its inputs (including, but not limited to, rate of return and transmission incentive rate treatment), or to replace the formula rate with a stated rate, or the right of any other party to request such changes pursuant to FPA section 206 and the regulations thereunder.
j. No party shall seek to modify the Formula Rate under the Challenge Procedures set forth in these Protocols, and the Annual True-Up Adjustment and Annual Update shall not be subject to challenge by anyone for the purpose of modifying the Formula Rate. Any modifications to the formula rate will require, as applicable, an FPA section 205 or section 206 filing.
k. Any Interested Party seeking changes to the application of the Formula Rate due to a change in the Uniform System of Accounts or FERC Form No. 1 shall first raise the matter with DP\&L in accordance with this Section 5 before pursuing a Formal Challenge.

## Section $7 \quad$ Changes to Annual Informational Filings

Any changes to the data inputs as a result of revisions to DP\&L's FERC Form 1 or as a result of any FERC proceeding to consider the Annual True-up Adjustment or as a result of the procedures set forth herein shall be incorporated into the Formula Rate (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. § 38.19a) in the Annual Update for the next effective Rate Year. This approach shall apply in lieu of mid-Rate Year adjustments or any refunds or surcharges. However, actual refunds or surcharges (with interest determined in accordance with 18 C.F.R. §38.19a) for the then current Rate Year shall be made if the Formula Rate is replaced by a stated rate by DP\&L.

## Annual Transmission Formula Rate Protocol Process


ove based on the voltage level of the interconnection facilities.


| Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) | Formula Rate Attachment <br> Reference or Instruction |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shaded cells are input cells | Notes |
| Allocators |  | Shaded cells are input cells Allocators


| Wages \& Salary Allocation Factor |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Transmission Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 16) | 0 |
| 2 | Total O\&M Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 14) | 0 |
| 3 | Less A\&G Wages Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 15) | 0 |
| 4 | Total Wages Less A\&G Wages Expense |  | (Line 2 - Line 3) | 0 |
| 5 | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 1 / Line 4) | \#DIV/0! |
| Plant Allocation Factors |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Electric Plant in Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 1) | 0 |
| 7 | Accumulated Depreciation (Total Electric Plant) | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 3) | 0 |
| 8 | Net Plant |  | (Line 6 - Line 7) | 0 |
| 9 | Transmission Gross Plant |  | (Line 25) | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 | Gross Plant Allocator |  | (Line 9 / Line 6) | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 | Transmission Net Plant |  | (Line 34) | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 11 / Line 8) | \#DIV/0! |
| 13 | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  |
| 14 | Transmission Revenue | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 81) | 0 |
| 15 | Distribution Revenue | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 82) | 0 |
| 16 | Total Transmission and Distribution Revenue |  | (Line 14 + Line 15) | 0 |
| 17 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 14 / Line 16) | \#DIV/0! |


| Plant Calculations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Transmission Plant In Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 7) | 0 |
| 19 | General | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 8) | 0 |
| 20 | Intangible - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 9) | 0 |
| 21 | Common Plant - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 10) | 0 |
| 22 | Total General, Intangible \& Common Plant |  | (Line 19 + Line 20 + Line 21) | 0 |
| 23 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 | General and Intangible Plant Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 22 * Line 23) | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 | Total Plant In Service |  | (Line 18 + Line 24) | \#DIV/0! |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | 0 |
| 27 | Accumulated General Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 12) | 0 |
| 28 | Accumulated Intangible Amortization | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 4) | 0 |
| 29 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation and Amortization- Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 13) | 0 |
| -30 30 | ferc Accumulated Gengeral, Intangible and Common Depreciation |  | (Line $27+28+29$ ) | 0 |
| 31 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| 32 | Subtotal General, Intangible and Common Accum. Depreciation Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 30 * Line 31) | \#DIV/0! |
| 33 | Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | (Lines 26 + 32) | \#DIV/0! |
| 34 | Total Net Plant in Service |  | (Line 25 - Line 33) | \#DIV/0! |


| Dayton Power and Light |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A Formula Rate Attachment <br> Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) Reference or Instruction <br> Shaded cells are input cells  |  |


| Adjustments To Rate Base |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | T PAD-2 |
|  |  |  |  | Appendix A | Page 2 |
| Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Excluding FAS 109 | (Notes L and P) | (Attachment 1A, Line 15) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Excess ADIT | (Note L and N) | (Attachment 4, Line 71) |  | 0 |
| CWIP Incentive |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | CWIP Balances | (Note A \& F) | (Attachment 5, Line 26) |  | 0 |
| Abandoned Transmission Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Unamortized Abandoned Transmission Projects | (Note A and M) | (Attachment 4, Line 70) |  | 0 |
| 39 | Plant Held for Future Use | (Note B \& L) | (Attachment 4, Line 17) |  | 0 |
| Prepayments |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Prepayments | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 18) |  | 0 |
| 41 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 42 | Prepayments Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 40 * Line 41) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Undistributed Stores Expense | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 19) |  | 0 |
| 44 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 45 | Total Undistributed Stores Expense Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 43 * Line 44) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 46 | Transmission Materials \& Supplies | (Note L \& T) | (Attachment 4, Line 20) |  | 0 |
| 47 | Total Materials \& Supplies for Transmission |  | (Line 45 + Line 46) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Regulatory Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Pension and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 87) |  | 0 |
| 49 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 50 | Total Regulatory Assets Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 48 * Line 49) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Cash Working Capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Operation \& Maintenance Expense |  | (Line 98) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 52 | 1/8th Rule |  | 1/8 |  | 12.5\% |
| 53 | Total Cash Working Capital for Transmission |  | (Line 51 * Line 52) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Unfunded Reserves |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Property Insurance | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 72) |  | 0 |
| 55 | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 12) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 56 | Property Insurance Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 54 * Line 55) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 57 | Injuries and Damages | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 73) |  | 0 |
| 58 | Pension and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 74) |  | $\underline{0}$ |
| 59 | Total |  | (Line 57 + Line 58) |  | 0 |
| 60 | Wage and Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 03-6930 |  |  | (Line 59 * Line 60) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 62 | Miscellaneous Operating Provisions - Transmission Portion | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 75) |  | 0 |
| 63 | Customer Deposits and Advances for Construction | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 85) |  | 0 |
| 64 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 17) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 65 | Customer Deposits and Advances for Construction Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 63 * Line 64) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Other Regulatory Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | Pension and Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 87) |  | 0 |
| 67 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 68 | Total Regulatory Liabilities Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 66 * Line 67) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 69 | Deferred Credits | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 76) |  | 0 |
| 70 | Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 88) |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 71 | Total Adjustments to Rate Base |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Lines } 35+36+37+38 \\ & +47+50+53+56+61 \\ & 65+68+69+70) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | \#DIV/0! |

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only)
Notes
Shaded cells are input cells


## Depreciation \& Amortization Expense

| Depreciation Expense |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99 | Transmission Depreciation Expense | (Note G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 32) | 0 |
| 100 | Amortization of Abandoned Plant Projects | (Note J and M) | (Attachment 4, Line 68) | 0 |
| 101 | General and Common Depreciation Expense | (Note G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 33) | 0 |
| 102 | Intangible Amortization Expense | (Note A, G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 34) | 0 |
| 103 | Total |  | (Line 101 + Line 102) | 0 |
| 104 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | \#DIV/0! |
| $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 303-5080 \end{array}$ | General and Common Depreciation \& Intangible Amortization Allocated to Transmission FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM |  | (Line 103 * Line 104) | \#DIV/0! |
| 106 | Total Transmission Depreciation \& Amortization |  | (Lines 99 + 100 + 105) | \#DIV/0! |
| Taxes Other than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Taxes Other than Income Taxes | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | \#DIV/0! |
| 108 | Total Transmission Taxes Other than Income Taxes |  | (Line 107) | \#DIV/0! |


| Dayton Power and LightATTACHMENT H-15A |  |  | Projected or Actual for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) | Notes | Formula Rate Attachment Reference or Instruction | 12 Months Ended December 31, | Rate of Return



## Income Taxes Income Tax Rates






| Dayton Power and Light |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A |  |  | Projected or Actual for 12 Months Ended December 31, |
| Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) | Notes | Formula Rate Attachment Reference or Instruction |  |
| Shaded cells are input cells |  |  |  |

A Calculated using 13-month average balances
B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use

C Includes 100\% of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G
D Includes $100 \%$ of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G
E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at 351 .h
F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder
The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual
PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing,
a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926
Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates
If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
H Coincident peak demand computed as provided for in Section 34.1 of the PJM OATT. The PJM determined coincident peak demand will not be revised or updated in the Annual True-Up (ATU) Adjustment. as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
I Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4
J Revenues or expenses reflect full year
K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
 change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate

Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
 Schedule 12 Facilities which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.

| Only |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission <br> Related | Plant <br> Related | Labor <br> Related | Revenue <br> Related | Total |
| R |  |  | ADIT |  |



Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;

|  | ADIT-190 A | B <br> Total | c <br> Excluded | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Plant } \\ \text { Related } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { F } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Labor } \\ \text { Related } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | G <br> Revenue Related |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 |  | $0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 |  | $0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 |  | $0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 |  | $0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 |  | $0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Instructions for Account 190:
. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or which are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant are included in Column E
. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in
the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded


Instructions for Account 282:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column $c$
2. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly
3. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column $D$ D
4. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ are included in Column
5. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C \& D$ are included in Column $F$
6. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31,

|  | ADIT-283 A | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | c <br> Excluded | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D} \\ \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{E}}{\text { Plant }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { F }}{\text { Labor }}$ | G <br> Revenue Related |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 33 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 34 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 35 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 36 | FAS 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 37 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 38 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 39 | Subtotal - p277 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 40 | Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 41 | Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 42 | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

hstructions for Account 283:

1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column
ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C$ \& D are included in Column
2. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the tormula rate revenue reauirement the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
```
(Line 30)
(Line 33)
(Line 1+Line 2 + Line 3)
(Appendix A, Line 5)
(Appendix A, Line 5)
(Appendix A, Line 17)
*)
(Average of Line 8+ Line9 and to Appendix A, Line 4)
(Average of Line, & Line 9
(Attachment 1B, Line 28)
(AAtachment 1B, Line 28)
(Line 10 + Line 14)
```

|  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |
|  |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
|  |
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| H <br> Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount 2 of 2 |
|  |

H


| Debit amounts are shown as positive Rate Year = | and crea | amounts are | shown as negative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (a) } \begin{array}{c} \text { Beginning Balance \& Monthly } \\ \text { Changes } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Year }}^{\text {(b) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} (c) \\ \text { Daysin in } \\ \text { Month } \end{gathered}$ | (d) Number <br> Number of Days Remaining in Year After Current Month | $\begin{gathered} \text { (e) } \\ \text { Total Days } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \text { Rate Year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weighting } \\ \text { Weigh } \\ \text { Projection } \\ \text { Pre } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (gegining } \\ \text { Begrancel } \\ \text { Montlinealunt } \\ \text { Ending Banance } \end{gathered}$ | Transmission | $\underset{\substack{\text { Transinission } \\ \text { Poration } \\(f) \times(n)}}{\substack{(i)}}$ | ${ }_{\text {Plant Related }}^{\text {(i) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} (k) \\ \text { Nelt } \\ \text { Allant } \\ \text { Allocitor } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Plant }}{(1)}$ Allocation | $\underset{\substack{(m) \\ \text { Plant Proration } \\(f) \times(I)}}{\substack{(1)}}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\text { (n) } \\ \text { Labor } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0) \\ \text { Wage and } \\ \text { Salary } \\ \text { Allocator } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{(p) \\ \text { Llabor } \\ \text { Alocation }}}{\substack{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lab) } \\ \substack{\text { (abor } \\ \text { Poration } \\ (f) \times(p)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (r) \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | (s) Revenue Allocator | $\begin{gathered} (t) \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Alcocation } \end{gathered}$ | (u) <br> Revenue Proration (f) $\times(t)$ | $\begin{gathered} (v) \\ \begin{array}{c} (v) \\ \text { Total Transmission } \\ \text { Prorated Amount } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}{ }^{\text {January }}$ February | 0 | ${ }_{28}$ | ${ }_{307}^{335}$ | ${ }_{365}^{365}$ |  | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#ivol | \#\#ivol | \#ivivi |  | \#Divo! | \#ivol | ${ }^{\text {\# invol }}$ |  | \#DIVvo! | ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ | ${ }^{\text {\# invol }}$ | \#Divo! |
| 4 March | 0 | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% | *DIVo! | 0 |  |  | \#DIVo! | \#DVIV! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVo! | *DVIV: | \#DIVo! |  | *DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVO! | \#DIVo! |
| 5 April | 0 | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DV0! | \#DV0! | \#DIV0! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 6 May | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVO! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 7 June | 0 | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVO! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 8 July | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 9 August | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 10 Sepiember | 0 | 30 | 93 | 365 | 25.48\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 11 October | 0 | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 12 November | 0 | 30 | 32 | 365 | ${ }_{8.77 \%}$ | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |
| 13 December | 0 | 31 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DV0! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! |
| 14 Prorated Balance |  | 365 |  |  |  | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | \#Divo! | 0 |  |  | \#Divo! |  |  |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Beginning Balance } \& \text { M Montly }}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Year }}^{\text {(b) }}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{c}) \\ \text { Days in the } \end{gathered}$ | (d) Number of Days | ${ }_{\text {Total Days }}^{(\text {en }}$ | Weighting | ${ }_{\text {Beginning }}^{(9)}$ | ${ }_{\text {Transmission }}^{(h)}$ | ${ }_{\text {Transmission }}$ | Plant Related | ${ }^{(k)}{ }_{\text {Net Pant }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Plant }}(1)$ | $\stackrel{(m)}{\substack{(m) \\ \text { Plant Proration }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {Labor }}^{(n)}$ | ${ }_{\text {Wage and }}{ }^{(0)}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {(p) }}$ Labor | ${ }_{\text {La) }}^{(\text {a }}$ (abor | ${ }_{\text {chen }}^{(\text {(r) }}$ | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{s})}{\text { Revenue }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Revene }}^{\text {(t) }}$ |  |  |
| Changes |  |  | Remaining in | in the | ${ }_{\text {Proec }}^{\text {for }}$ | Balance/ |  | Proration |  |  |  |  |  | Salary |  | Proration |  | Allocator |  |  | Prorated Amount |
|  |  |  | Current Month | Projectea Raie Year |  | Mondiy Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31st balance Prorated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 January | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVo! | $\underset{\text { \#\#VIVo! }}{ }$ | \#DIVO! |  | \#\#NV0! | \#\#lvo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#\#DVİ! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| 17 February | 0 | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVo! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVO! | \#DIVo! |
| 8 March | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVV0! | \#DV0! | \#Divo! | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DV0! | \#Divo! |  | \#DIVO! | \#DIV0! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| 9 April | 0 | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVV0! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! | \#DIVo! |
| ${ }^{20}$ May | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% | \#DIV0! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DVV0! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DVV0! | \#ilvo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| ${ }^{21}$ June | 0 | ${ }^{30}$ | 185 | ${ }^{365}$ | 50.68\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVVO! | \#DV0! | \#Divo! | 0 | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |
| ${ }_{23}^{22}$ July | 0 | ${ }_{31}^{31}$ | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ +123 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | - 365 | ${ }^{42.19 \%}$ | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DDVo! |  | \#Divo! | \#ivol | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DVOO! \#DVOO! |
| ${ }_{24}^{23}$ Sepeiember | 0 | ${ }_{30}$ | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 93 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{365}^{365}$ | ${ }^{35.48 \%}$ | \#DIVIV! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVo! |  | \#DIVo! |  | \#DVIV! | \#DIvo! | \#DIVIV! |  | \#\#DVİ! | \#DIVo! | $\underset{\text { \#DIVo! }}{ }$ | \#DIVo! |
| ${ }^{25}$ Ociober | 0 | ${ }^{31}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | - 365 | ${ }^{16.99 \%}$ | \#DVvo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divol | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVV! \#DVOM |  | \#Divo! | \#DIV0! \#DVOI | \#Divo! \#DVO! | \#DIVO! \#DIVO! |
| 26 November | 0 | ${ }^{30}$ | ${ }^{32}$ | - 365 | ${ }^{8.777 \%}$ | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divol | \#Divol | \#DIVo! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! \#DVIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! \#IVYO! | \#DIVO! \#DIVO! | \#DIVO! \#DVOO! |
| ${ }_{28}^{27}$ Procerated Balance | 0 | 31 365 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% |  | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVV! | \#DV0! | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DVIV! } \\ \text { \#DVIVO! } \end{gathered}$ |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#DVIV! } \\ \text { \#DVIVO! } \end{gathered}$ |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DV: \#DIVO: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#Dvo! } \\ & \text { IDIvo! } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes |  | Month | Remaining in | in the | or | Balance/ |  | Proration |  | Allocator | Allocation | (f) (1) | Related | Salary |  | Proration | Related | Allocator | Allocation | (f) $\times(t)$ | Prorated Amount |
|  |  |  | Year Ater | Projected |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (f) $\times(\mathrm{p})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Current Month | Rate Year |  | Ending Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 3 3st balance Prorated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 January | 0 | 31 | 335 | 365 | 91.78\% | \#DIVO! | 0 |  | , | \#DIVo! | \#DVIV! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVIo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVO! | \#DIVO! |
| 31 February | 0 | 28 | 307 | 365 | 84.11\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DVIV0! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#DVIo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| 32 March | 0 | 31 | 276 | 365 | 75.62\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DV0! | \#DIV0! |  | \#Divo! | \#DVo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| 33 April | 0 | 30 | 246 | 365 | 67.40\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVo! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVo! | \#DVo! | \#DIVo! |  | *DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| 34 мay | 0 | 31 | 215 | 365 | 58.90\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DVo! | \#DVIV: |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! |
| 35 June | 0 | 30 | 185 | 365 | 50.68\% | \#DIVo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| ${ }_{36}$ July | 0 | 31 | 154 | 365 | 42.19\% | \#DIVo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVo! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#DVo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| 37 August | 0 | 31 | 123 | 365 | 33.70\% | \#DIV0! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DVIV! | \#DV0! | \#DVIV0! |  | \#DIVo! | *DVIV! | \#DIVo! |  | *DIVo! | \#DV0! | \#DIVO! | \#DIVO! |
| 38 Sepiember | 0 | 30 | ${ }_{93}$ | 365 | 25.48\% | \#DIVo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#DIVo! | *DV0! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVo! | *DVIV! | *DIVo! |  | *DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! | \#DIVo! |
| 39 October | 0 | 31 | 62 | 365 | 16.99\% | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DV0! | \#DIV0! |  | \#DIVo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#DIVO! | \#DIV0! | \#DIVO! | \#DIVO! |
| 40 November | 0 | 30 | 32 | 365 | ${ }_{8.77 \%}$ | \#Divo! | 0 |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |  | \#Divo | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo |
| ${ }_{42}^{41}$ Peeember | 0 | 31 365 | 1 | 365 | 0.27\% | \#DIVO! \#DIVO! | $\bigcirc$ |  | 0 | \#Divo! | \#DV'0! | \#DDV0! \#DVVO! | $\bigcirc$ | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! | \#Divo! \#DVOI |  | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! \#DIVO! | \#Divo! \#DIVO! |
| 42 Prorated Balance |  | 365 |  |  |  | \#DIV0! | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \#Divo! |  |  |  | \#Divo! | \#DIVO! |



Contains all ADIT Items - Prorated and Nonprorated. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;


Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
2. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $E$
3. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $F$

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement than they are included in book income ad rated


Istrucions for Account 282:
ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column E
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

Attachment 1C - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - December 31 c


Instructions for Account 283:
ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $F$
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

# ff Prior Year 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (\text { Line 26) } \\
& (\text { Line 37) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Line 37) } \\
& (\text { Line } 1+\text { Line } 2+3) \\
& (\text { Apopanix A. Line }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Appendix A, Line 5) } \\
& \text { (Apoendix A Line } 12
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Appendix A, Line } 12 \\
& \text { (Appendix A, Line } 17
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Appendix A, Line } 17 \text { ) } \\
& \text { (Line } 4^{*} \text { Line } 5 \text { or Line } 6 \text { or } 7 \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$

H

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|  |
| FAS 109 - primarilify association with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
|  |
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|  |
|  |

H- Justification
Page 2 of 2

| H - Justification |
| :--- |
| Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount |
|  |

## ,f Prior Year

| Justification |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
|  |
|  |


|  |  |  | Only Transmission Related | Plant Related | Labor Related | Revenue Related | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { ADIT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | ADIT-190 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 2 |  | ADIT-282 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3 |  | ADIT-283 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 |  | Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 5 |  | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |
| 6 |  | Net Plant Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 8 |  | End of Year ADIT | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 9 |  | End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year) | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 10 |  | Average Beginning and End of Year ADIT 283 and 190 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 11 |  | ADIT-190-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 12 |  | ADIT-282-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 13 |  | ADIT-283-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |
| 14 |  | Actual Average and Prorated ADIT Balance |  |  |  |  | \#DIV/0! |
| Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\stackrel{\text { B }}{\text { Total }}$ | c | D | E | F | G |
|  | ADIT-190 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Only } \\ \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | PlantRelated | $\begin{gathered} \text { Labor } \\ \text { Related } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revenue Related |
|  |  |  | Excluded |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Federal Taxes Deferred - <br> FAS 109 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |  |
| 89 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| ${ }^{21}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Less FASB 109 Above if |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to No
ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
2. ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column
3. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up

Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up

. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column
ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C$ \& are included in Column $F$.
4. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.
the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Note: The calculations for depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the Annual True-Up calculation will be performed in accordance with Treasury regulation Section $1.167(1)-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)$.
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection-
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual mon
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

## December 31,

(Line 29)
(Line 32)
(Line 32)
(Line 40)
(Line $1+$ Line $2+$ Line 3)
(Appendix A, Line 5)
(Appendix A, Line 12)
(Appendix A, Line 1)
(Appendix A, Line 17)
Line $4 *$ Line 5 or Line 6 or 7 )
(Attachment 1C - ADIT Prior Year, Line 8)
Average of Line $8+$ Line 9
(Attachment 1E, Line 13)
(Attachment 1E, Line 39)
(Attachment 1E, Line 65)

H

| Justification |
| :--- |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| FAS 106 - Post Retirement Benefits Obligation |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## December 31

Exhibit PAD-2
Attachment 1D
Page 2 of 2
$\stackrel{H}{\text { Justification }}$
Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount

December 31,

H
Justification

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
|  |
|  |
| Remove as included in cost of debt |

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31,

ADIT Proration
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
Account 190 (Note 1)

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days <br> Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B-Col. C / Col. D) |


| 1 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 3 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 4 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 5 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 6 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 7 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 8 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 9 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 10 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 11 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.99 \%$ |
| 12 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.77 \%$ |
| 13 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 14 Total | 365 |  |  |  |



| December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 January | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 16 February | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 17 March | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 18 April | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 19 May | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 20 June | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 21 July | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 22 August | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 23 September | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 24 October | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 25 November | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 26 December | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |

[^108]Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.


## Dayton Power and Ligh

ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, ADIT Proration

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days <br> Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B-Col. C / Col. D) |


| 27 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 29 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 30 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 31 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 32 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 33 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 34 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 35 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 36 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 37 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.99 \%$ |
| 38 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.77 \%$ |
| 39 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 40 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plan Allocator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity |  |  |  |
| 41 January | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 42 February | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 43 March | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 44 April | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 45 May | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 46 June | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 47 July | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 48 August | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 49 September | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 50 October | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 51 November | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |
| 52 December | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! |


| Actual Activity - Proration of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ |
| Actual Monthly |  |
| Activity |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Difference <br>

between <br>
projected <br>
monthly and <br>
actual monthly <br>
activity\end{array}\right\}\)

| December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of ${ }^{-}$ Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, ADIT Proration

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days <br> Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B-Col. C / Col. D) |


| 53 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 54 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 55 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 56 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 57 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 58 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 59 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 60 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 61 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 62 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 63 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.99 \%$ |
| 64 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.77 \%$ |
| 65 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 66 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 January | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 68 February | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 69 March | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 70 April | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 71 May | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 72 June | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 73 July | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 74 August | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 75 September | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 76 October | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 77 November | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 78 December | 0 | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Exhibit PAD-2
Attachment 1E
Page 1 of 3

| Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L <br> Difference between <br> projected and <br> actual activity when <br> actual and <br> projected activity <br> are either both <br> increases or <br> decreases. <br> (See Note 1) | $\mathbf{M}$ <br> Actual activity (Col I) when projected activity is an increase while actual activity is a decrease OR projected activity is a decrease while actual activity is an increase. (See Note 1) | $\mathbf{N}$Balance reflecting <br> proration or averaging |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| Revenue Related | Revenue |  |  |
|  | Allocator | Total | Grand Total |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

「reasury regulation Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).

Exhibit PAD-2
Attachment 1E
Page 2 of 3

| Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K <br> Preserve proration when actual monthly and projected monthly activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Difference between projected and actual activity when actual and projected activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | M <br> Actual activity (Col I) when projected activity is an increase while actual activity is a decrease OR projected activity is a decrease while actual activity is an increase. (See Note 1) | N <br> Balance reflecting proration or averaging |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Revenue |  |  |
| Revenue Related | Allocator | Total | Grand Total |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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|  | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

Freasury regulation Section 1.167(I)-1(h)(6).

Exhibit PAD-2
Attachment 1E
Page 3 of 3

| Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | L | M | N |
| Preserve proration when actual monthly and projected monthly activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Difference between projected and actual activity when actual and projected activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Actual activity (Col I) when projected activity is an increase while actual activity is a decrease OR projected activity is a decrease while actual activity is an increase. (See Note 1) | Balance reflecting proration or averaging |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |


| Revenue Related | Revenue Allocator | Total | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
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| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |
| 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |

「reasury regulation Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).

## Dayton Power and Light

## Attachment 2-Taxes Other Than Income-December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Other Taxes |  | Page 263 Col (i) | Allocator | Allocated Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Assign |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Real Estate | 0 | DA |  | ( Attachment 4, Line 35) |
| 2 | Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |  |
| 3 | Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |  |
| 4 | Total Direct Assign | 0 | DA | 0 |  |
| Net Plant Related |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Unused | 0 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Total Plant Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
| Labor Related |  | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |  |
| 7 | FICA | 0 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Federal Unemployment | 0 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Unused | 0 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Total Labor Related | 0 | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Total Included (Lines $8+14$ +19) | 0 |  | \#DIV/0! |  |


|  | 12 | kWh Excise - Unbilled | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20200303-5080 | FERO PDF |  | 0 |
|  | 14 | Unemployment Insurance | 0 |
|  | 15 | CAT | 0 |
|  | 16 | Unused | 0 |
|  | 17 | Unused | 0 |
|  | 18 | Unused | 0 |
|  | 19 | Subtotal, Excluded | 0 |
|  | 20 To | al, Included and Excluded (Line 20 + Line 28) | 0 |
|  | 21 To | al Other Taxes from p114.14.g | 0 |
|  | 22 | Difference (Line 29-Line 30) | 0 |

## Dayton Power and Light

Exhibit PAD-2
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 3
Page 1 of 1

## Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  | Account 450 |  | Reference to FF1 or Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Late Payment Penalties |  |  | 0 p300.16.b |
| 2 | Revenue Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 3 | Late Payment Penalties Allocable to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Account 451 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Total |  |  | 0 p 300 , Footnotes |
| 5 | Transmission Related - Direct Assigned |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 6 | Remainder |  |  | 0 |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  | \#DIV/0! | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 8 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 9 | Total Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Transmission |  | \#DIV/0! |  |
|  | Account 454-Rent from Electric Property |  |  |  |
| 10 | Attachment Fee revenue associated with transmission facilities (Note 2) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 11 | Right of Way Leases - transmission related (Note 2) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 12 | Transmission tower licenses for wireless services (Note 2) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 13 | Other - transmission-related |  |  | 0 p 300 , Footnotes |
|  | Account 456-Other Electric Revenues |  |  |  |
| 14 | DP\&L Schedule 1A |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 15 | Transmission maintenance and consulting services (Note 2) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 16 | Revenues from Directly Assigned Transmission Facility Charges (Note 1) |  |  | 0 p 300 , Footnotes |
| 17 | Licenses for intellectual property (Note 2) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 18 | Other PJM-related revenues |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 3039 | Account 456.1 -Transmission of Electricity for Others 80 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM |  |  |  |
|  | Net revenues associated with Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) for which the load is not included in the divisor on Appendix A (difference between NITS credits from PJM and PJM NITS charges paid by Transmission Owner) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 20 | Point to Point Service revenues for which the load is not included in the divisor in Appendix A (Note 3) |  |  | 0 p300, Footnotes |
| 21 | Gross Revenue Credits | (Sum of Lines 3, 9 and 10 through 20) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 22 | Less: Sharing of Certain Revenues (Note 2) |  |  | 0 |
| 23 | Total Revenue Credits | (Line 21-22) | \#DIV/0! |  |
| 24 | Revenues associated with lines 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 (Note 2) | (Sum of Lines 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17) |  | 0 |
| 25 | Revenue Credit | (50\% of Line 24) |  | 0 |

Note 1 Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula.
Note 2 The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are shared equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way leases and leases for space on transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming, grazing or nurseries; (4) licenses of intellectual property; and (5) transmission maintenance and consulting services to other utilities and large customers. DP\&L will retain $50 \%$ of net revenues consistent with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 90 FERC T 61,314. Note: in order to use lines 13-18, the utility must track in separate subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use.

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.




|  | FF1 Page \# or |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line $\ddagger$ Descripitions | Instructions | FERC Account |
| 18 Prepayments | p111.57c | 165 |
| Materials and Supplies |  |  |
| Line $\ddagger$ Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 19 & \text { Undistributed Stores Exp } \\ 20 & \text { Transmission Materials \& Supplies } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{p} 227.1 .6 . \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c} \\ \mathrm{p} 227 . \mathrm{fn} \end{gathered}$ | 163 154 |



| Line $\ddagger$ Descripitions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \text { Instructions } \end{aligned}$ | FERC Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25 \quad$ Property haurance | p323.185b | 924 |
| Adjustments to A \& G Expense |  |  |
| Line $\ddagger$ Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \text { Instructions } \end{aligned}$ | FERC Account |
|  | p323.197b ${ }^{\text {p323.fn }}$ p323.fin | $\begin{gathered} 920-935 \\ 923 \\ 923 \\ \hline 92 \end{gathered}$ |


| Line $\ddagger$ Descripions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 30 $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Regulatory Commission Expenses } \\ & \text { Regulatry } \\ & \text { Commission Expenses }- \text { Transmission Related }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { p323.189b } \\ \text { p350.b } \end{gathered}$ | 928 928 |

General \& Common Expenses

| Line $\ddagger$ Descriptions | FFI Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | EPRI Dues | Insin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Lnetiosecritions |  | Freca cocoum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{43 \\ 0 \\ 0.3}}$ |







Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

| Line $\ddagger$ Descripitions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions | FERC Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 | Excess ADIT | Atachment9 |



| Rantis Sesice ane |  | reac acooum | ${ }_{\text {Premer }}$ | ${ }^{\text {jan }}$ |  | fob |  | nar |  | anr |  | mav |  | Jun | vea | Ju |  | Aus | sap | oa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {and }}$ | $\underbrace{298}_{\substack{208216 \\ 298}}$ |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | : | : | : |
| 121 Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | : | : | : |
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|  | $\underbrace{\substack{209216 \\ 368}}$ |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | : | : | $\therefore$ |
|  |  |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | : | : | : |
|  |  |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | $\therefore$ | : | : |
|  | $\underbrace{\text { 20] }}_{\substack{\text { 20]2] } \\ 386}}$ |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : |  | : | $\therefore$ | : | : |





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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : |  | : |
| : | : | : |
| $\bigcirc$ | : | : |
| : | : | : |
| : |  | $\therefore$ : |
| : |  | : |
| : |  | : |
| : |  | $\therefore$ : |
| : |  | : |
| : |  | : |



## ATTACHMENT H-15A

Page 1 of 1

## Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission

Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its
Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as re
books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: $\quad i=\quad$| Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment |
| :--- |
| is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates (24 months) | The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be econcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation s provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this ransparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

| Estimated <br> Interest Rate |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | | Actual |
| :---: |
| Interest Rate | Difference

= average interest rate as calculated below


## ATTACHMENT H-15A

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative,
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest)

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows.
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by ( $1+$ i $^{\wedge} 24$ months

Where
$\mathrm{i}=\quad$ Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustmen is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual
The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be
reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the
worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate

| Line\# |  |  | Estimated Interest Rate | Actual Interest Rate | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A | Schedule 12 ATRR based on actual costs included for the previous calendar year but excludes the true-up adjustment. | 0 |  |  |
| 2 | B | Schedule 12 revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein | $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
| 3 | c | Difference (A-B) | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 | D | Future Value Factor (1+i)^24 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
| 5 | E | True-up Adjustment ( ${ }^{*}$ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | 0 |  |

True-up Adjustmen (C*D)
ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up
Where
$\mathrm{i}=$ average interest rate as calculated below
Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges
Estimated

| Month | Year | Interest Rate | Interest Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 July | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 8 August | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 9 September | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 10 October | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 11 November | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 12 December | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 13 January | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 14 February | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 15 March | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 16 April | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 17 May | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 18 June | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 19 July | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 20 August | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 21 September | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 22 October | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| ( C230) Noiveimber3/3/2020 12:26:18 pm | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 24 December | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 25 January | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 26 February | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 27 March | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 28 April | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 29 May | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 30 June | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 31 Average |  | 0.00000\% | 0.00000\% |


| Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative. |  |  | Attachment 7A - ROE Adder for Projects - December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exhibit PAD-2 <br> Attachment 7A <br> Page 1 of 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROE Adder |  |  | Project 1 Name | Project 2 | Project 3 | Project 4Name | Project 5 Name | Project 6 Name | Project 7 Name | Project 8Name | Project 9 Name |  |
| Line\# |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project 10 Name |
| 1 Plant In Service | (Attachment 4, Line 89 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Accumulated Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 90 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Net Plant | (Line $1+$ Line 2) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | (Attachment 4, Line 91 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 5 Rate Base | (Line $3+$ Line 4) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 ROE Adder | Note A |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 7 Equity Capitalization Ratio | (Appendix A, Line 130) |  | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIV0! | \#DIV0! | \#Divo! |
| $81 /(1-T)$ | (Appendix A, Line 145) |  | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |
| 9 RoE Adder Value | 8) | \#Div/0! | \#Div/0! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Div/0! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! | \#DIV/0! | \#Divo! | \#Divo! |



# Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates 

|  | Exhibit PAD-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| December 31, | Attachment 8 |
| Page 1 of 1 |  |

FERC Account $\quad$ Description Rate (Note 1)

Transmission (based upon data as of June 2019)
350 Land Rights N/A
352 Structures and Improvements 1.92\%
353 Station Equipment 2.09\%
354 Towers and Fixtures 1.92\%
$355 \quad$ Poles and Fixtures $2.45 \%$
$356 \quad$ Overhead Conductors \& Devices 2.45\%
357 Underground Conduit $\quad 1.33 \%$
$358 \quad$ Underground Conductors \& Devices 1.82\%
359 Roads and Trails $\quad 1.25 \%$

General and Intangible (determined in an Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceeding and using data as of December 31, 2014)
303 Intangible Plant 14.29\%

390 Structures and Improvements
$391 \quad$ Office Furniture and Equipment 4.00\%
391 Computer Equipment 14.29\%
$392 \quad$ Transportation Equipment - Auto 12.00\%

Transporaion Equipment Auto T
Transportation Equipment - Light Truck 12.00\%
Transportation Equipment - Trailers 12.00\%
Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks 12.00\%
Stores Equipment 3.85\%
Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment 3.65\%
Laboratory Equipment $4.00 \%$
Power Operated Equipment $5.00 \%$
Communication Equipment 5.00\%
Miscellaneous Equipment 6.25\%
Note 1: The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization General and intangible depreciation and amortization rates are as approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

| Description | Adjusted Excess Deferred Taxes at December 31, 2017 |  | mission ation (Note $\qquad$ | Allocated to transmission |  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Amortization } \end{gathered}$ |  | Balance at December 31 2018 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Amortization } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance at } \\ \text { December 3 } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Amortization } \\ \text { (Note B) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Vacation Pay |  | 014. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 2 Post Retirement Benefits |  | $0 \quad 14.5$ | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 3 Deferred Compensation |  | $0 \quad 14.5$ | 4.550\% |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 4 FAS 109 - Electric |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 5 Union Disability |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 6 Fed Dfrd Tax on Future Tax Impacts |  | $0 \quad 14.5$ | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 7 Employee Stock Plans |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 8 Bad Debts Expense |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.180\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 9 State Income Tax Expense |  | 00. | 0.000\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 10 Capitalized Interest Income |  | 00. | 0.000\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 11 Deferred Federal Tax on CAT Tax Credit |  | 014. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 12 Other |  | $\underline{0}$ Various |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | 0 | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 13 Total 190 |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | 0 | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 14 Liberalized Depreciation - Protected |  | 030. | .148\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 15 Other |  | 0 Various |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | 0 | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 16 Total 282 |  | 0 |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | 0 | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 17 Capitalized Software |  | 030 | .148\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 18 Reaquisition of Bonds |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 19 Regulatory Assets/Liabilities |  | $0 \quad 14.5$ | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 20 FAS 109 |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 21 Pay Incentives |  | $0 \quad 14$. | 4.550\% |  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| 22 Other |  | 0 Various |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | 0 | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| 23 Total 283 |  | 0 |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | - | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |
| Total Excess Accumulated Deferred 24 Income Taxes |  | $0 \quad 0$. | 0.000\% | \#VALUE! |  |  |  | \#VALUE! |  | 0 | \#VALUE! |  | \#VALUE! |  |  |

Note A: The allocators are based upon the Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L.
Zero allocations are used for generation items and items charged to Other Comprehensive Income.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added.
Note D: Protected excess accumulated deferred income taxes items are amortized used the Average Rate Assumption Method (Line 19). All other items are amortized over 10 years. change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.

## Dayton Power and Light

Exhibit PAD-2
Attachment 10
Page 1 of 1

## Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Account 242 - Current Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages and Salaries | Net Plant | Revenue | Excluded | Total Account 242 |
| Categories of Items |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Payroll and Benefits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Energy Suppliers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Other | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ |
| 5 Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Allocator | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0.0\% |  |
|  | (Appendix | (Appendix | (Appendix |  |  |
|  | A, Line 5) | A, Line 12) | A, Line 17) |  |  |
| 7 Allocable to Transmission | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | \#DIV/0! | 0 | \#DIV/0! |



## Dayton Power and Light

 ATTACHMENT H-15A
## Attachment 11 - Corrections - December 31,



[^109]\[

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { Dayton Power and Light } & \text { Exhibit PAD-2 } \\
\text { Schedule 1A } & \text { Attachment } 12 \\
\text { January through December Year } & \text { Page } 1 \text { of } 1
\end{array}
$$
\]



## FERC Form 1

Page
321.85b
321.86b
321.87b

Data provided by PJN
(Line $1+$ Line $2+$ Line 3 + Line 4)

From 2019 LT Forecast Report to PUCO, page FE-D1
(Line 5 / Line 6)


| Plant Calculations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant In Service |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Transmission Plant In Service | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 7) | 436,230,369 |
| 19 | General | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 8) | 33,985,529 |
| 20 | Intangible - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 9) | 39,450,810 |
| 21 | Common Plant - Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 10) | 0 |
| 22 | Total General, Intangible \& Common Plant |  | (Line 19 + Line 20 + Line 21) | 73,436,339 |
| 23 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | 9.1\% |
| 24 | General and Intangible Plant Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 22 * Line 23) | 6,711,333 |
| 25 | Total Plant In Service |  | (Line 18 + Line 24) | 442,941,702 |
|  | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |
| 26 | Transmission Accumulated Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | -236,254,239 |
| 27 | Accumulated General Depreciation | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 12) | -19,431,637 |
| 28 | Accumulated Intangible Amortization | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 4) | -27,892,466 |
| 29 | Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation and Amortization- Electric | (Note A) | (Attachment 4, Line 13) | 0 |
| ${ }_{50} 308 \mathrm{FERC}$ |  |  | (Line $27+28+29)$ | -47,324,103 |
| 31 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | 9.1\% |
| 32 | Subtotal General, Intangible and Common Accum. Depreciation Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 30 * Line 31) | -4,324,941 |
| 33 | Total Accumulated Depreciation |  | (Lines 26-32) | -240,579,180 |
| 34 | Total Net Plant in Service |  | (Line 25 - Line 33) | 202,362,522 |

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only)
Notes
Shaded cells are input cells

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Excluding FAS 109 | (Notes L and P) | (Attachment 1A, Line 15) | -33,419,330 |
| Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes |  |  |  |
| Excess ADIT | (Note L and N) | (Attachment 4, Line 71) | -32,619,056 |
| CWIP Incentive |  |  |  |
| CWIP Balances | (Note A \& F) | (Attachment 5, Line 26) | 40,182,182 |
| Abandoned Transmission Projects |  |  |  |
| Unamortized Abandoned Transmission Projects | (Note A and M) | (Attachment 4, Line 70) | 0 |
| Plant Held for Future Use | (Note B \& L) | (Attachment 4, Line 17) | 269,799 |
| Prepayments |  |  |  |
| Prepayments | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 18) | 6,921,419 |
| Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | 9.1\% |
| Prepayments Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 40 * Line 41) | 632,547 |
| Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |
| Undistributed Stores Expense | (Note L) | (Attachment 4, Line 19) | 490,321 |
| Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | 9.1\% |
| Total Undistributed Stores Expense Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 43 * Line 44) | 44,810 |
| Transmission Materials \& Supplies | (Note L \& T) | (Attachment 4, Line 20) | 0 |
| Total Materials \& Supplies for Transmission |  | (Line 45 + Line 46) | 44,810 |



## Dayton Power and Light


Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only)

Shaded cells are input cells

| Operations \& Maintenance Expense |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Exhibit PAD-3 Appendix A Page 3 of 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | Transmission O\&M | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 21) | 65,312,406 |
| 74 | Less: Excluded Transmission O\&M | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 24) | 59,267,593 |
| 75 | Transmission O\&M |  | (Lines 73-74) | 6,044,813 |
| Allocated Administrative \& General Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | Total A\&G | (Note G and J) | (Attachment 4, Line 26) | 70,449,487 |
| 77 | Less Property Insurance Expense | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 25) | 3,917,387 |
| 78 | Less Regulatory Commission Expense | (Note D \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 29) | 3,642,214 |
| 79 | Less Service Company and DP\&L Costs Directly Assigned to A\&G Distribution and Transmission | (Note J and O ) | (Attachment 4, Line 28) | 23,253,000 |
| 80 | Less EPRI Dues | (Note C \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 31) | 0 |
| 81 | Administrative \& General Expenses |  | (Lines 76-77-78-79-80) | 39,636,886 |
| 82 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | 9.1\% |
| 83 | Administrative \& General Expenses Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 81 * Line 82) | 3,622,408 |
| Directly Assigned A\&G |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Regulatory Commission Expense | (Note E \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 30) | 150,000 |
| 85 | Service Company and DP\&L Costs Directly Assigned to A\&G Transmission | (Note J and O) | (Attachment 4, Line 27) | 3,355,000 |
| 86 | Subtotal |  | (Line 84 + Line 85) | 3,505,000 |
| 87 | Property Insurance Account 924 | (Note J) | (Line 77) | 3,917,387 |
| 88 | Net Plant Allocator |  | (Line 12) | 16.0\% |
| 89 | Property Insurance Allocated to Transmission |  | (Line 87 * Line 88) | 626,890 |
| 90 | Total A\&G for Transmission |  | $($ Lines $83+86+89)$ | 7,754,298 |
| 91 | Customers Accounts Expenses | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 77) | 13,632,117 |
| 92 | Customer Services and Informational Expenses | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 78) | 1,282,875 |
| 93 | Sales Expenses | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 79) | 0 |
| 94 | Less: Energy Efficiency | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 80) | 1,117,105 |
| 95 | Total Customer Service-Related |  | (Lines 91-92+93-94) | 13,797,887 |
| 96 | Revenue Allocator |  | (Line 17) | 12.6\% |
| 97 | Customer Service-Related Transmission Allocation |  | (Line 95 * Line 96) | 1,737,618 |
| 98 | Total Transmission O\&M |  | (Lines 75 + 90 + 97) | 15,536,729 |

## Depreciation \& Amortization Expense

| Depreciation Expense |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99 | Transmission Depreciation Expense | (Note G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 32) | 8,926,814 |
| 100 | Amortization of Abandoned Plant Projects | (Note J and M) | (Attachment 4, Line 68) | 0 |
| 101 | General and Common Depreciation Expense | (Note G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 33) | 1,147,221 |
| 102 | Intangible Amortization Expense | (Note A , G \& J) | (Attachment 4, Line 34) | 4,244,913 |
| 103 | Total |  | (Line 101 + Line 102) | 5,392,133 |
| 104 | Wage \& Salary Allocator |  | (Line 5) | 9.1\% |
| $\begin{gathered} 105 \\ -5080 \end{gathered}$ | General and Common Depreciation \& Intangible Amortization Allocated to Transmission C PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM |  | (Line 103 * Line 104) | 492,786 |
| 106 | Total Transmission Depreciation \& Amortization |  | (Lines $99+100$ + 105) | 9,419,600 |
| Taxes Other than Income Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Taxes Other than Income Taxes | (Note J) | (Attachment 4, Line 11) | 12,765,214 |
| 108 | Total Transmission Taxes Other than Income Taxes |  | (Line 107) | 12,765,214 |

## Dayton Power and Light

| Dayton Power and Light |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A | Formula Rate Attachment |  |
| Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) | Notes |  |



## Income Taxes Income Tax Rates



## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only)

| Transmission Revenue Requirement |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Exhibit PAD-3 Appendix A Page 5 of 6 |
| Summary |  |  |  |  |
| 162 | Net Property, Plant \& Equipment |  | (Line 34) | 202,362,522 |
| 163 | Total Adjustments to Rate Base |  | (Line 71) | -21,557,930 |
| 164 | Rate Base |  | (Line 72) | 180,804,592 |
| 165 | Total Transmission O\&M |  | (Line 98) | 15,536,729 |
| 166 | Total Transmission Depreciation \& Amortization |  | (Line 106) | 9,419,600 |
| 167 | Taxes Other than Income |  | (Line 108) | 12,765,214 |
| 168 | Investment Return |  | (Line 138) | 13,312,777 |
| 169 | Income Taxes |  | (Line 161) | -1,033,040 |
| 170 | Gross Transmission Revenue Requirement |  | (Sum Lines 165 to 169) | 50,001,280 |
| Adjustment to Remove Revenue Requirements Associated with Excluded Transmission Facilities |  |  |  |  |
| 171 | Transmission Plant In Service |  | (Line 18) | 436,230,369 |
| 172 | Excluded Transmission Facilities | (Note A \& I) | (Attachment 4, Line 63) | 2,469,683 |
| 173 | Included Transmission Facilities |  | (Line 171 - Line 172) | 433,760,685 |
| 174 | Inclusion Ratio |  | (Line 173 / Line 171) | 99.4\% |
| 175 | Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 170) | 50,001,280 |
| 176 | Adjusted Gross Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 174 * Line 175) | 49,718,202 |
| Revenue Credits \& Interest on Network Credits |  |  |  |  |
| 177 | Revenue Credits | (Note J) | (Attachment 3, Line 21) | -2,469,422 |
| 178 | Net Transmission Revenue Requirement |  | (Line 176 + Line 177) | 47,248,780 |

## Zonal Network Integration Transmission Service Rate and Carrying Charges

## Carrying Charges

Gross Revenue Requirement
Net Transmission Plant and CWIP
Net Plant Carrying Charge
Net Plant Carrying Charge without Depreciation
Net Plant Carrying Charge without Depreciation, Return, nor Income Taxes
Net Transmission Revenue Requirement
True-up amount (Note P)
Corrections $\quad$ ROE Adder for DP\&L Projects Included Only in the Dayton Zone
Revenues from DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects Allocated to Other Zones
Revenues from DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects Allocated
Facility Credits under Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT
etwork Integration Transmission Service Rate - Dayton Zone
1 CP Peak

- (Note H)
(\$/MW-Year)
Network Integration Transmission Service Rate - Dayton Zone (\$/MW/Year)
Monthly Rate
Weekly Rate
Daily On-Peak Rate
Daily Off-Peak Rate

| (Line 170) | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 1 , 2 8 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| (Line 18 + Line 26 + Line 37) | $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 1 5 8 , \mathbf { 3 1 2 }}$ |
| (Line 179 / Line 180) | $\mathbf{2 0 . 8 \%}$ |
| (Line 179 - Line 99) / Line 180 | $\mathbf{1 7 . 1 \%}$ |
| (Line 179 - Line 99 - Line 168 - Line 169) / Line 181 | $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 \%}$ |
| (Line 178) | $\mathbf{4 7 , 2 4 8 , 7 8 0}$ |
| (Attachment 6A, Line E) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| (Attachment 11, Line 11) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| (Attachment 7A, Line 9) | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| (Attachment 7B, Line 12) | $\mathbf{- 1 3 9 , 3 2 0}$ |
| (Attachment 4, Line 64 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| (Line 184 + 185 + 187 + 188 + 189) | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 0 9 , 4 6 0}$ |

(Attachment 4, Line 65) 3,258.6
(Line 190 / 191) 14,456.96

| 193 ${ }^{\text {ERC }}$ |  | (Line 192) | 14,456.96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 194 | Monthly Rate | (Line 193 / 12) | 1,204.75 |
| 195 | Weekly Rate | (Line 193 / 52) | 278.02 |
| 196 | Daily On-Peak Rate | (Line 195 / 5) | 55.60 |
| 197 | Daily Off-Peak Rate | (Line 195 / 7) | 39.72 |


| Dayton Power and Light |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATTACHMENT H-15A |  |  | Projected for |
| Formula Rate -- Appendix A (electric only) | Notes | Formula Rate Attachment <br> Reference or Instruction | 12 Months Ended December 31, 2020 |
| Shaded cells are input cells |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |
| A Calculated using 13-month average balances |  |  | Exhibit PAD-3 <br> Appendix A <br> Page 6 of 6 |

## A Calculated using 13-month average balances

B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan
for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use
C Includes 100\% of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G
D Includes 100\% of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G
E Includes Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G and directly related to transmission service, RTO filings, or transmission siting and all itemized in Form 1 at 351 .h
F CWIP can only be included in rate base if authorized by the Commission
G Base ROE is fixed and will not change absent a determination by FERC from a Section 205 or 206 proceding. The ROE includes a 50 basis point RTO Adder.
The Annual PBOP Expense included in the Formula Rate Annual Update shall be based upon the Company's projections and trued-up to actual
PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926. DP\&L will provide, in connection with each annual True-Up Adjustment filing,
a confidential copy of relevant pages from the annual actuarial valuation report supporting the derivation of the Actual Annual PBOP Expense as charged to FERC Account 926
Depreciation rates shown in Attachment 8 are fixed until changed as the result of a filing at FERC or to coincide with changes in state depreciation rates
If book depreciation rates are different than the Attachment 8 rates, DP\&L will provide workpapers at the annual update to reconcile formula depreciation expense and FERC Form 1 depreciation accruals.
H Coincident peak demand computed as provided for in Section 34.1 of the PJM OATT. The PJM determined coincident peak demand will not be revised or updated in the Annual True-Up (ATU) Adjustment. as the ATU Adjustment compares the applicable calendar year actual revenue requirement to the actual revenue (based upon the projected revenue requirement).
I Amount of transmission plant excluded from rates per Attachment 4
J Revenues or expenses reflect full year
K Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances. Goodwill may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
L Calculated using the average of the beginning and end of current year balances
M Unamortized Abandoned Plant and Amortization of Abandoned Plant may only be included pursuant to a Commission Order authorizing such inclusion
 change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.
O Service company A\&G costs charged directly or allocated to transmission function by service company and not subject to allocation in the formula rate

Q ROE Adder authorized by the Commission for projects included in Attachment 7A, which contains docket in which ROE Adder was authorized by FERC.
 Schedule 12 Facilities allocated to other zones, which reduces the DP\&L NITS transmission revenue requirement. Amount includes any ATU for DP\&L Schedule 12 Projects.
S Include any Network or Facility Credits provided pursuant to Section 30.9 of the PJM OATT if not already included in another category of the Formula Rate.

|  |  | Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31, 2020 |  |  |  |  |
| Account 190 and 283 [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account 282 [2020 data] |  | Only |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | TransmissionRelated | Plant | Labor | Revenue | Total |
|  |  |  | Related | Related | Related | ADIT |
| 1 | ADIT-190 w/o prorated items | 0 | 431,994 | 7,444,582 | 334,734 |  |
| 2 | ADIT-282 w/o prorated items | $(12,337,915)$ | 0 | - | 0 |  |
| 3 | ADIT-283 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | $(32,833,887)$ | 0 |  |
| 4 | Subtotal | $(12,337,915)$ | 431,994 | $(25,389,305)$ | 334,734 |  |
| 5 | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  | 9.1\% |  |  |
| 6 | Net Plant Allocator |  | 16.0\% |  |  |  |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  | 12.6\% |  |
| 8 | End of Year ADIT | $(12,337,915)$ | 69,131 | $(2,320,324)$ | 42,154 | $(14,546,954)$ |
| 9 | End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year) | $(11,203,668)$ | $(41,658)$ | $(720,273)$ | 46,470 | (11,919,128) |
| 10 | Average Beginning and End of Year - Nonprorated Items | (11,770,792) | 13,737 | $(1,520,298)$ | 44,312 | (13,233,041) |
| 11 | ADIT-190-Prorated Items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 12 | ADIT-282-Prorated Items | $(20,186,289)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 13 | ADIT-283-Prorated Items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 14 | Total Prorated Amounts | $(20,186,289)$ | 0 | , | 0 | (20,186,289) |
| 15 | Total ADIT |  |  |  |  | (33,419,330) |

Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{G}$ and each separate ADIT item will be listed,
dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately; dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;

|  | ADIT-190 A | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | c <br> Excluded | $\begin{gathered} \text { D } \\ \substack{\text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \text { Plant } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Labor } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Vacation Pay | 764,210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 764,210 | 0 |
| 17 | Post-retirement Benefits - FAS 106 | 3,969,450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,969,450 | 0 |
| 18 | Deferred Compensation | 197,441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197,441 | 0 |
| 19 | Federal Taxes Deferred - FAS 109 | -1,010,449 | 0 | 0 | -1,010,449 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Union Disability | 1,346,930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,346,930 | 0 |
| 21 | Federal Deferred Tax on Future Tax Impacts | 937,979 | 937,979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Employee Stock Plans | 1,166,551 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,166,551 | 0 |
| 23 | Bad Debt Expense | 334,734 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 334,734 |
| 24 | State Income Taxes | 431,994 | 0 | 0 | 431,994 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Capitalized Interest Income | 1,288,335 | 1,288,335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Deferred Federal Taxes on CAT Tax Credit | -224,000 | -224,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Other | 33,187 | 33,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Subtotal - p234 | 9,236,362 | 2,035,501 | 0 | -578,455 | 7,444,582 | 334,734 |
| 29 | Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | -1,010,449 | 0 | 0 | -1,010,449 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Total | 10,246,811 | 2,035,501 | 0 | 431,994 | 7,444,582 | 334,734 |

Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or which are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant are included in Column E
4. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rate
the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31, 2020

Instructions for Account 282:
5. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
6. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $E$
7. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $F$
8. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Dayton Power and Light
ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 1A - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT) Worksheet - Projected December 31, 2020

|  | ADIT-283 A | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | C Excluded | $\begin{gathered} \text { D } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Plant }}{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { F }}{\text { Labor }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { G } \\ \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | Capitalized Software | -6,274,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -6,274,880 |  |
| 33 | Reacquisition of Bonds | -2,045,670 | 0 | 0 | -2,045,670 | 0 |  |
| 34 | Pensions | -27,592,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -27,592,052 |  |
| 35 | Phase-in Deferral | -16,174,600 | -16,174,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 36 | FAS 109 | 25,424,293 | 0 | 0 | 25,424,293 | 0 |  |
| 37 | Pay Incentives | 1,033,045 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,033,045 |  |
| 38 | Other | 17,931,915 | 17,931,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 39 | Subtotal - p277 | -7,697,949 | 1,757,315 | 0 | 23,378,623 | -32,833,887 |  |
| 40 | Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 25,424,293 | 0 | 0 | 25,424,293 | 0 |  |
| 41 | Less: Reacquisition of Bonds | -2,045,670 | 0 | 0 | -2,045,670 | 0 |  |
| 42 | Total | -31,076,572 | 1,757,315 | 0 | 0 | -32,833,887 |  |

nstructions for Account 283:
. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT THs reled
Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

```
(Line 30)
(Line 33)
(Line 1 + Line 2 + Line 3)
(LApendix A, Lin 5)
(Appendix A, Line 12)
(Appendix A, Line 17)
(Line 4* Line 5 or Line 6 or 7)
(Average of Line 8+ Line 9 and to Appendix A, Line 41
(Average of Line 8 Line9
AAtachment 1B, Line 28
(Attachment 1B, Line 42)
(Line 10 + Line 14)
```

| Hustification |
| :--- |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. <br> FAS 106 - Post Retirement Benefits Obbigation <br> Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. <br> FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. <br> Reversal for book reserves for employee disabiilty, and medical reserves - tax deduction when paid <br> FIN 48 deferred tax offsets to reflect tax position uncertainties. <br> Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid <br> Reversal of book reserve and tax deduction for actual bad debt charge offs <br> State and local taxes accured on the listed temporary differences <br> Tax capitalized interest on certain pollution control bonds <br> Deferred taxes a CAT (Commercial Activites Tax similar to a gross receipts tax) creditn <br> Miscellaneous book tax differences |
| All FAS 109 items excluded from formula rate |

Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 1 A Page 20

| Justification |
| :--- |
| Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount |
| Other Plant related book tax temporary differences (e.g., repairs deductions, deductions for mixed service costs capitalized for book <br> purposes, etc.) |

H

| Justification |
| :--- |
| Book tax difference related to software costs |
| Cost of reacquiring bonds deducted when incurred for tax purposes and being amortized over time for book purposes. Removed |
| below |
| Books amortizes pension expense based on actuarial calculations. Tax deduction is allowed when cash contributions are made to |
| the e plan. |
| Books records regulatory assets and laibilites. In certain cases, tax is able to take a current deduction for those activities (books |
| records a reg asset for certain storm damages, tax is able to take a current deduction) |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| Booktax difference related to bonus accruals - tax deduction taken when bonuses are paid |
| Miscellaneous book tax differences primarily related to non-utility activities |
|  |
| Included in cost of debt |



|  |  | Attac | 1C-Accumul | Dayton P ATTACH eferred Income | and Light <br> T H-15A <br> s (ADIT) Works | December 31 c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Only } \\ \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | Plant Related | Labor Related | Revenue Related | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { ADIT } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | ADIT-190 | 0 | (260,315) | 11,932,567 | 369,006 |  |
| 2 | ADIT- 282 | $(11,203,668)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3 | ADIT-283 | 0 | 0 | (19,813,892) | 0 |  |
| 4 | Subtotal | $(11,203,668)$ | $(260,315)$ | $(7,881,325)$ | 369,006 |  |
| 5 | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  | 9.1\% |  |  |
| 6 | Net Plant Allocator |  | 16.0\% |  |  |  |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  | 12.6\% |  |
| 8 | End of Year ADIT | (11,203,668) | $(41,658)$ | (720,273) | 46,470 | $(11,919,128)$ |

Contains all ADIT Items - Prorated and Nonprorated. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.
In filing out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justrification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately;


Instructions for Account 190:

1. ADIT items related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column $C$
2. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
3. ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns $C$ \& $D$ are included in Column $E$
4. ADIT items related to $L$ abor and not in Columns $C \& D$ are included in Column $F$

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement the they are included in book income and rates


# ff Prior Year 



H

| Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| FAS 106 - Post Retirement Benefits Obligation |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| Reversal for book reserves for employee disability, and medical reserves - tax deduction when paid |
| FIN 48 deferred tax offsets to reflect tax position uncertainties |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid |
| Reversal of book reserve and tax deduction for actual bad debt charge offs |
| State and local taxes accured on the listed temporary differences |
| Tax capitalized interest on certain pollution control bondsn |
| Deferred taxes a CAT (Commercial Activites Tax similar to a gross receipts tax) credit |
| Miscellaneous book tax differencesn |

Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount
Other Plant related book tax temporary differences (e.g., repairs deductions, deductions for mixed service costs capitalized for book purposes, etc.)

Jf Prior Year
H

Book tax difference related to software costs
Cost of reacquiring bonds deducted when incurred for tax purposes and being amortized over time for book purposes. Removed below
Books amortizes pension expense based on actuarial calculations. Tax deduction is allowed when cash contributions are made to the plan.
Books records regulatory assets and laibililtes. In certain cases, tax is able to take a current deduction for those activities (books records a reg asset
Books records regulatory assets and laibilites. In certain cases, tax is able to take a current deduction for those activities (books records a reg asset
for certain storm damages, tax is able to take a current deduction)
FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below.
Booktax difference related to bonus accruals - tax deduction taken when bonuses are paid
Miscellaneous book tax differences primarily related to non-utility activities

Included in cost of debt

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Only } \\ \text { Transmission } \\ \text { Related } \end{gathered}$ | Plant Related | Labor Related | Revenue Related | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { ADIT } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | ADIT-190 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 2 |  | ADIT-282 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3 |  | ADIT-283 w/o prorated items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 4 |  | Subtotal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 5 |  | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  | 9.1\% |  |  |
| 6 |  | Net Plant Allocator |  | 16.0\% |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Revenue Allocator |  |  |  | 12.6\% |  |
| 8 |  | End of Year ADIT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 |  | End of Previous Year ADIT (from 1C - ADIT Prior Year) | -11,203,668 | -41,658 | -720,273 | 46,470 | -11,919,128 |
| 10 |  | Average Beginning and End of Year ADIT 283 and 190 | -5,601,834 | -20,829 | -360,136 | 23,235 | -5,959,564 |
| 11 |  | ADIT-190-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 12 |  | ADIT-282-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 13 |  | ADIT-283-Prorated Items |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 14 |  | Actual Average and Prorated ADIT Balance |  |  |  |  | -5,959,564 |
| Items that are not prorated are below. Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In filling out this attachment, a full and complete description of each item and justification for the allocation to Columns B-G and each separate ADIT item will be listed, dissimilar items with amounts exceeding $\$ 100,000$ will be listed separately; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | $\stackrel{\text { Total }}{\text { B }}$ | c | D | E | F | G |
|  | ADIT-190 Total |  |  | Only |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Excluded | Transmission | Plant Related | Labor Related | Revenue Related |
| 15 | Vacation Pay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Post-retirement Benefits - | , |  | , | , |  |  |
| 16 | FAS 106 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Deferred Compensation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Federal Taxes Deferred - |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |  |
| 19 | Union Disability | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Deferred Tax on |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 21 | Employee Stock Plans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ${ }^{23}$ | State Income Taxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Capitalized Interest Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Deferred Federal Taxes on <br> 5 CAT Tax Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{25}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26272829 | Subtotal - p234 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Less FASB 109 Above if not separately removed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. ADtructions for Account 190 :
2. ADems related to Non-Electric Operations or are not significant are excluded and directly assigned to Column C

ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column
ADIT items related to Labor and not in Columns $C$ \& are included in Culumn
5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.

If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded

```
                                    Dayton Power and Light
                                    Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - De
-20
                            Total Without Exclusions
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ADIT- 282 & & Excluded & Transmission Related & Plant Related & Labor Related & Revenue Related \\
\hline Depreciation - Liberalized & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline \({ }^{3}\) Depreciaion & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
31 \\
32 Other - Totan-utility \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Instructions for Account 282:
1. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
. ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns \(C\) \& D are included included in Column
Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Dayton Power and Ligh
Attachment 1D - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - De
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & A & B & c & D & E & F & G \\
\hline & ADIT-283 & Total & Excluded & Only Transmission Related & Plant & Labor & Revenue Related \\
\hline 30 & Capitalized Software & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 31 & Reacquisition of Bonds & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 32 & Pensions & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 33 & Phase-in Deferral & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 34 & FAS 109 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 35 & Pay Incentives & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 36 & Other & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 37 & Subtotal - p277 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 38 & Less: FASB 109 Above if not separately removed & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 39 & Less: Reacquisition of Bonds & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 40 & Total & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
nstructions for Account 283
. ADIT items related only to Non-Electric Operations or Production are directly assigned to Column C
ADIT items related only to Transmission are directly assigned to Column D
ADIT items related to Plant and not in Columns \(C\) \& \(D\) are included in Column
ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns \(C\) \& \(D\) are included in Column
\(F\)
. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates.
If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
Note: The calculations for depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the Annual True-Up calculation will be performed in accordance with Treasury regulation Section \(1.167(1)-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)\).
Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity
and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
```

cember 31, 2020


| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| :--- | :--- |
| FAS 106 - Post Retiricemention Benefits Obligation |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid. |
| FAS 109 - primarily associated with items previously flowed through due to regulation. Removed below. |
| Reversal for book reserves for employee disability, and medical reserves - tax deduction when paid |
| FIN 48 deferred tax offsets to reflect tax position uncertainties |
| Book estimate accrued and expensed - tax deduction when paid |
| Reversal of book reserve and tax deduction for actual bad debt charge offs |
| State and local taxes accured on the listed temporary differences |
| Tax capitalized interest on certain pollution control bonds |
| Tax capitalized interest on certain pollution control bonds |
| Miscellaneous book tax differences |
|  |
| All FAS 109 items excluded from formula rate |

[^110]
# cember 31, 2020 

## Exhibit PAD-3 <br> Attachment 1D

Page 2 of 2

| H <br> Justification |
| :--- |
| Tax and book differences resulting from accelerated tax depreciation. Included in prorated amount |
| Other Plant related book tax temporary differences (e.g., repairs deductions, deductions for mixed service costs capitalized for book purposes, etc.) |

cember 31, 2020


ADIT Proration
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days <br> Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B-Col. C / Col. D) |


| 1 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 3 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 4 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 5 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 6 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 7 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 8 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 9 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 10 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 11 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.99 \%$ |
| 12 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.77 \%$ |
| 13 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 14 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual Monthly Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 January | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 16 February | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 17 March | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 18 April | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 19 May | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 20 June | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 21 July | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 22 August | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 23 September | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 24 October | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 25 November | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |
| 26 December | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% |


| Actual Activity - Proration of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{J}$ |
| Actual Monthly <br> Activity | Difference <br> between <br> projected <br> monthly and <br> actual monthly <br> activity |


| December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection. Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.


## Dayton Power and Ligh

ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, 202 ADIT Proration

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days <br> Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B-Col. C / Col. D) |


| 27 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 29 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.1 \%$ |
| 30 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 31 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 32 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 33 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 34 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 35 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 36 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 37 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.99 \%$ |
| 38 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.77 \%$ |
| 39 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 40 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


| Projection - Proration of Projected Deferred Tax |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | G | H |
| Projected Monthly Activity | Prorated <br> Amount (E*F) | Prorated Projected Balance (Line 27, H plus G) |




December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b)

| 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 January | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 42 February | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 43 March | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 44 April | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 45 May | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 46 June | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 47 July | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 48 August | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 49 September | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 50 October | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 51 November | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 52 December | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |

Note 1: The calculations for accelerated depreciation-related ADIT in the projected net revenue requirement and the ATU Adjustment will be performed in accordance with the proration requirements of Differences attributable to over-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in a proportionate reversal of the projected prorated ADIT activity to the extent of the over-projection.
Differences attributable to under-projection of ADIT in the annual projection will result in an adjustment to the projected prorated ADIT activity by the difference between the projected monthly activity and the actual monthly activity. However, when projected monthly ADIT activity is an increase and actual monthly ADIT activity is a decrease, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.
Likewise, when projected monthly ADIT activity is a decrease and actual monthly ADIT activity is an increase, actual monthly ADIT activity will be used.

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A

Attachment 1E - Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes for Annual True-up - December 31, 202 ADIT Proration

| Days in Period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Month | Days in the Month | Number of Days <br> Remaining in Year After Month's Accrual of Deferred Taxes | Total Days in Projected Rate Year (Line 14, Col B) | Proration Percentage (Attachment 1B-Col. C / Col. D) |


| 53 December 31st balance (FF1 274.2.b) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 54 January | 31 | 335 | 365 | $91.78 \%$ |
| 55 February | 28 | 307 | 365 | $84.11 \%$ |
| 56 March | 31 | 276 | 365 | $75.62 \%$ |
| 57 April | 30 | 246 | 365 | $67.40 \%$ |
| 58 May | 31 | 215 | 365 | $58.90 \%$ |
| 59 June | 30 | 185 | 365 | $50.68 \%$ |
| 60 July | 31 | 154 | 365 | $42.19 \%$ |
| 61 August | 31 | 123 | 365 | $33.70 \%$ |
| 62 September | 30 | 93 | 365 | $25.48 \%$ |
| 63 October | 31 | 62 | 365 | $16.99 \%$ |
| 64 November | 30 | 32 | 365 | $8.77 \%$ |
| 65 December | 31 | 1 | 365 | $0.27 \%$ |
| 66 Total | 365 |  |  |  |


|  | Transmission | Plant Related | Net Plant Allocator | Total | Labor Related | Wage and Salary Allocator | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 January | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 68 February | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 69 March | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 70 April | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 71 May | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 72 June | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 73 July | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 74 August | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 75 September | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 76 October | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 77 November | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |
| 78 December | 0 | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0 | 9.1\% | 0 |

Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 1E Page 1 of 3
Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity

| K | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preserve | Difference between | Actual activity (Col I) <br> proration when <br> projected and <br> mhen projected activity <br> actual monthly <br> actual activity when <br> is an increase while <br> and projected <br> actual and |  |
| actual activity is a | Balance reflecting |  |  |
| are either both | projected activity | are either both | decrease OR projected <br> activity is a decrease |
| increases or | increases or | while actual activity is |  |
| decreases. | decreases. | an increase. |  |
| (See Note 1) | (See Note 1) | (See Note 1) |  |


|  |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |


| Revenue Related | Revenue <br> Allocator | Total |  | Grand Total |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

「reasury regulation Section 1.167(l)-1(h)(6).

Exhibit PAD-3 Attachment 1E

| Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | L | M | N |
| Preserve proration when actual monthly and projected monthly activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Difference between projected and actual activity when actual and projected activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Actual activity (Col I) when projected activity is an increase while actual activity is a decrease OR projected activity is a decrease while actual activity is an increase. (See Note 1) | Balance reflecting proration or averaging |


|  |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |


| Revenue Related | Revenue <br> Allocator | Total |  | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

「reasury regulation Section $1.167(1)-1(\mathrm{~h})(6)$.

Exhibit PAD-3 Attachment 1E Page 3 of 3

| Projected Deferred Tax Activity and Averaging of Other Deferred Tax Activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K | L | M | N |
| Preserve proration when actual monthly and projected monthly activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Difference between projected and actual activity when actual and projected activity are either both increases or decreases. (See Note 1) | Actual activity (Col I) when projected activity is an increase while actual activity is a decrease OR projected activity is a decrease while actual activity is an increase. (See Note 1) | Balance reflecting proration or averaging |


|  |  |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 |  | 0 |  |


| Revenue Related | Revenue Allocator | Total | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 12.6\% | 0 | 0 |

「reasury regulation Section 1.167(I)-1(h)(6).

## Attachment 2 - Taxes Other Than Income - December 31, 2020

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Other Taxes | Page 263 Col (i) | Allocator | Allocated Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Assign |  |  |  |
| Real Estate | 12,456,028 | DA | 12,456,028 (Attachment 4, Line 35) |
| 2 Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |
| Unused | 0 | DA | 0 |
| 4 Total Direct Assign | 12,456,028 | DA | 12,456,028 |
| Net Plant Related |  |  |  |
| Unused | 0 |  |  |
| 6 Total Plant Related | 0 | 16.0\% | 0 |
| Labor Related | Wages \& Salary Allocator |  |  |
| FICA | 3,239,444 |  |  |
| 8 Federal Unemployment | 0 |  |  |
| 9 Real Estate - General and Intangible | 143,712 |  |  |
| 10 Total Labor Related | 3,383,156 | 9.1\% | 309,186 |
| 11 Total Included (Lines $8+14+19)$ | 15,839,184 |  | $\underline{\text { 12,765,214 }}$ |

Excluded
kWh Excise - Unbilled

Unemployment Insurance
CAT
Unused
Unused
Unused
Subtotal, Excluded
Total, Included and Excluded (Line 20 + Line 28)
Total Other Taxes from p114.14.g
22 Difference (Line 29 -Line 30)0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
$15,839,184$

15,839,184

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 3
Page 1 of 1
Attachment 3 - Revenue Credits - December 31, 2020
Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

|  | Account 450 |  | Reference to FF1 or Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Late Payment Penalties |  | -2,936,445 | p300.16.b |
| 2 | Revenue Allocator |  | 12.6\% | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 3 | Late Payment Penalties Allocable to Transmission |  | -369,797 |  |
|  | Account 451 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Total |  | -1,014,643 | p300, Footnotes |
| 5 | Transmission Related - Direct Assigned |  | -102,718 | p300, Footnotes |
| 6 | Remainder |  | -911,925 |  |
| 7 | Revenue Allocator |  | 12.6\% | (Appendix A, Line 17) |
| 8 | Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Allocated to Transmission |  | -114,842 |  |
| 9 | Total Miscellaneous Service Revenues - Transmission |  | -217,560 |  |
|  | Account 454-Rent from Electric Property |  |  |  |
| 10 | Attachment Fee revenue associated with transmission facilities (Note 2) |  |  | p300, Footnotes |
| 11 | Right of Way Leases - transmission related (Note 2) |  |  | p300, Footnotes |
| 12 | Transmission tower licenses for wireless services (Note 2) |  |  | p300, Footnotes |
| 13 | Other - transmission-related |  | -212,500 | p300, Footnotes |
|  | Account 456-Other Electric Revenues |  |  |  |
| 14 | DP\&L Schedule 1A |  | -1,506,528 | p300, Footnotes |
| 15 | Transmission maintenance and consulting services (Note 2) |  |  | p300, Footnotes |
| 16 | Revenues from Directly Assigned Transmission Facility Charges (Note 1) |  |  | p300, Footnotes |
| 17 | Licenses for intellectual property (Note 2) |  |  | p300, Footnotes |
| 18 | Other PJM-related revenues |  | 98,796 | p300, Footnotes |
|  | Account 456.1-Transmission of Electricity for Others |  |  |  |
|  | Net revenues associated with Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS) for which the load is not included in the divisor on Appendix A (difference between NITS credits from PJM and PJM NITS charges paid by Transmission Owner) |  |  |  |
| 20 | Point to Point Service revenues for which the load is not included in the divisor in Appendix A (Note 3) |  | -261,833 | p300, Footnotes |
| 21 | Gross Revenue Credits | (Sum of Lines 3, 9 and 10 through 20) | -2,469,422 |  |
| 22 | Less: Sharing of Certain Revenues (Note 2) |  | 0 |  |
| 23 | Total Revenue Credits | (Line 21-22) | -2,469,422 |  |
| 24 | Revenues associated with lines 5, 6, 7, 10 and 11 (Note 2) | (Sum of Lines 10, 11, 12, 15 and 17) | 0 |  |
| 25 | Revenue Credit | (50\% of Line 24) | 0 |  |
|  | Only if the revenue requirement associated with Directly Assigned Transmission Facilities are included in the formula are the associated revenues also included in the formula. |  |  |  |
|  | The following revenues, which are derived from secondary use of transmission facilities, are shared equally between customers and DP\&L: (1) right-of-way leases and leases for space on transmission facilities for telecommunications; (2) transmission tower licenses for wireless antennas; (3) right-of-way property leases for farming, grazing or nurseries; (4) licenses of intellectual property; and (5) transmission maintenance and consulting services to other utilities and large customers. DP\&L will retain $50 \%$ of net revenues consistent with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 90 FERC $\mathbb{9} 61,314$. Note: in order to use lines 13-18, the utility must track in separate subaccounts the revenues and costs associated with each secondary use. |  |  |  |

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Plant Investment Support | Previous Year |  |  |  |  |  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line $\ddagger$ Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | Form 1Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep |
| Plant Allocation Factors |  | [2020 data] |  | 2,375,293,092 | 2,382,55,239 | 2,39,061,909 | 2,411,893,426 | 2,424,280,079 |  | 2,472,740,451 | 2,481,525,658 | 2,495,108,363 |
| Electric Plant in Service (Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.104g |  | 2,367,465,243 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,459,56,537 |  |  |  |
| Common Plant in Sevice - Electric | p356 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{0}$ |  |
| Accumulated Depreciaion (Total Electric Plant) | ${ }^{\text {p2299.29C }}$ |  | -1,156,341, 26 | -1,161,033,292 | -1,165,899,960 | -1,170,477,605 | -1,174,656,550 | -1,178,923,442 | -1,183,034,852 | -1,187,305,499 | -1,192,094,139 | -1,196,672,470 |
| Accumulated Intangible Amorization | p200.210 |  | 25,62, 288 | -25,98,713 | -26,35,949 | 26,72,900 | 27,102,457 | -27,482,970 | 27,867,871 | 28,25,620 | 28,68,991 | 29,04,633 |
| Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 2, 0 | 2, 0 | 0 | 2, 0 | 0 |  | 0 | - 0 |  |
| Accumulated Common Amorization - Electric | p356 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plant In Service |  |  | 416,764,484 | 416764484 |  |  | 425,083,234 | $425,083,234$ | 4641994 | 446,416,984 $31,907,208$$40,074,768$ | $446,416,984$$31,9030,542$4032678 40,326,768 | 449,326,734 $31,953,875$40,439268 40,439,20 |
| Transmission Plant in Service (Excludes Asset Retirement Costs - ARC) | p207.58.9 | 350-359 |  |  | 416,76,484 | 425,083,234 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General (Excludes Asset Reirement Costs - ARC) | p207.99.9 | 389-399 | 31,743,875 | 31,76, 208 | 31,790,542 | 31,813,875 | 31,83, 208 | 31,860,542 | 31,883,875 |  |  |  |
| 9 10 | ${ }_{\text {P20.5.9 }} \mathbf{p}$ | 301-303 | 36,862,413 | ${ }^{37,396,413}$ | 38,030,530 | 38,319,768 | 38,758,768 | 39,245,768 | 39,672,768 |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | p219.25.c | 108 | -231,866,604 | -232,578.075 | -233,289,545 | 234,001,016 | -234,727,786 | -235,454,556 | -236,181,326 | 236947333 | -237,713,339 | 238,479,345 |
| 12 Accumulated General Depreciaioo | ${ }_{\text {p219.28. }}$ | 108 | -18,877,542 | ${ }_{-18,968,755}$ | -19,060,038 | -19,151,392 | $-19,242,816$ | -19,334,312 | ${ }_{-19,425,877}$ | -19,517,514 | -19,609,221 | - $238,49,3,35$ $-19,70,999$ |
| 13 Accumulated Common Plant Depreciation \& Amortization - Electric | p356 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Wages 8 Salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FF1 Page \# o nstruction | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Total O\&M Wage Expense | p354.28b | [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 16 $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Total A\&G Wages Expense } \\ \text { Transmission Wages }\end{gathered}$ | P354.27b p354.21] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 Tranmission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transmission Property Held for Future Use |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FF1 Page \# or Instructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 Transmission | p214.47.d | 105 [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepayments |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line $\ddagger$ Descripions | FF1 Page \# or <br> Instructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 Prepayments | p111.570 | 165 [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials and Supplies |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line $\pm$ Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or instructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 19 & \text { Undistributed Stores Exp } \\ 20 & \text { Transmission Materials \& Supplies } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p227.16.b,c } \\ & \text { p227.fn } \end{aligned}$ | 163 154 | [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O2M Expenses |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line $\ddagger$ Descriptions | FF1 Page \# or nstructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 Transmission O\&M | p.321.112.b | 560.574 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [2018 data] }{ }^{[2018 \text { data] }} \\ & \text { [2018 data] } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{23}^{22} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Transmission of Electricity by } \text { Others } \\ & \text { Scheduling System Contro and Dispath Services }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {p3221.96. }}$ | 565 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{24}^{23} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Scheduling, System Contro and } \\ & \text { Totala of iccounts } 565 \text { and } 561.4\end{aligned}$ | p321.88.b | 561.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Insurance Expenses |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FF1 Page \# or Instructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 Property lnsurance | p323.185b | 924 [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustments to A \& G Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account | [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 Total A8G Expenses | p323.1976 | 920.935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{9}^{923}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulatry Expense Related to Transmission Cost Support |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FF1 Page\# or Instructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 Regulatry Commission Expenses |  |  | [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{30}^{29} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Reguatarar Commision Expenses } \\ & \text { Regulatory Comission Expenses - Transmission Related }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {p350.b }}^{\text {pen }}$ | ${ }_{928}^{928}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General \& Common Expenses |  | FERC Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line $\pm$ Descripitions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 EPRIL Dues | p352-353 | [2018 data] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Line $\ddagger$ Descriptions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FF1 Page \# or } \\ & \text { Instructions } \end{aligned}$ | FERC Account |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | p263, fn ${ }^{\text {P2 263.1.20 }}$ p263.1.18i | $\begin{aligned} & 408.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 408.1 \\ 408.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | [2020 data] |
| Return Capitalization - include all amounts as positive values |  |  |  |
| Line $\pm$ Descripitions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account |  |
| 38 Long-term Interest Expense | p117.62.c | 427 | [2020 data] |
| 39 Amortizaion of Debt Discount and Expense | ${ }_{\text {p117 }}$ P17.63.c | 428 |  |
| 40 Amorization of Loss on Reacauired Debt | p117.64.c | 428.1 |  |
| 41 Amorization of Debt Premium | p117.65.c | 429 |  |
| 42 Amorization of Gain on Reacauired Debt | p117.6.6 | 429.1 |  |
| ${ }_{44}^{43} \quad$ Interest on Debt to Associated Companies | p117.67.c | 430 |  |
| 45 Preferred Dividends | p118.29.c | NA |  |
| 46 Propritary Capital | p112.16.c,d | 201-219 |  |
| ${ }_{48}^{47} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Accumulated Other Comprenensive } \\ & \text { Unaporopriated Undistribued Sue } \\ & \text { Subsidiary Earnings }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {prin } 12.15 .9 ., ~}$ d | 219 |  |
| ${ }_{49}$ Long Term Debt |  | ${ }_{221-224}$ |  |
| 50 Unamoritized Loss on Reacquired Debt |  | $\begin{array}{r}22-189 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ |  |
| 51 52 Unamorized Premium Unamorized Discount |  | 225 226 |  |
| ${ }_{53}^{52}$ Unamortized Discount |  | 226 257 |  |
| 54 ADIT associated with Gain or Loss on Reaccuired Debt | p277.3.1. and 277.4.k | 190 and 283 |  |
| 55 Long-term Portion of Derivative Assets - Hedges | p110.31d |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {prem }}^{\text {pl13.52d }}$ | 2045 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Multi-State Workpaper |  |  |  |
| Line $\pm$ Descripitions | FF1 Page \# or Instructions | FERC Account |  |
| Income Tax Rates | [2020 data] |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 59 Average Municipality lncome Tax Rate |  |  |  |





| Oct | Nov | Form 1 Dec | Average | $\underset{\substack{\text { Noon-electric } \\ \text { Portion }}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,507,294,250 | 2,515,461,481 | 2,534,473,331 | 2,48,208,774 | 0 |
| -1,201.9092027 | -1,207, 141, 747 | -1,212,194790 | -1,183,661.938 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $-29,439,288$ | $-29,838,035$ | -30,240,345 | -27,892,466 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | ${ }_{0}$ |
| 449,326,734 | 449,326,734 | 458,220,484 | 430,230,369 | 0 |
| 38,730,792 | ${ }^{41,1077,708}$ | ${ }^{43,484,625}$ | 33,985,529 | 0 |
| 40,782,268 0 | $41,177,768$ 0 | 41,773,268 | 39,450,810 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| -239,250,702 | -240,022,060 | -240,793,418 | -236,254,239 |  |
| ${ }^{-19,792,847}$ | $-19,905,208$ 0 | -20,024,763 ${ }_{0}$ | $-19,431,637$ | ${ }_{0}$ |
|  |  | End of Year |  |  |
| 33,512,208 3,343,86 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Beginning Year } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | End of Year | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 269,799 | 269,799 | 269,799 |
| Beginning Year <br> Balance | End of Year | Average Balance |
| 7,696,596 | 6,146,242 | 6,921,419 |


|  | Beginning Year <br> Balance | End of Year | Average |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| End of Year |
| :---: | :---: |
| $70,49,487$ <br> $3,55,000$ <br> $23,253,000$ |


|  |
| :---: | :---: |
| End of Year |
| $3.642,214$ <br> 150,000 |


| End of Year |
| :---: |
| $\quad 0$ |




| oa | Nov | Fom 1000 | Avereo oramual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1,789293}$ | ${ }^{12659} 585$ | ${ }_{1399828}$ | ${ }^{286}$ |
| : | \% |  | : |
| : | \% |  | : |
| : | \% |  | : |
| : | 8 |  | : |
| : | \% |  | : |
| : | ¢ |  | : |
| : | : |  | : |
| : | : |  | : |
| : | \% |  | : |



## ATTACHMENT H-15A

Page 1 of 1

## Attachment 6A - True-up Adjustment for Network Integration Transmission Service - December 31,

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative
The NITS True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission

Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its
books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest).

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows:
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by (1+i)^24 months

Where: $\quad i=\quad$| Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustment |
| :--- |
| is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates (24 months) |
| The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual | The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be econcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation s provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this ransparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.

| Estimated Interest Rate | Actual Interest Rate | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 1.0000 | 1.0000 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  | ITS Revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year and excluding any true-up adjustment included therein Difference (A-B)

Future Value Factor ( $1+\mathrm{i})^{\wedge}$ 2
rue-up Adjustment (C*D)
ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up
Where:
$=$ average interest rate as calculated below


Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative,
The Schedule 12 True-Up Adjustment component of the Formula Rate for each Rate Year shall be determined as follows:
(i) In accordance with its formula rate protocols, DP\&L shall recalculate an adjusted Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for the previous calendar year based on its actual costs as reflected in its Form No. 1 and its books and records for that calendar year, consistent with FERC accounting policies.
(ii) (Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest)

DP\&L shall determine the Annual True-Up Adjustment as follows.
(iii) Determine the difference between the actual Net Transmission Revenue Requirement as determined in paragraph (i) above, and actual revenues based upon the projected ATRR for the previous calendar year, the resulting rate and actual peak demand
(iii) Multiply the Annual True-Up Adjustment Before Interest by ( $1+$ i $^{\wedge} 24$ months

Where
$\mathrm{i}=\quad$ Average of the monthly rates from the middle of the Rate Year for which the Annual True-up Adjustmen is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual True-up Adjustment is included in rates ( 24 months) is being calculated through the middle of the year in which the Annual
The interest rates are initially estimated and then trued-up to actual

To the extent possible each input to the Formula Rate used to calculate the actual Annual Transmission Revenue
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be
Requirement included in the Annual True-Up Adjustment either will be taken directly from the FERC Form No. 1 or will be
reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
reconcilable to the FERC Form 1 by the application of clearly identified and supported information. If the reconciliation
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet this
is provided through a worksheet included in the filed Formula Rate template, the inputs to the worksheet must meet thi
transparency standard, and doing so will satisfy this transparency requirement for the amounts that are output from the
worksheet and input to the main body of the Formula Rate.


True-up Adjustor (C)
ATU Adjustment with Interest Rate True-up
Where
$\mathrm{i}=$ average interest rate as calculated below
Interest on Amount of Refunds or Surcharges
Estimated

| Month | Year | Interest Rate | Interest Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 July | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 8 August | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 9 September | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 10 October | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 11 November | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 12 December | Year 1 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 13 January | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 14 February | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 15 March | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 16 April | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 17 May | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 18 June | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 19 July | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 20 August | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 21 September | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 22 October | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| ( C230 Novivermber3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 24 December | Year 2 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 25 January | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 26 February | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 27 March | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 28 April | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 29 May | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 30 June | Year 3 | 0.0000\% | 0.0000\% |
| 31 Average |  | 0.00000\% | 0.00000\% |


| Attachment 7A - ROE Adder for Projects - December 31, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exhibit PAD-3 Attachment 7A Page 1 of 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROE Adder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line\# |  | Total | Project 1 Name | Project 2 Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Project } 3 \\ & \text { Name } \end{aligned}$ | Project 4 Name | Project 5 Name | Project 6 Name | Project 7 Name | Project 8 Name | Project 9 Name | Project 10 Name |
| 1 Plant In Service | (Attachment 4, Line 89 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Accumulated Depreciation | (Attachment 4, Line 90 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Net Plant | (Line $1+$ Line 2) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes | (Attachment 4, Line 91 etc.) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 5 Rate Base | (Line $3+$ Line 4) |  | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 ROE Adder | Note A |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 7 Equity Capitalization Ratio | (Appendix A, Line 130) |  | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% | 48.66\% |
| $81 /(1-\mathrm{T})$ | (Appendix A, Line 145) |  | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% | 128.76\% |
| 9 ROE Adder Value | (Lin |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note A: FERC Authorization - Order in
Docket No.


# Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> <br> Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates 

 <br> <br> Attachment 8 - Depreciation and Amortization Rates}

December 31, 2020
Page 1 of 1

## FERC Account

Description
Rate (Note 1)
Transmission (based upon data as of June 2019)

| 350 | Land Rights | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 352 | Structures and Improvements | $1.92 \%$ |
| 353 | Station Equipment | $2.09 \%$ |
| 354 | Towers and Fixtures | $1.92 \%$ |
| 355 | Poles and Fixtures | $2.45 \%$ |
| 356 | Overhead Conductors \& Devices | $2.45 \%$ |
| 357 | Underground Conduit | $1.33 \%$ |
| 358 | Underground Conductors \& Devices | $1.82 \%$ |
| 359 | Roads and Trails | $1.25 \%$ |

General and Intangible (determined in an Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceeding and using data as of December 31, 2014)
303 Intangible Plant 14.29\%
$390 \quad$ Structures and Improvements 3.33\%
$391 \quad$ Office Furniture and Equipment 4.00\%
391 Computer Equipment 14.29\%

解
392
392
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
Transportation Equipment - Auto 12.00\%
Transportation Equipment - Light Truck $12.00 \%$
Transportation Equipment - Trailers 12.00\%
Transportation Equipment - Heavy Trucks $12.00 \%$
Stores Equipment 3.85\%
Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment $3.65 \%$
Laboratory Equipment $4.00 \%$
Power Operated Equipment 5.00\%
Communication Equipment $5.00 \%$
Miscellaneous Equipment 6.25\%
Note 1: The Dayton Power and Light Company's transmission depreciation rates may not change absent Commission authorization General and intangible depreciation and amortization rates are as approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio


Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 9
Page 1 of 1

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

Note A. Te allocaors are based upon the Cost Alignment and Alocation Manual and derived from the detailed tax records of DP\&L.
Note B: Each year an additional year of amortization and the resulting balances will be added.
Note D: Includes Unamortized Excess Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Assets or Liabilities and the associated amortization arising from income tax rate changes related to the 2017 Tax Cut and Jobs Act and any future change in federal, state or local income tax rates, as per Order 864, Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes.

## Dayton Power and Light

ATTACHMENT H-15A
Attachment 10 - Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities at December 31, 2020

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Account 242 - Current Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages and Salaries | Net Plant | Revenue | Excluded | Total Account 242 |
| Categories of Items |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Payroll and Benefits | -12,372,668 | 0 | 0 | -2,017,231 | -14,389,899 |
| 2 Energy Suppliers | 0 | 0 | 0 | -9,058,528 | -5,452,016 |
| 3 Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5,521,976 | -5,521,976 |
| 5 Total | -12,372,668 | 0 | 0 | -16,597,735 | -25,363,891 |
| 6 Allocator | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \frac{9.1 \%}{\text { (Appendix }} \\ & \text { A, Line 5) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \frac{16.0 \%}{\text { (Appendix }} \\ & \text { A, Line 12) } \end{aligned}$ | $\quad \frac{12.6 \%}{\text { (Appendix }}$ A. Line 17) | 0.0\% |  |
| 7 Allocable to Transmission | -1,130,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1,130,736 |


| Account 242 - Prior Year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages and } \\ \text { Salaries } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Net Plant | Revenue | Excluded | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Account } \\ 242 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Categories of Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 Payroll and Benefits |  | -14,856,534 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -14,856,534 |
| 9 Energy Suppliers |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | -548,083,972 | -548,083,972 |
| 10 Miscellaneous |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 Other |  | 0 | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{0}$ | -1,426,979 | -1,426,979 |
| 12 Total |  | -14,856,534 | 0 | 0 | -549,510,951 | -564,367,485 |
|  | 3/3/2020 | 12:26:18 ${ }_{9}{ }_{9}{ }^{\text {M }}$ \% | $\begin{gathered} \frac{16.0 \%}{\text { Appendix } \mathrm{A}} \\ \text { Line } 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{12.6 \%}{\text { Appendix A }} \\ \text { Line } 17 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0\% |  |
|  |  | Appendix A, |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Allocable to Transmission |  | -1,357,736 | Line 12 | 0 | 0 | -1,357,736 |

## Dayton Power and Light ATTACHMENT H-15A <br> Attachment 11 - Corrections - December 31, 202

Debit amounts are shown as positive and credit amounts are shown as negative.

| Line |  | Calendar Year <br> Revenue <br> Impact of <br> Correction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Filing Name and Date | Revenue <br> Requirement |
| 2 | Original Revenue Requirement | Source |

[^111]Dayton Power and Light
Schedule 1A
January through December 2018


Revenue Requirement

2 Load Dispatch - Monitor and Operate Transmission System
3 Load Dispatch - Transmission Services and Scheduling
4 Revenue Credit from Border Rate Transactions

5 Total

7 Schedule 1A Rate per MWH

Exhibit PAD-3
Attachment 12
Page 1 of 1

FERC Form 1
Page
321.85b
321.86b
321.87b

Data provided by PJN
(Line 1 + Line 2 +
Line 3 + Line 4)
From 2019 LT Forecast Report to PUCO, page FED1, reprting 2018 data
(Line 5 / Line 6)
Document Content (s)
4835-7af8c889-06c9-451d-ade4-831ca39fdb50.PDF ..... $1-20$
4835-9997ab73-964f-4ec4-9b4c-d502a011f9b3.PDF ..... 21-123
4835-e7e2f155-ccb5-42df-91d3-76573f78e785.PDF ..... 124-226
4835-3782ba32-8d6c-42c7-bee9-d27e1786acaf.PDF ..... 227-352
4835-08c256bd-5732-4308-ad19-3f2a947e5eb0.PDF ..... 353-600
$4835-\mathrm{b} 25 \mathrm{e} 655 \mathrm{c}-9732-45 \mathrm{e}-9490-764 \mathrm{a} 621856 \mathrm{ce} . \mathrm{PDF}$ ..... 601-602
4835-4bbd1495-88e1-4c22-98d7-3f3cb7176554.PDF ..... 603-730
4835-59677560-90d8-4a82-aeba-9a490f3e0281.PDF ..... $731-731$
FERC GENERATED TARIFF FILING.RTF ..... $732-824$
4835-12465c23-8154-4ca7-ae01-2f65dffd4dd8.XLSX. ..... 825-870
4835-9a9506e0-503e-48ab-9f95-63d4c1c35946.XLSX ..... 871-916


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Pursuant to Order No. 714, this filing is being submitted by PJM Interconnection L.L.C. ("PJM") on behalf of DP\&L as part of an XML filing package that conforms with the Commission's regulations. PJM has agreed to make all filings on behalf of the PJM Transmission Owners in order to retain administrative control over the PJM Tariff. Thus, DP\&L has requested that PJM submit this PJM Tariff Revision to Sch. 1A, Sch. 7, Sch. 8 and Attachment H-15 in the eTariff system as part of PJM's electronic Intra PJM Tariff.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ In addition to the above-referenced $8,800 \mathrm{MW}$, AES has additional generation capacity in solar powered projects that AES partially and indirectly owns through a $50 \%$ ownership share in FTP Power LLC (aka "sPower"). The ownership structure of sPower and the various projects that it has developed is complex and not relevant to this Application. A more detailed description of that ownership structure and the projects developed by sPower can be found in the AES "Triennial Market Power Update for Northeast Region" filed Dec. 20, 2019, in multiple dockets, including The Dayton Power and Light Company, Docket No. ER10-1728-000.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ The Dayton Power and Light Company, Docket No. ER98-1292-000, Application filed December 19, 1997; settlement filed Jan. 1, 1999; settlement approved in Docket Nos. ER98-1292-000 and EL98-20-000, 88 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,152$ (July 30, 1999).
    ${ }^{4}$ See PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Docket Nos. ER04-1068-000, et al., 108 FERC ब 61,318 (2004) at $9 \mathbb{T} 47-50$ and Ordering Paragraph C (incorporating rates and other conditions from a prior settlement applied to DP\&L's prior stand-alone open access transmission tariff with an adjustment in the rate to reflect a change from a 12 CP rate divisor under the DP\&L OATT to 1 CP rate divisor under the PJM Tariff).
    ${ }^{5}$ The Dayton Power and Light Company, Docket No. EL18-117-000, 165 FERC $\uparrow$ 61,094 (2018).

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ See, e.g., PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and Potomac Elec. Power Co., 167 FERC ब 61,192 (2019); PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and Northeast Transmission Development, LLC, 155 FERC【 61,097 (2016); NextEra Energy Transmission West, LLC, 154 FERC 『 61,009 (2015).

[^4]:    7 Also requested in Docket No. ER20-1068-000 is an FPA § 219 incentive for prudentlyincurred costs of qualifying projects that are abandoned through no fault of DP\&L's. Both this instant Application and the Application in Docket No. ER20-1068-000 support the 50 basis point adder to return on equity for participation in a Regional Transmission Organization.

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ See PacifiCorp，Docket No．ER11－3643， 143 FERC $\uparrow$ 61，162（2013）；Pub．Serv．Elec．\＆Gas Co．，Docket No．ER08－1233， 124 FERC ब 61，303（2008）；Entergy Servs．，Inc．，Docket No． ER13－948， 156 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61，127（2016）；Ne．Utils．Serv．Co．，Docket No．ER03－1247， 108 FERC『 61，240（2004）；Transource Kan．，LLC，Docket No．ER15－958， 151 FERC 『 61，010（2015）； Kanstar Transmission，LLC，Docket No．ER15－2237， 152 FERC 『 61，209（2015）；RiteLine Ill．， $L L C$ ，Docket No．ER11－4070， 137 FERC－61，039（2011）．

[^6]:    ${ }^{9}$ Because the excess or deficiency is received uniformly over the period when the rates were in effect and also fed back uniformly over 12 calendar months，the interest calculation can be simplified as applicable against the equivalent of a lump－sum excess or deficiency received at the mid－point of the rate effective period and an offsetting lump－sum paid or received at the mid－ point of 2022.

[^7]:    ${ }^{10}$ In a filing of March 12, 2018 in PUCO Case No. 15-15-1830-EL-AIR, the PUCO Staff Report generally agreed with the Company's continued use of the straight-line method and whole life technique, but recommended a change in method from Equal Life Group ("ELG") to the "broad group procedure" a.k.a. the ALG method. A subsequent settlement adopted the Staff's resulting depreciation rates without further discussion of methods.
    ${ }^{11}$ Existing accrual of $\$ 9.373$ million minus proposed accrual of $\$ 8.505$ million.

[^8]:    ${ }^{12}$ Plant functionalized to Generation or Distribution is not included in the depreciation rates for Transmission purposes.
    ${ }^{13}$ The Dayton Power and Light Company, PUCO Case No. 15-1830-EL-AIR, (Sept. 26, 2018)(approving stipulation). The stipulation incorporated depreciation rates as recommended by the PUCO Staff Report. Attachment 5 shows the General Plant depreciation accrual rates and Intangible Plant depreciation accrual rates recommended by Staff and adopted by the PUCO.

[^9]:    ${ }^{14}$ Coakley v. Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., Order Directing Briefs, 165 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,030$ (2018) ("Coakley Briefing Order"); Ass'n of Buss. Advocating Tariff Equity v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., Order Directing Briefs, 165 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,118 (2018) ("MISO Briefing Order") (together, "Briefing Orders"); Ass'n of Buss. Advocating Tariff Equity v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., Opinion No. 569, 169 FERC 961,129 (2019) ("Opinion No. 569").
    ${ }^{15}$ See, e.g., Pac. Gas \& Elec. Co., 168 FERC ब 61,038 at PP 1-2 (2019); Sw. Power Pool, Inc., 166 FERC ब 61,078 at P 32 (2019); GridLiance Heartland LLC, 166 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,067 at P 1 (2019); PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and Northeast Transmission Development, LLC, 155 FERC $\mathbb{}$ 61,097 at P 94.
    ${ }^{16}$ Pacific Gas \& Electric Co., 168 FERC ब 61,038 at PP 51-52 (2019).

[^10]:    ${ }^{17}$ See also Allegheny Power Sys. Operating Cos., 111 FERC T| 61,308 at P 51 (2005) (accepting a proposed transmission formula rate with only a nominal suspension because "the Commission has, in fact, urged transmission owners to move from stated rates to formula rates"), reh'g denied, 115 FERC $\mid$ 61,156 (2006).

[^11]:    ${ }^{18}$ See also Tucson Elec. Power Co., 168 FERC 961,068 (2019) (accepting for filing new formula rate that lacked full Section 35.13 statements); NorthWestern Corp., 167 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,278 (2019).

[^12]:    ${ }^{19}$ See 18 C.F.R. §§ 35.2(e), 385.2010(f)(3).
    ${ }^{20}$ PJM already maintains, updates and regularly uses e-mail lists for all PJM Members and affected state commissions.

[^13]:    2 Any change to this share must be made as a tariff filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

[^14]:    4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
    5. Deferred income taxes arise when items are included in taxable income in different periods than they are included in book income and rates If the item giving rise to the ADIT is not included in the formula rate revenue requirement, the associated ADIT amount shall be excluded
[^15]:    8.5 Pre-Emergency Operations
    8.6 Emergency Operations
    8.7 Verification
    8.8 Market Settlements
    8.9 Reporting and Compliance
    8.10 Non-Hourly Metered Customer Pilot
    8.11 Emergency Load Response and Pre-Emergency Load Response Participant Aggregation

    ## ATTACHMENT L

    List of Transmission Owners

    ## ATTACHMENT M

    PJM Market Monitoring Plan

    ## ATTACHMENT M - APPENDIX

    PJM Market Monitor Plan Attachment M Appendix
    I Confidentiality of Data and Information
    II Development of Inputs for Prospective Mitigation
    III Black Start Service
    IV Deactivation Rates
    V Opportunity Cost Calculation
    VI FTR Forfeiture Rule
    VII Forced Outage Rule
    VIII Data Collection and Verification

    ## ATTACHMENT M-1 (FirstEnergy)

    Energy Procedure Manual for Determining Supplier Total Hourly Energy Obligation ATTACHMENT M-2 (First Energy)

    Energy Procedure Manual for Determining Supplier Peak Load Share
    Procedures for Load Determination
    ATTACHMENT M-2 (ComEd)
    Determination of Capacity Peak Load Contributions and Network Service Peak Load Contributions
    ATTACHMENT M-2 (PSE\&G)
    Procedures for Determination of Peak Load Contributions and Hourly Load Obligations for Retail Customers
    ATTACHMENT M-2 (Atlantic City Electric Company)
    Procedures for Determination of Peak Load Contributions and Hourly Load Obligations for Retail Customers
    ATTACHMENT M-2 (Delmarva Power \& Light Company)
    Procedures for Determination of Peak Load Contributions and Hourly Load Obligations for Retail Customers
    ATTACHMENT M-2 (Delmarva Power \& Light Company)
    Procedures for Determination of Peak Load Contributions and Hourly Load Obligations for Retail Customers
    ATTACHMENT M-2 (Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.)
    Procedures for Determination of Peak Load Contributions, Network Service Peak Load and Hourly Load Obligations for Retail Customers

    ## ATTACHMENT M-3

[^16]:    20.3 Equitable Remedies

    Notices
    21.1 General
    21.2 Emergency Notices
    21.3 Operational Contacts

    ### 22.1 Regulatory Filing

    22.2 Waiver
    22.3 Amendments and Rights Under the Federal Power Act
    22.4 Binding Effect
    22.5 Regulatory Requirements

    23 Representations And Warranties
    23.1 General

    24 Tax Liability
    24.1 Safe Harbor Provisions
    24.2. Tax Indemnity
    24.3 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes
    24.4 Income Tax Gross-Up
    24.5 Tax Status

    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE A
    Customer Facility Location/Site Plan

    ## ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE B

    Single-Line Diagram
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE C
    List of Metering Equipment
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE D
    Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE E
    Schedule of Charges
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE F
    Schedule of Non-Standard Terms \& Conditions
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE G
    Interconnection Customer's Agreement to Conform with IRS Safe Harbor
    Provisions for Non-Taxable Status
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE H
    Interconnection Requirements for a Wind Generation Facility

    ## ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE I

    Interconnection Specifications for an Energy Storage Resource

    ## ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE J

    Schedule of Terms and Conditions for Surplus Interconnection Service
    ATTACHMENT O-SCHEDULE K
    Requirements for Interconnection Service Below Full Electrical Generating Capability
    ATTACHMENT O-1
    Form of Interim Interconnection Service Agreement ATTACHMENT P

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$-Charges for service under this schedule to customers of The Dayton Power and Light Company that are subject to the provisions of the October 14, 2003 Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement approved in FERC Docket No. EL03-56-000 shall be governed by such settlement.

[^18]:    2 Any change to this share must be made as a tariff filing under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

[^19]:    A Calculated using 13-month average balances
    B Includes the original cost of transmission electric plant (excluding land and land rights) owned and held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a definite plan for such use and land and land rights held by DP\&L for future use of electric service under a plan for such use
    C Includes 100\% of EPRI membership dues charged to A\&G
    D Includes 100\% of Regulatory Commission Expenses charged to A\&G

[^20]:    4. ADIT items related to labor and not in Columns C \& D are included in Column F
[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, 169 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,139, P. 62.

[^22]:    ${ }^{2}$ AES US Service L.L.C. files with the Commission its annual Form 60 that describes the cost accounting approach its uses in charging DP\&L and other affiliates for services. In addition, in ER161654, the Commission reviewed AES US Service L.L.C.'s Cost Alignment and Allocation Manual and found that, " $[b]$ ased on AES' representations in its amended filing and revised Allocation Manual attached therein, we hereby authorize, pursuant to Section 1275(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, AES' allocation of costs of non-power goods and services to Indianapolis Power \& Light Company, as described in AES' amended filing." The same Allocation Manual is used to allocate costs to all AES Companies, including DP\&L.

[^23]:    ${ }^{3}$ Public Utility Transmission Rate Changes to Address Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, 169 FERC $\mathbb{I}$ 61,139, P. 62.

[^24]:    ${ }^{4}$ The proration requirements are contained in Treasury Regulation Section 1.167(l) - 1(h)(6)

[^25]:    ${ }^{6}$ For example, Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., 163 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,061; Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., 157 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,250, at P 25 (2016); PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 154 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,126 (2016) ("PJM") and Pub. Serv. Co. Colo., 155 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,028, at P 36 (2016) ("PSCo").

[^26]:    1 MANGEMENT RESOURCES, INC. THEORETICAL RESERVE PROGRAM W/TRENDING PAGE

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Coakley v. Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., Order Directing Briefs, 165 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,030 (2018) ("Coakley Briefing Order"); Ass'n of Buss. Advocating Tariff Equity v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., Order Directing Briefs, 165 FERC $\mathbb{I}$ 61,118 (2018) ("MISO Briefing Order"); Ass’n of Buss. Advocating Tariff Equity v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., Opinion No. 569, 169 FERC ๆ 61,129 (2019) ("Opinion No. 569").

[^28]:    ${ }^{2}$ Bluefield Waterworks \& Improvement Co. v. Pub. Serv. Comm'n of W. Va., 262 U.S. 679 (1923) ("Bluefield").
    ${ }^{3}$ FPC v. Hope Nat. Gas Co., 320 U.S. 591 (1944) ("Hope").
    ${ }^{4}$ See, e.g., Midwest Indep. Transmission Sys. Operator, Inc., 106 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,302 at P 8 (2004) ("Midwest ISO"), aff'd in relevant part sub. nom. Pub. Serv. Comm'n of Ky. v. FERC, 397 F.3d 1004 (D.C. Cir. 2005).
    ${ }^{5}$ See, e.g., 106 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,302$ at PP 13-14. The Commission observed that:
    [W]e are guided by the principle, enunciated by the Supreme Court, that an approved ROE should be "reasonably sufficient to assure confidence in the financial soundness of the utility [or, in this case, utilities]" and should be adequate under efficient and economical management, to maintain and support its credit, and enable it to raise the money necessary for the proper discharge of its public duties.
    Id. at P 13 (quoting Bluefield, 262 U.S. at 693).
    ${ }^{6}$ Coakley v. Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., Opinion No. 531, 147 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,234 at P 144 (2014) ("Opinion No. 531").

[^29]:    ${ }^{7}$ FERC, About FERC, www.ferc.gov/about/about.asp
    ${ }^{8}$ Promoting Transmission Inv. through Pricing Reform, Order No. 679-A, FERC Stats. \& Regs. I| 31,236 at P 69 (2006), order on reh'g and clarification, 119 FERC 『 61,062 (2007).

[^30]:    ${ }^{9}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 8.
    ${ }^{10}$ Id. at P 145.
    ${ }^{11}$ Coakley v. Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., Opinion No. 531-B, 150 FERC ๆ 61,165 at P 47 (2015).
    ${ }^{12}$ Ass'n of Buss. Advocating Tariff Equity v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., Opinion No. 551, 156 FERC 『 61,234 at P 122 (2016) ("Opinion No. 551").
    ${ }^{13}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 142; Opinion No. 551 at P 256.
    ${ }^{14}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 145; Opinion No. 551 at P 122.

[^31]:    ${ }^{15}$ Id.
    ${ }^{16}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 147; Opinion No. 551 at P 135.
    ${ }^{17}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 148; Opinion No. 551 at PP 135, 136.
    ${ }^{18}$ Emera Maine v. FERC, 854 F.3d 9 (D.C. Cir. 2017) ("Emera Maine").
    ${ }^{19} \mathrm{Id}$. at 21.
    ${ }^{20}$ Id. at 27-29.
    ${ }^{21} \mathrm{Id}$. at 27.

[^32]:    ${ }^{22}$ Id. at 32 (quoting S. Cal. Edison Co., 717 F.3d 177, 181 (D.C. Cir. 2013)).
    ${ }^{23}$ Id. at 16.
    ${ }^{24}$ Id. at 12.
    ${ }^{25} \mathrm{Id}$. at 13 (internal quotations omitted).

[^33]:    ${ }^{26}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 32.

[^34]:    ${ }^{27}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 145 n.286; Opinion No. 551 at P 132 (finding that "mechanical application of the DCF methodology may produce results inconsistent with Hope and Bluefield" due to "model risk").
    ${ }^{28}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 38; MISO Briefing Order at P 40.
    ${ }^{29}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 23.
    ${ }^{30}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 38.
    ${ }^{31}$ Nw. Pipeline Co., Opinion No. 396-C, 81 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,036 at 61,188 (1997).
    ${ }^{32}$ I concur with the Commission's conclusion that "any methodology has the potential for errors or inaccuracies." Coakley Briefing Order at P 38; MISO Briefing Order at P 40.

[^35]:    ${ }^{33}$ David C. Parcell, The Cost of Capital - A Practitioner's Guide, Soc'y of Util. \& Regulatory Fin. Analysts (2010) at 84.
    ${ }^{34} \mathrm{Id}$.
    ${ }^{35}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 429.

[^36]:    ${ }^{36}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 38; MISO Briefing Order at P 40.
    ${ }^{37}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 430 (citing Stewart C. Myers, On the Use of Modern Portfolio Theory in Public Utility Rate Cases: Comment, Financial Management (Autumn, 1978) at 66-68).
    ${ }^{38}$ Midwest ISO, 106 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,302$ at P 8.
    ${ }^{39}$ Id. This is consistent with Emera Maine, which noted that "[w]hether a rate . . . is unlawful depends on the particular circumstances of the case." Emera Maine, 854 F.3d at 19.

[^37]:    ${ }^{40}$ Coakley Briefing Order at PP 16-17; MISO Briefing Order at PP 17-18.
    ${ }^{41}$ Ass'n of Buss. Advocating Tariff Equity v. Midcontinent Indep. Sys. Operator, Inc., Order Granting Rehearings for Further Consideration (2020).
    ${ }^{42}$ Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline, LLC, Opinion No. 554-A, 170 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,050, at PP 6, 26 (2020).

[^38]:    ${ }^{43}$ Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Where is FERC? ROE Transmission Challenges on First Street Industry Overview (Dec. 5, 2019).
    ${ }^{44}$ Id.
    ${ }^{45}$ Evercore ISI, FERC ROE Setting Methodology in MISO Transmission Case Could Be Modified On Rehearing, Reducing ROE Downside Risk (Dec. 11, 2019).
    ${ }^{46}$ Wolfe Research, ROE risk ahead? New FERC method, low rates, high stocks, Utilities \& Power (Dec. 18, 2019).

[^39]:    ${ }^{47}$ Opinion No. 569 at PP 31, 39.
    ${ }^{48}$ See, e.g., Opinion No. 531 at P 8 (noting the potential for any application of the DCF model to produce unreliable results); P 41 (stating that unrepresentative financial data may affect the reliability of DCF analyses).

[^40]:    ${ }^{49}$ See, e.g. Opinion No. 531 at P 107 (noting that "investors rely upon credit ratings from both S\&P and Moody's.").
    ${ }^{50}$ Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline, 133 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,152 at P 63 (2010).

[^41]:    ${ }^{51}$ Northern Pass Transmission LLC, 134 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,095 at P 52 \& n. 70 (2011).
    ${ }^{52}$ Opinion No. 551 at P. 288.
    ${ }^{53}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 96.
    ${ }^{54}$ Moody's Investors Service, Moody's confirms DPL and Dayton Power and Light's ratings; outlook negative, Rating Action (Dec. 20, 2019).
    ${ }^{55}$ Credit rating firms, such as S\&P, use designations consisting of upper- and lower-case letters 'A' and 'B' to identify a bond's credit quality rating. 'AAA', 'AA', 'A', and 'BBB' ratings are considered investment grade. Credit ratings for bonds below these designations ('BB', 'B', 'CCC', etc.) are considered speculative grade, and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds". The term "investment grade" refers to bonds with ratings in the 'BBB' category and above.
    ${ }^{56}$ Fitch Ratings, Inc., Fitch Downgrades DPL to 'BB+' and DP\&L to ‘BBB-‘; Outlook Negative, Press Release (Dec. 29, 2019).

[^42]:    ${ }^{57}$ Moody's Investors Service, Regulated electric and gas utilities-US; 2020 outlook moves to stable on supportive regulation, weaker but steady credit metrics, Outlook (Nov. 7, 2019). In contrast to the "stable" outlook assigned to Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and Potomac Edison Company, however, as noted earlier, Moody's has assigned a "negative" outlook to DP\&L.
    ${ }^{58}$ S\&P Global Ratings, North American Electric, Gas, And Water Utilities—Strongest To Weakest, Issuer Ranking (Nov. 7, 2019).
    ${ }^{59}$ Fitch Ratings, Inc., Fitch Ratings 2020 Outlook: North American Utilities, Power \& Gas (Dec. 4, 2019).

[^43]:    ${ }^{60}$ Fitch Ratings Ltd., "U.S. Utilities, Power, and Gas 2010 Outlook," Global Power North America Special Report (Dec. 4, 2009).
    ${ }^{61}$ George Brown, Credit and Capital Issues Affecting the Electric Power Industry, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Technical Conference (Jan. 13, 2009).
    ${ }^{62}$ S\&P Global Ratings, S\&P Global Ratings Definitions (Sep. 18, 2019).

[^44]:    ${ }^{63}$ Moody's Investors Service, Moody's confirms DPL and Dayton Power and Light's ratings; outlook negative, Rating Action (Dec. 20, 2019).
    ${ }^{64}$ Id. (emphasis added).

[^45]:    ${ }^{65}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 33; MISO Briefing Order at P 35 .

[^46]:    ${ }^{66}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 387.

[^47]:    ${ }^{67}$ As noted in the Coakley Briefing Order, the Commission relied on a range of cost of equity estimates produced by the Risk Premium method of $10.7 \%$ to $10.8 \%$, which correspond to the results based on historical and projected bond yields, respectively. Coakley Briefing Order at P 59 n.115.

[^48]:    ${ }^{68}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 96 (footnotes omitted).
    ${ }^{69}$ Midwest ISO, 106 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,302$ at P 8.

[^49]:    ${ }^{70}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 27; Miso Briefing Order at P29; Opinion No. 569 at P 57.
    ${ }^{71}$ These proceedings concern the establishment of a single ROE for a group of transmission owners; namely, the NETOs and MISO TOs.

[^50]:    ${ }^{72}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 17 n.46; MISO Briefing Order at P 18 n. 40 .
    ${ }^{73}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 27 n.62; MISO Briefing Order at P 29 n. 57 .

[^51]:    ${ }^{74}$ See also, Affidavit of Brenton L. Heidebrecht, CFA, Docket No. EL14-12-002 (Dec. 23, 2019).
    ${ }^{75}$ This $15.60 \%$ does not exceed the Commission's high-end threshold test, which would remain unchanged at $16.31 \%$.

[^52]:    ${ }^{76}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 363.
    ${ }^{77}$ The Dayton Power and Light Co., PUCO Case No. 15-1830-EL-AIR, et al., Opinion and Order at P 94. (Sept. 26, 2018).

[^53]:    ${ }^{78}$ These values do not reflect the impact of DP\&L's greater risk relative to the industry.
    ${ }^{79}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 148; Opinion No. 551 at P250.
    ${ }^{80}$ Wolfe Research, FERConomics: Risk to Transmission Base ROEs in Focus, Utilities \& Power, June 11, 2013.

[^54]:    ${ }^{83}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 107.
    ${ }^{84}$ See, e.g., S. Cal. Edison Co., 131 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,020$ at P 53 (2010) ("SoCal Edison"); Tallgrass Transmission LLC, 125 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,248$ at P 77 (2008).

[^55]:    ${ }^{85}$ Empire District Electric was included in Value Line's electric utility industry group prior to its merger with Algonquin.
    ${ }^{86}$ For example, Algonquin reported that during 2018 regulated utility operations accounted for $85 \%$ of total revenues, $85 \%$ of pre-tax earnings (ex. corporate losses), and $64 \%$ of total assets. Approximately $96 \%$ of Algonquin's consolidated revenue and $93 \%$ of assets are attributable to operations in the U.S. https://www.sec.gov/cgi-bin/viewer?action=view\&cik=1174169\&accession number=0001140361-19004116\&xbrl_type=v\#.
    ${ }^{87}$ The Commission does not require that a company have both S\&P and Moody's credit ratings for inclusion in a proxy group. See Opinion No. 531 at P 107.

[^56]:    ${ }^{88}$ The Value Line Investment Survey (Mar. 24, 2017).
    ${ }^{89}$ CFRA, Emera Incorporated, Quantitative Stock Report (Jun. 24, 2017). CFRA, founded as the Center for Financial Research and Analysis, is one of the world's largest providers of institutional-grade independent equity research, acquired the equity and fund research arm of S\&P in October 2016.
    90 See, e.g., Emera, Inc., 2018 SEC Form 40-F, https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1127248/000119312519092628/0001193125-19-092628index.htm.
    ${ }^{91}$ S\&P Global Ratings, Emera Inc. And Subsidiaries ‘BBB+ ’ Ratings Affirmed; Outlooks Remain Negative, RatingsDirect (Mar. 26, 2019).
    ${ }^{92}$ Emera, Inc., 2018 Financial Statements at Note 4. While Emera announced the planned sale of its Maine utility operations on March 25, 2019, this transaction is small in relation to Emera's total business, with the sale price representing approximately $4 \%$ of total assets.

[^57]:    ${ }^{94}$ S\&P noted that following the completion of the sale, "we expect regulated utility operations to contribute about 95\% of consolidated EBITDA." S\&P Global Ratings, Emera Inc. And Subsidiaries ‘BBB+’ Ratings Affirmed; Outlooks Remain Negative, RatingsDirect (Mar. 26, 2019).

[^58]:    ${ }^{95}$ The constant growth DCF model is dependent on a number of strict assumptions, which in practice are never strictly met. These include a constant growth rate for both dividends and earnings; a stable dividend payout ratio; the discount rate exceeds the growth rate; a constant growth rate for book value and price; a constant earned rate of return on book value; no sales of stock at a price above or below book value; a constant price-earnings ratio; a constant discount rate (i.e., no changes in risk or interest rate levels and a flat yield curve); and all of the above extend to infinity. Nevertheless, the DCF method provides a workable and practical approach to estimate investors’ required return that is widely referenced in utility ratemaking.

[^59]:    ${ }^{96}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 142.
    ${ }^{97}$ Coakley Briefing Order at PP 32, 40; MISO Briefing Order at PP 34, 42.

[^60]:    ${ }^{98}$ Nw. Pipeline Co., Opinion No. 396-C, 81 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,036 at 61,189 (1997).
    ${ }^{99}$ Id. at 61,197 .
    ${ }^{100}$ Id.

[^61]:    ${ }^{101}$ Myron J. Gordon, The Cost of Capital to a Public Utility, MSU Pub. Util. Studies (1974) at 100-01. ${ }^{102}$ Id. at 89.
    ${ }^{103}$ Joseph R. Gordon and Myron T. Gordon, The Finite Horizon Expected Return Model, Financial Analysts Journal (May-Jun. 1997), pp. 52-61.
    ${ }^{104}$ Id.
    ${ }^{105}$ Joachim Klement, What's Growth Got to Do with It? Equity Returns and Economic Growth, Journal of Investing, Vol. 24, No. 2 (Summer 2015): 74:78.

[^62]:    ${ }^{106}$ Opinion No. 531 at PP 38, 161.
    ${ }^{107}$ The Value Line Investment Survey (Jun. 14, 2018; Jul. 26, 2019).

[^63]:    ${ }^{108}$ Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities, Order No. 1000, 136 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,051$ at P 45 (2011), order on reh’g and clarification, Order No. 1000-A, 139 FERC $\ddagger$ 61,132 (2012), order on reh’g and clarification, Order No. 1000-B, 141 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,044 (2012), aff'd, S.C. Pub. Serv. Auth. v. FERC, 762 F.3d 41 (D.C. Cir. 2014) (per curiam).
    ${ }^{109}$ Deloitte, From growth to modernization, the changing capital focus of the US utility sector (2016).
    ${ }^{110}$ Thomas R. Kuhn, President's Letter, EEI 2018 Financial Review.
    ${ }^{111}$ Standard \& Poor’s Corporation, Industry Surveys, Electric Utilities (February 2016).

[^64]:    ${ }^{112}$ S\&P Global Market Intelligence, RRA Financial Focus - Utility Capital Expenditures Update (May 1, 2019).
    ${ }^{113}$ Id. (emphasis added).

[^65]:    ${ }^{114}$ Nw．Pipeline Corp．， 77 FERC 『 63，007 at 65，014－15（1996）（＂Northwest Pipeline＂），rev’d，Opinion No． 396－B， 79 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,309$ ，reh＇g denied，Opinion No．396－C， 81 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61，036（1997）．
    115 Transcon．Gas Pipe Line Corp．，Opinion No．414－A， 84 FERC Il 61，084 at Appendix A （＂Transcontinental Gas＂），order on reh＇g，Opinion No．414－B， 85 FERC 『 61，323（1998）；see also Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Co．， 91 FERC 『l 63,005 at Attachment A（2000）（reporting IBES growth rates for the six－company proxy group ranging from $8.0 \%$ to $15.0 \%$ ）．
    ${ }^{116}$ Exhibit No．AMM－4 at 1.
    ${ }^{117}$ Opinion No． 569 at P 158.
    ${ }^{118}$ Opinion No． 531 at P 38.
    ${ }^{119}$ Ozark Gas Transmission Sys．， 68 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61，032 at 61，105（1994），order on reh＇g， 71 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61，138 （1995）．

[^66]:    ${ }^{120}$ A review of the IBES growth rates on page 1 of Exhibit No. AMM-4 indicates that all but two of these estimates fall below the 8.0\% low-end value considered in Transcontinental Gas, for example.
    ${ }^{121}$ Id. at P 152 (citing Roger A Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Util. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 308).
    ${ }^{122}$ See, e.g., Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Cause No. PUD 201700496, Direct Testimony of Roger A. Morin (Jan. 16, 2018) at 21 (noting, "I used Value Line’s growth forecasts as well as analysts' long-term growth forecasts reported in Zacks as proxies for investors’ growth expectations in applying the DCF model."); San Diego Gas \& Electric Co., Docket No. ER19-221, at Exhibit Nos. SD-0019, SD-0024 and SD-0025 (filed Oct. 30, 2018).

[^67]:    ${ }^{123}$ Joseph R. Gordon and Myron T. Gordon, The Finite Horizon Expected Return Model, Financial Analysts Journal (May-Jun. 1997), pp. 52-61.
    ${ }^{124}$ Id. at P 155 (citing Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Co., 87 FERC $\mathbb{I}$ 61,264 at 62,004 (1999) ("Williston Basin").
    ${ }^{125}$ Id.at P 157.
    ${ }^{126}$ System Energy Resources, Inc., Opinion No. 446, 92 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,119 (2000) (citations omitted).

[^68]:    ${ }^{127}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 33; MISO Briefing Order at P 35.
    ${ }^{128}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 33; MISO Briefing Order at P 35.
    ${ }^{129}$ See also, James C. Bonbright, Albert L. Danielsen, David R. Kamerschen, Principles of Public Utility Rates, Pub. Util. Reports, Inc. (1988) at 318 (noting, "Virtually all cost of capital witnesses use this method, and most of them consider it their primary technique. . . [T]he majority of cost of capital witnesses use the most basic version of this model . . .").

[^69]:    ${ }^{130}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 89.

[^70]:    ${ }^{131}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 126 n. 278.
    ${ }^{132}$ Saul Griffith, "Bloomberg Beats Reuters, FactSet: William Blair Survey,"丷 ValueWalk (Dec. 2, 2013), http://www.valuewalk.com/2013/12/bloomberg-beats-reuters/ (last visited Feb. 24, 2017).
    ${ }^{133}$ IPREO Corporate Solutions, Consensus Estimates, What does the investment community use?, Special Report (2015).
    ${ }^{134}$ Id.

[^71]:    ${ }^{135}$ See, e.g., Opinion No. 531 at P 102 ("We accept the Value Line industry classifications because Value Line is a widely-followed, independent investor service . . . ."); Kern River Gas Transmission Co., Opinion No. 486-C, 129 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,240, at PP 50, 91 (2009) ("Because Value Line is a publication relied on by many investors, its statements concerning the relative risks of different energy-related investments is highly probative of the views of investors generally.") (prior and subsequent history omitted); Sw. Pub. Serv. Co., 83 FERC 961,138 , at 61,636 n. 63 (1998) ("The Commission did not, however, intend to preclude consideration of contemporaneous growth estimates made by the various investor services companies (e.g., Value Line, Zack's Investment Research, Inc. (Zack's), Institutional Brokers Estimate System (IBES)), as investors rely on these estimates in their decision-making process.").
    ${ }^{136}$ Commission Trial Staff has previously objected to published IBES growth rates from Yahoo! Finance based on their contention that certain values were "stale." E.g., Direct and Answering Testimony of Trial Staff Witness Sabina U. Joe, Docket No. EL11-66-001, Exhibit No. S-1 at 37, 77 (Jan. 18, 2013).

[^72]:    ${ }^{137}$ The Commission refined its one-step DCF policy in Southern California Edison Co. by expressly relying on projections from both IBES and Value Line to "frame the zone of reasonableness." S. Cal. Edison Co., Opinion No. 445, 92 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,070, at 61,263 (2000). The Commission has relied upon Value Line in numerous other ROE decisions. E.g., RITELine Ill., LLC, 137 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,039 (2011), reh'g denied, 149 FERC 『 61,238 (2014); N. Pass Transmission LLC, 134 FERC ๆ 61,095 (2011); Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., 122 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,265 (2008).
    ${ }^{138}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 300.
    ${ }^{139}$ David C. Parcell, The Cost of Capital - A Practitioner's Guide, Soc'y of Util. \& Regulatory Fin. Analysts (2010) at 143.

[^73]:    ${ }^{140}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 71.
    ${ }^{141}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 102. See also Kern River Gas Transmission Co., Opinion No. 486-C, 129 FERC I 61,240 at P 50 (2009) (noting that "Value Line is a publication relied on by many investors. . . .").
    ${ }^{142}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 133.
    ${ }^{143}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 133.
    ${ }^{144}$ See, e.g., Opinion No. 569 at P 125 (". . . IBES growth projections generally represent consensus growth estimates by a number of analysts.") citing Ex. JCI-14 (EL15-45) at 27 ("IBES consensus estimates are normally based on the average of multiple analysts, or brokerage or investment firms' estimates.")) (emphasis added).

[^74]:    ${ }^{145}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 125 n. 278.
    ${ }^{146}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 125.
    ${ }^{147}$ See, e.g., Prepared Direct and Answering Testimony of Commission Trial Staff Witness Douglas M. Green, Docket No. EL17-76-001, Exhibit No. S-001 at 138 (Sep. 21, 2018); accord Prepared Direct and Answering Testimony of Commission Staff Witness Douglas M. Green, Docket No. EL15-8-000, Exhibit No. S-1 at 14 (June 30, 2015). See also, Prepared Direct and Answering Testimony of Commission Trial Staff Witness Robert J. Keyton, Docket No. EL14-12-002, Exhibit No. S-1 at 17 (May 15, 2015).
    ${ }^{148}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 47.
    ${ }^{149}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 128.
    ${ }^{150}$ See, e.g., Opinion No. 531 at P 81 (citing Staff's arguments that certain estimates from Yahoo! Finance were "unreliable and stale."); Opinion No. 569 at P 128.
    ${ }^{151}$ Prepared Direct and Answering Testimony of Trial Staff Witness Sabina U. Joe, Docket Nos. EL13-33001, EL14-86-000 (Mar. 23, 2015) at 55.

[^75]:    ${ }^{152}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 130.
    ${ }^{153}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 122.

[^76]:    ${ }^{154}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 122. See also, e.g., SoCal Edison, 131 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,020 at PP 54-56; Coakley Briefing Order at P 51; MISO Briefing Order at P 52.
    ${ }^{155}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 147 (noting that " $[t]$ he link between interest rates and risk premiums provides a helpful indicator of how investors' required returns on equity have been impacted by the interest rate environment").
    ${ }^{156}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 388.
    ${ }^{157}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 387.

[^77]:    ${ }^{158} \mathrm{Id}$. at P 388.
    ${ }^{159}$ Atl. Path 15, LLC, 122 FERC ๆ 61,135 (2008) ("Atlantic Path 15").
    ${ }^{160}$ Startrans IO, LLC, 122 FERC 9 61,306 (2008) ("Startrans").
    ${ }^{161}$ Pioneer Transmission, LLC, 126 FERC $\uparrow$ 61,281 (2009) ("Pioneer").
    ${ }^{162}$ SoCal Edison, 131 FERC 961,020 at P 54.
    ${ }^{163}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 388.

[^78]:    ${ }^{164}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 53; MISO Briefing Order at P 54; Opinion No. 569 at P 375.

[^79]:    ${ }^{165}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 363. See also, Opinion No. 531 at P 148; Opinion No. 531-B at P 86; Opinion No. 551 at P 136. The Commission recently confirmed that state-authorized ROEs "serve as a check given the model risk as we formulate our ROE determinations" and that it will "consider state-authorized ROEs on a case-by-case basis . . ." Opinion No. 569 at P 363.
    ${ }^{166}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 363.
    ${ }^{167}$ Emera Maine, 854 F.3d at 18, 24. See also ISO New England Inc. v. Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., 161 FERC 『 61,031 at P 8 (2017).

[^80]:    ${ }^{168}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 389.
    ${ }^{169}$ Coakley Briefing Order at PP 45-46; see also MISO Briefing Order at 42.

[^81]:    ${ }^{170}$ ISO New England Inc. v. Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co., 161 FERC $\mathbb{1} 61,031$ at P 8 (2017) (citing Emera Maine, 854 F.3d at 26).
    ${ }^{171}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 377.

[^82]:    172 See Opinion No. 531 at P 115.

[^83]:    ${ }^{173}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 189.
    ${ }^{174}$ See, e.g., Marshall E. Blume, Betas and Their Regression Tendencies, Journal of Finance (Jun. 1975) at 785-95.

[^84]:    ${ }^{175}$ The use of adjusted beta is also documented in the financial research supporting the development of the ECAPM. See Robert Litzenberger, Krishna Ramaswamy, and Howard Sosin, On the CAPM Approach to the Estimation of A Public Utility's Cost of Equity Capital, J. Fin. 369-83 (May 1980) (cited by Morin, New Regulatory Finance, at 189-90).
    ${ }^{176}$ Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Julie McKenna, Maryland PSC Case No. 9299 (Oct. 12, 2012) at 9.
    ${ }^{177}$ Regulatory Commission of Alaska, Order No. P-97-004(151) at 146 (Nov. 27, 2002).
    ${ }^{178}$ Mont. Pub. Serv. Comm'n, Order No. 7575c at P114 (Sept. 26, 2018).

[^85]:    ${ }^{179}$ Answering Testimony and Exhibits of Scott England, Proceeding No. 13AL-0067G, (July 31, 2013) at 47.
    ${ }^{180} \mathrm{Id}$. at 48.
    ${ }^{181}$ Pre-Filed Direct Testimony of Anthony J. Ornelas, Docket No. 30011-97-GR-17, (May 1, 2018) at 5253; Direct Testimony of Marlon F. Griffing, PH.D., Docket No. 17-071-U, (May 29, 2018) at 33-35.
    ${ }^{182}$ Opinion No. 531 at PP 146-147, n.292; Opinion No. 551 at PP 165-71.
    ${ }^{183}$ Given the additional complexities associated with compiling growth estimates for the more than 400 dividend paying firms in the S\&P 500 Index, I limited my evaluation to include growth rate projections from IBES, Value Line, and Zacks. In my view, this is a reasonable accommodation that balances the need to consider alternative sources of growth rates with the associated burden.

[^86]:    ${ }^{184}$ Thomson Reuters StockReports+, Company in Context Report (available at www.fidelity.com).
    ${ }^{185}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 267.

[^87]:    ${ }^{186}$ Robert S. Harris, Using Analysts’ Growth Forecasts to Estimate Shareholder Required Rates of Return, Fin. Mgmt. at 5 (Spring 1986) ("Harris").
    ${ }^{187}$ For example, Opinion No. 569 cites a textbook on corporate finance for the proposition that "[n]o firm can continue growing at 20 percent per year forever, except possibly under extreme inflationary conditions." Opinion No. 569 at P 268. The author's opinion is moot because it addresses the unrelated question of whether it is reasonable to assume that investors might expect any single firm to grow at 20\% into perpetuity. It is not illogical to assume that there will always be firms in the S\&P 500 Index with negative growth or growth expectations above $20 \%$, even as the identity of these firms changes over time. ${ }^{188}$ Opinion No. 569 at PP 264-266.

[^88]:    ${ }^{189}$ Id. at P 266.
    ${ }^{190}$ Id. at PP 263, 267.
    ${ }^{191}$ Id. at P 268.
    ${ }^{192}$ For example, a consensus growth rate of $8 \%$ computed as the average of three individual analysts' forecasts of $2 \%, 2 \%$ and $20 \%$ would be excluded under this rubric, while a $25 \%$ growth rate based on three confirming forecasts of $25 \%$ would be retained.

[^89]:    ${ }^{193}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 71.
    ${ }^{194}$ Morningstar, 2015 Ibbotson SBBI Classic Yearbook, at 99.

[^90]:    Source:
    Value Line Investment Survey, Forecast for the U.S. Economy (Nov. 29, 2019). IHS Global Insight, Long-Term Macro Forecast - Baseline (Oct. 15, 2019). Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2020 (Jan. 29, 2020). Wolters Kluwer, Blue Chip Financial Forecasts (Dec. 1, 2019).

[^91]:    ${ }^{195}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 147.
    ${ }^{196}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 201.

[^92]:    ${ }^{197}$ Id. at PP 201, 204, 205, 210, 216, 217, 219, 221, 222.

[^93]:    ${ }^{198}$ Nat'l Ass'n of Regulatory Util. Comm'rs, Utility Regulatory Policy in the U.S. and Canada, 1995-1996 (Dec. 1996).
    ${ }^{199}$ In orders issued on November 7, 2018 and November 30, 2011 in Case Nos. PUR-2018-00048 and PUE-2011-00037, for example, the VSCC established the allowed ROE for Appalachian Power Company based on the earned returns on book value for a peer group of other electric utilities.

[^94]:    ${ }^{200}$ David C. Parcell, The Cost of Capital - A Practitioner's Guide, Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts (2010) at 115-16.
    ${ }^{201}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 396.
    ${ }^{202}$ Standard \& Poor’s Corporation, Utilities: Key Credit Factors For The Regulated Utilities Industry, Criteria Corporates (Nov. 19, 2013).
    ${ }^{203}$ Id.

[^95]:    ${ }^{209}$ CFRA, Electric Utilities, Industry Surveys (Aug. 2018) at 50.
    ${ }^{210}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 212.
    ${ }^{211}$ Id. 569 at P 217.
    ${ }^{212}$ S. Cal. Edison Co., 92 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,070 at 61,263 \& n. 38.

[^96]:    ${ }^{213}$ Use of an average return in developing the rate of return is well supported. See, e.g., Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Utils. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 305-06 (discussing the need to adjust Value Line's end-of-year data, consistent with the Commission's prior findings).
    ${ }^{214}$ Opinion No. 531-B at P 126 (finding that adjustment "appropriately converts the proxy companies' earnings to reflect average returns"); see also Coakley v. Bangor-Hydro-Elec. Co., 166 FERC $\mathbb{1}$ 61,013 at P 8 (2019) (clarifying that the Coakley Briefing Order applied the same Expected Earnings approach accepted in Opinion Nos. 531 and 531-B, subject to the new high-end test that it proposed in the Briefing Order).

[^97]:    ${ }^{215}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 146; Opinion No. 551 at P 191.
    ${ }^{216}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 38.
    ${ }^{217}$ Id. at P 38.
    ${ }^{218}$ MISO Briefing Order at P 36.
    ${ }^{219}$ Opinion No. 569 at P 341.
    ${ }^{220}$ Id. at P 343.
    ${ }^{221}$ Id. at P 340.

[^98]:    ${ }^{222}$ Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Util. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 124.
    ${ }^{223}$ The Risk Premium approach is cited as one of the preeminent cost of capital methodologies by the primary reference text prepared for the Society of Utility and Regulatory Financial Analysts (Soc'y of Util. \& Regulatory Fin. Analysts (2010) at 164), as well as Morin (Roger A. Morin, New Regulatory Finance, Pub. Util. Reports, Inc. (2006) at 28, 107-130).

[^99]:    ${ }^{224}$ Opinion No. 531 at PP 146-47; Opinion No. 551 at P 191.

[^100]:    ${ }^{225}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 147.

[^101]:    ${ }^{226}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 150 (citation omitted).
    ${ }^{227}$ The Commission recently confirmed that state-authorized ROEs "serve as a check given the model risk as we formulate our ROE determinations" and that it will "consider state-authorized ROEs on a case-bycase basis . . ." Opinion No. 569 at P 363.
    ${ }^{228}$ The $8.70 \%$ low-end of this range was established in Illinois for distribution-only operations based on a formula approach tied to a fixed spread over Treasury bond yields. As the Commission has formerly recognized, such a formula presents a distorted picture of capital costs for utilities because "U.S. Treasury bond yields do not provide a reliable and consistent metric for tracking changes in ROE." Opinion No. 531 at P 160. The next lowest among the other 16 members of the proxy group is $9.18 \%$. Exhibit No. AMM8 at 3.

[^102]:    ${ }^{229}$ Even for a single utility, capital will be allocated between competing uses in part based on opportunity costs. Where the utility has no regulatory obligation to undertake a particular project, an anemic return may foreclose investment altogether.

[^103]:    ${ }^{230}$ Bluefield, 262 U.S. at 692.
    ${ }^{231}$ Hope, 320 U.S. at 603.

[^104]:    ${ }^{232}$ The Commission has previously considered Value Line's Safety Rank in evaluating relative risks. Potomac-Appalachian Transmission Highline, LLC, 133 FERC 『 61,152 at P 63 n. 90 (2010) (citing cases).

[^105]:    ${ }^{233}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 146 n. 288 .

[^106]:    ${ }^{234}$ Opinion No. 531 at P 96 (emphasis added).
    ${ }^{235}$ Coakley Briefing Order at P 33; MISO Briefing Order at P 35.
    ${ }^{236}$ Wolfe Research, FERConomics: Risk to transmission base ROEs in focus, Utils. \& Power (Jun. 11, 2013) at 11.
    ${ }^{237}$ Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Where is FERC? ROE Transmission Challenges on First Street, Industry Overview (Dec. 5, 2019).

[^107]:    Record Content Description, Tariff Record Title, Record Version Number, Option Code:
    SCHEDULE 8, OATT SCHEDULE 8, 9.0.0, A
    Record Narative Name: SCHEDULE 8
    Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service
    Tariff Record ID: 512
    Tariff Record Collation Value: 299913054 Tariff Record Parent Identifier: 357
    Proposed Date: 2020-05-03
    Priority Order: 500
    Record Change Type: CHANGE
    Record Content Type: 1
    Associated Filing Identifier:

[^108]:    Total
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[^109]:    20200303-508 Notes: PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM
    A
    The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adiustment is computed.
    B The number of months in which interest is computed is from the middle of the rate year in which the correction is needed to the middle of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.

[^110]:    20200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM

[^111]:    0200303-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 3/3/2020 12:26:18 PM
    Notes:
    A The interest rate on corrections will be the average monthly FERC interest rate for the period from the beginning of the year being corrected through the end of the rate year where the correction is reflected in rates - similar to how interest on the ATU Adjustment is computed.
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