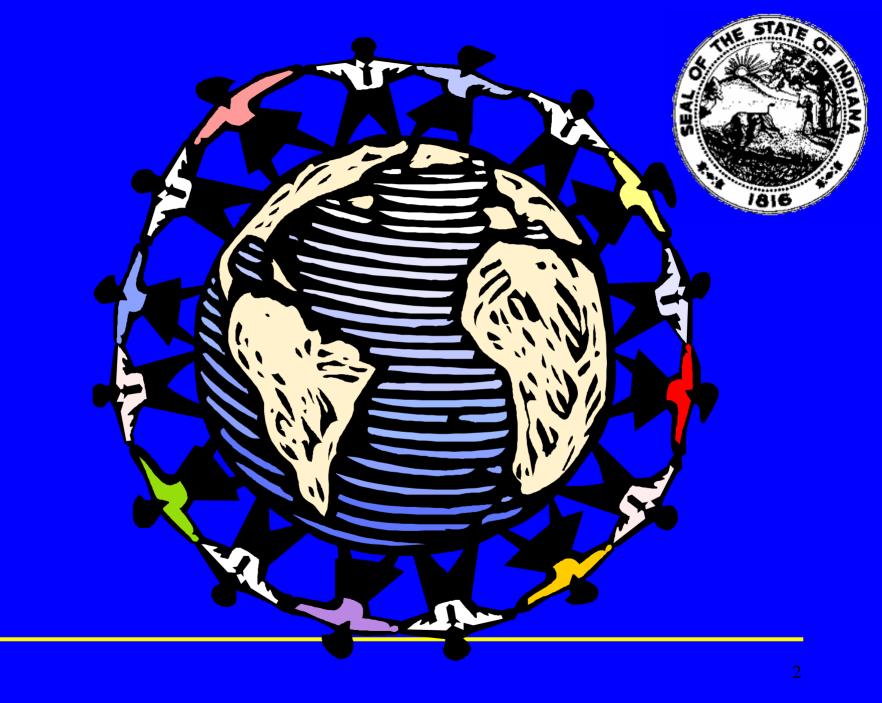


Presentation to Representatives of the Public Utilities Regulatory Commission of Ghana

> Ratemaking in Indiana Jerry Webb Director Gas, Water and Sewer Division Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission April, 2005



STATE OF INA

Utilities Regulated by IURC

- Electric
- Gas
- Telecommunications
- Water
- Sewer

Electric Utilities

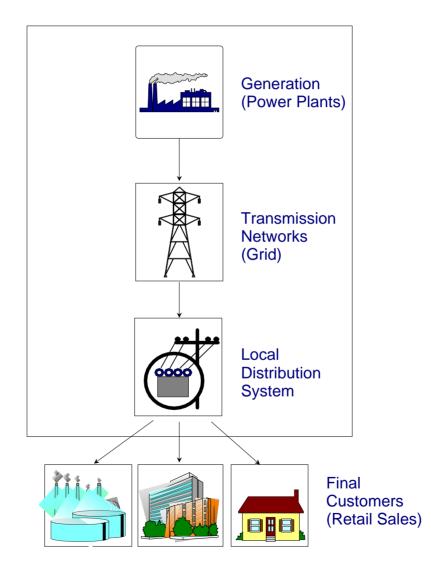


- 5 Investor owned
- 79 Municipals, 25 under IURC jurisdiction
- 43 Rural Electrical Member Cooperatives,
 4 under IURC jurisdiction
- 9 Independent Power Producers

A Checkerboard of Deregulation



Vertically Integrated Utility



Generation by Fuel Type In Indiana

Coal 94.5%



Petroleum 0.7%

Natural Gas 4.3 %

Hydro 0.5 %

48 generation stations = 20,470 MW

Electricity Grid

United States

Region



- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Regional Transmission Organizations

• State Commissions

Electricity Regulation



• Generation

- Wholesale = FERC
- Retail = IURC

• Transmission

• FERC

IURC

•

• Distribution

Main IURC Role



Consumers

Represented by the Utility Consumer Counselor

Utilities

Commission Structure

- 5 Commissioners appointed by Governor⁴ to staggered terms; no more than 3 Commissioners may be of same political party and 1 Commissioner must be an attorney
- Total of 75 employees in IURC

Office Of Utility Consumer Counselor



- THE Utility Consumer Counselor must be an Attorney
- Is appointed by Governor and serves at the pleasure of the Governor
- About 65 Total Employees

PSI Energy Rate Case



- PSI Energy is subsidiary of Cinergy, which also owns Cincinnati Gas and Electric in Ohio
- 740,000 customers in 69 of 92 counties
- 11 generating stations totaling 6800 MW, mostly coal fired
- 5800 circuit miles of transmission line
- 20,500 miles of distribution line

Increase requested



- 11.2 % increase in revenues or
- \$178,303,000

Minimum Standard Filing Requirements



- PSI Energy filed for its rate increase under this optional system
- The basic idea is that by filing large amounts of detailed information in a uniform manner ahead of time, the participants will be better informed and the Commission will be able to make a better decision in a shorter amount of time.

Minimum Standard Filing Requirements

- NATE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE
- The standards themselves are very detailed and prescriptive
- See handout
- If this procedure is not used, the Commission usually has lots unanswered questions which tend to cause confusion and slow down the decision making process.

The Participants

- PSI Energy
- Office Of Utility Consumer Counselor
- Citizens Action Coalition
- Indiana and Purdue Universities
- Industrial Customer Group
- IBEW (union)
- Kroger (grocery store)
- SDI (steel company)
- NUCOR (steel company)



Time and logistics



- Petition filed December 30, 2002
- Prehearing Conference February 11, 2003
- Test Year is year ending September 30, 2002 with adjustments that are fixed, known and measurable up to one year beyond end of test year
- PSI Energy pre-files its case-in-chief April 11, 2003 with hearings starting on June 9, 2003

Time and Logistics



- All other participants pre-file their cases in chief on August 19, 2003
- PSI Energy pre-files rebuttal on October 6, 2003
- Field Hearings in cities around the state held on October 22 and 27, 2003
- Hearing on all other participants case in chief followed by PSI rebuttal hearing starts on November 3, 2003

Time and Logistics



• Proposed Orders and briefs and counter proposals filed after close of last hearing



- Rate base and used and useful
- Uncontested and found to be \$3,662,350,000



- Two disputed revenue adjustments
- Off-system sales adjustment
- Rate Migration

The issues



- Long list (14) of disputed expense adjustments
- Examples are:
- Depreciation Expense---proposed an increase of \$79,088,000 based upon a depreciation study
- Public Safety advertising—proposed an increase of \$619,000

- Expense adjustments continued
- Taxes—property, state and federal income tax





• Return, return, return

	Summary of RO	E Estimates and	Areas of Disag	reement	Gorman / PSI-
	_				Gorman / PSI-
	Witness / Party	Morin / PSI	Inman / IURC	Kaufman / OUCC	<u>IG</u>
Original	CAPM	10.20 - 10.70%	9.21%	7.98 - 8.59%	9.50 - 9.80%
	DCF	10.70 - 13.60%	10.42 - 13.52%	7.94 - 1012%	10.10%
	RP	10.90 - 12.30%	9.69 - 11.02%	NA	NA
	ARP	11.30 - 11.40%	11.30 - 11.40%	NA	$9.40 \cdot 10.90\%$
	Recommendation	11.50%	10.25 - 10.50%	9.15%	10.00%
Updated	CAPM	10.90 - 11.40%	NA	8.48 - 9.09%	NA
	DCF	10.30 - 12.10%	NA	8.02 - 9.67%	NA
	RP	10.90 - 12.50%	NA	NA	NA
	ARP	11.30 - 11.40%	NA	NA	NA
	Recommendation	11.20%	10.35 - 10.55%	9,25%	NA
	Major a	Areas of Disagreem	ent - All Models		
All	Floatation costs Adjustment	0.30%	0.15%	0.05 - 0.10%	0.00%
CAPM	Beta	0.72	0.72	0.65 - 0.70	0.64
	Market Risk Premium Mean				
	"Arithmetic vs. Geometric"	Arithmetic	Both	Both	Arithmetic
	ECAPM	Accept	Reject	Reject	Reject
DCF	Half - vs. Full -Year Div. Growth	Full-Year	Half-Year	Half-Year	Full-Year
	Quarterly Compounding Adj.	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%
RP	Risk Premium Mean				
	"Arithmetic vs. Geometric"	Arithmetic	Both	NA	NA



• Return

- The decision is: 10.5% return on equity
- How did we get there?

Decision on Rate Increase



- Granted 8.36 % increase in revenues or \$107,344,000
- Results in \$1,406,596,000 in total operating revenues

Cost of service/rate design



- Inter class subsidies
- How the issue is addressed:
- Each class allocated costs and plant as if it were a company
- An income statement is prepared for each class
- A rate of return and dollar return is derived for each class

Cost of Service/rate design



- The general concept is that if each class is earning the same return, that is the overall return for the company, no subsidies exist.
- What to do if the returns are unequal
- The concept of gradualism.

Rate design issues



- Real Time Pricing
- Power Share
- Trackers





- Commission issues Order on May 18, 2004
- Start to finish about 16.5 months
- Order is 145 pages of which about 40 pages are devoted to the issue of return