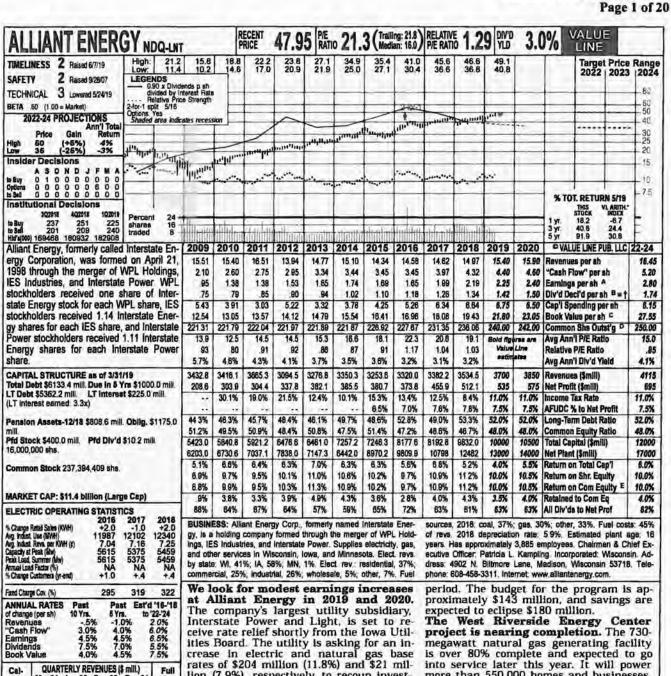
December 2018	10.13-										B	eturn to Co	intents															
Interest Rates, Money, and Financial	Variables 1999:1	1999.2	1999:3	1999:4	2000 1	2000:2	2000:3	2000:4	2001:1	2001:2	2001:3	2001:4	2002:1	2002:2	2002:3	2002:4	2003:1	2003:2	2003:3	2003:4	2004:1	2004:2	2004:3	2004.4	2005.1	2005:2	2005:3	2005
Percent per Annum, NSA	1330.1	1555 2	1000.0	1933.4	2000.1	20002	2000.0	2000.4	2001.1	2001.2	2001.0	2001.4	2002.1	2002.2	2002.0	2002.4	2000.1	2000.2	2000.0	2000.4	2001.1	2004.2	2004.0	2001.3	2000.1	2000.2	2000.0	2000
Federal Funds Rate	4.73	4.75	5.09	5.31	5.68	6.27	6.52	6.47	5.59	4.33	3.50	2.13	1.73	1.75	1.74	1.44	1.25	1.25	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.43	1.95	2.47	2.94	3,46	3.9
New York Fed Discount Rate	4.50	4.50	4.61	4.88	5.21	5.74	6.00	6.00	5.08	3.78	3.02	1.62	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.91	2.10	2.23	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.42	2.94	3.44	3.91	4.43	
Prime Rate	7.75	7.75	8.10	8.37	8.69	9.25	9.50	9 50	8.62	7.34	6.57	5.16	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.45	4.25	4.24	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.42	4.94	5.44	5,91	6.43	
US Treasury Yield Curve																												
3-Month Bill, Bond Equiv. Yield	4.52	4,57	4.77	5.18	5.68	5.88	6.19	6.19	4.94	3.75	3.24	1.94	1.75	1.75	1.67	1.36	1.18	1.06	0.95	0.93	0.93	1.09	1.51	2.04	2.59	2.92	3.44	
6-Month Bill, Bond Equiv. Yield	4.58	4.76	4.96	5.42	5.94	6.23	6.29	6.19	4.82	3.76	3.22	1.97	1.90	1.90	1.67	1.39	1.19	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.36	1.79	2.29	2.87	3.18	3.70	4.3
1-Year Bill/Note Yield	4.66	4.88	5.16	5.61	6.19	6.22	6.13	5.90	4.60	3.78	3.30	2.24	2.32	2.34	1.81	1.53	1.30	1.15	1.22	1.30	1.22	1.78	2.08	2.47	3,06	3.34	3.79	4.
2-Year Note Yield	4.85	5,28	5.63	5.94	6.53	6.56	6.22	5.71	4.59	4.19	3.64	2.87	3.20	3.22	2.23	1.89	1.65	1.42	1.68	1.86	1.69	2.45	2.56	2.81	3.44	3.64	3.95	4.
5-Year Note Yield	4.88	5.44	5.77	6.06	6.59	6.42	6.06	5.55	4.80	4.83	4.48	4.09	4.46	4.44	3.35	3.01	2.91	2.57	3.14	3.25	2.99	3.72	3.51	3.49	3.88	3.87	4.04	4.
10-Year Note Yield	4.98	5.54	5.88	6.14	6.48	6.18	5.89	5.57	5.05	5 27	4.98	4.77	5.08	5.10	4.26	4.01	3.92	3.62	4.23	4.29	4.02	4.60	4.30	4.17	4.30	4.16	4.21	4.
30-Year Bond Yield	5.37	5.80	6.04	6,25	6.30	5.98	5.80	5.69	5.44	5.70	5.52	5.31	5.59	575	5 24	5.11	5.01	4.74	5.24	5.22	4.98	5.40	5.15	4.94	4.70	4.47	4.42	4.
Short-Term Rates																												
3-Month Treasury Bill	4.41	4.45	4.65	5.04	5.52	5.71	6.02	6.02	4.82	3.66	3.17	1.91	1.72	1.72	1.64	1.33	1.16	1.04	0.93	0.92	0.92	1.08	1.49	2.01	2.54	2.86	3.36	3.
6-Month Treasury Bill	4.41	4.58	4.78	5.21	5.69	5.96	6.02	5.93	4.65	3.64	3.12	1.93	1.85	1.86	1.63	1.36	1.17	1.05	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.33	1.75	2.23	2.79	3.09	3.58	
3-Month Negotiable CDs	4.90	4.98	5.38	6.06	6.03	6.57	6.63	6,59	5.26	4.10	3.34	2.06	1.82	1.83	1.76	1.49	1.26	1.17	1.07	1.10	1.05	1,25	1.70	2.25	2.78	3.23	3.74	
3-Month Commercial Paper	4.79	4.86	5.23	5,85	5.87	6.41	6.49	6.45	5.14	4.01	3.27	2.01	1.78	1.78	1.72	1.46	1.24	1.13	1.03	1.05	1.01	1.15	1.62	2 16	2.68	3.11	3.61	
3-Month LIBOR	5.00	5.07	5.44	6.14	6.11	6.62	6.70	6.69	5.34	4.18	3.45	2.14	1.90	1.92	1.81	1.55	1.33	1.24	1.13	1.17	1.12	1,30	1.75	2.30	2.84	3.28	3.77	
4-Year New Auto Loan (Banks)	8.34	8.31	8.44	8.67	8.88	9.22	9.62	9.64	9.17	8.67	8.30	7.86	7.80	7.74	7.58	7.34	7.11	7.05	6.76	6.82	6.72	6.43	6.55	6.71	6.86	6.92	7.08	
Long-Term Rates				100																								
Bond Buyer Index, 20 GO Munis	5.05	5.21	5.55	5.91	5.97	5.85	5.56	5.44	5.14	5.26	5.08	5.10	5.18	5.15	4.90	4.89	4.82	4.49	4.92	4.76	4.52	4.98	4.71	4.50	4.45	4.33	4.30	4.5
Mortgage Rates																												
30-Year Conventional Fixed	6.88	7.21	7.80	7.83	8.26	8.32	8.03	7.64	7.01	7.13	6.97	6.78	6.97	6.82	6.29	6.08	5.84	5.51	6.01	5.92	5.60	6.13	5.89	5.73	5.76	5.72	5.76	6
11th District Cost of Funds	4.56	4.49	4.56	4.76	4.96	5.21	5.50	5.60	5.38	473	4.12	3.36	2.74	2.78	2.78	2.54	2.26	2.15	1.96	1.88	1.82	1.76	1.87	2 03	2.30	2 60	2 87	3
Billions of Dollars, SA Monetary Aggregates and Reserves																												
W1	1097	1102	1098	1112	1113	1108	1101	1093	1102	1120	1165	1173	1192	1190	1194	1211	1235	1267	1294	1301	1319	1336	1352	1371	1370	1368	1374	137
(Percent Change, Annual Rate)	1.9	1.7	-1.3	5.1	0.3	-18	-2.4	-2,8	34	6.8	16.8	2.9	6.4	-0.6	1.5	5.9	B.1	10.6	8.8	2.3	5,6	5.3	4.9	5.6	-0.2	-0.7	1.9	
Cash & Travelers' Checks	476	488	499	516	528	528	532	537	545	554	570	584	599	613	625	631	643	653	658	668	673	681	695	704	708	713	721	7
Checkable Deposits	621	614	599	596	584	580	569	556	557	567	595	589	592	577	569	580	592	614	636	633	646	655	657	667	662	655	653	
M2	4411	4475	4541	4603	4675	4754	4810	4881	5010	5136	5251	5370	5464	5507	5611	5727	5821	5937	6058	6052	6099	6229	6299	6383	6419	6464	6556	66
(Percent Change, Annual Rate)	7.3	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.4	69	4.8	6.1	11.0	10.5	9.3	9,3	7.2	32	78	8.5	6.8	8.2	8.4	-0.4	3.1	8,8	4.6	5.4	2.3	2.8	5,8	5
W1 Velocity (GDP/M1)	8.58	8.64	8.82	8,90	8.99	9.25	9.37	9.55	9.50	9.46	9.10	9.09	9.05	9.16	9.21	9.14	9.06	8.93	8.94	9,05	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.31	9.44	9.56	9.
M2 Velocity (GDP/M2)	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.14	2.16	2.15	2.14	2.09	2.06	2 02	1.99	1.97	1.98	1.96	1.93	1.92	1.91	1 91	1 94	1.95	1.94	1 95	1.96	1.99	2.00	2.00	21
Outstanding Credit	ددنو	242	Circ	2600	2244	2222	عنددن	-Glass	2012	San	6-14	4252	3412	2.5	1944	222	1212	2.00	-	.224		244	440	1113		222	1745	177
om'l & Indus. Loans, Com'l Banks	944	950	975	1001	1026	1063	1073	1085	1092	1072	1059	1022	1012	984	966	958	938	917	900	884	869	869	887	906	946	975	1001	10
Percent Change, Annual Rate	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.0	10.5	15.0	3.9	4.7	2.5	-7.1	4.7	-13.4	-3.8	-10.5	-70	-3,5	-8.2	-8.3	-7.4	-7.0	-6.3	-0.1	8.4	9.1	18.6	12,9	11.0	
Vonmortgage Consumer Credit	1451	1479	1511	1531	1561	1610	1669	1717	1761	1792	1814	1868	1895	1927	1951	1972	2001	2033	2057	2077	2110	2128	2160	2192	2220	2248	2272	
Percent Change, Annual Rate	8.7	8.1	8.9	5.4	8.2	12.9	15.6	12.0	10.5	7.4	5.0	12,4	5,9	7.0	5.0	4.5	6.0	6.6	4.8	4.0	6.4	3.5	6.2	6.1	52	5.1	4.3	
Mortgage Loans, All Issuers Percent Change, Annual Rate	5729 9.3	5868 10.0	14.4	6210 9.6	6314	6476 10.7	6626 9.6	6767 8.7	5.0	7057 12.6	7264 12.3	7450 10.6	7620 9.4	7847 12.5	13,1	8359 13.8	8560 10.0	8851 14.3	9132	9356	9633	9980 15.2	10314	10649	10944	11341 15.3	11736	121
						1				19.5	1,75-5			0.00														
lortgage Loans	240	FOR	647	558	640	578	660	540	470	760	044	000	904	200	004	4400	020	1027	4110	000	****	1309	1000	4247	1400	4500	4510	
let Acquisitions	616	505	617		548		559	548	472	750	814	698	801	768	964	1102	838	1037	1119	990	1115	0.7.7	1298	1347	1169	1562	1542	
Single-Family	462	388	466	394 55	395	432	450	423	503	620	618	471	695	619	807	903	701	854	899	814	862	1085	1014	1107	945	1228	1229	
Multi-Family	38	26 87	42	105	27	34	21	35	19 -54	45	38 154	159	25	41	28	66	107	73	75	98	46	60	63	30	40	76	66	
Commercial Farm	111	4	105	4	128	115	90 -2	92	-54	81	154	4	74	101	121	125	-12	123	157	-12	195	152	209	197	175	249	237	A
utstandings, End of Period	5729	5868	6069	6210	6314	6476	6626	6767	6850	7057	7264	7450	7620	7847	8093	8359	8560	8851	9132	9366	9633	9980	10314	10649	10944	11341	11736	12
Single-Family	4366	4474	4606	4701	4772	4897	5021	5125	5222	5394	5554	5678	5825	6013	6222	6434	6605	6848	7077	7261	7467	7759	8026	8293	8538	8850	9168	
angle-rainny				375	382	390	396	404	409	421	430	446	452	463	470	486	497	515	534	560	572	587	603	610	620	639	656	
Multi Eamily																												
Multi-Family Commercial	344 935	351 957	361 1015	1046	1073	1103	1125	1152	1134	1156	1193	1237	1252	1279	1307	1343	1365	1398	1434	1462	1507	1545	1593	1650	1689	1753	1811	

20	006:1	2006:2	2006:3	2006:4	2007:1	2007:2	2007:3	2007:4	2008.1	2008 2	2008:3	2008:4	2009:1	2009:2	2009:3	2009:4	2010:1	2010.2	2010:3	2010:4	2011.1	2011:2	2011.3	2011:4	2012.1	2012:2	2012:3	2012:4	2013:1	2013:2	2013:3
	4.46 5.43 7.43	4.91 5.90 7.90	5.25 6.25 8.25	5.25 6.25 8.25	5,26 6,25 8,25	5,25 6,25 8,25	5.07 5.93 8.18	4.50 5.02 7.52	3.18 3.67 6.21	2.09 2.33 5.08	1.94 2.25 5.00	0.51 1.31 4.06	0.18 0.50 3.25	0.18 0.50 3.25	0.16 0.50 3.25	0.12 0.50 3.25	0.13 0.61 3.25	0.19 0.75 3.25	0.19 0.75 3.25	0.19 0.75 3.25	0.16 0.75 3.25	0.09 0.75 3.25	0.08 0.75 3.25	0.07 0.75 3.25	0.10 0.75 3.25	0.15 0.75 3.25	0.14 0.75 3.25	0.16 0.75 3.25	0.14 0.75 3.25	0.12 0.75 3.25	0.08 0.75 3.25
	4.50	4.83	5.04	5.03	5.12	4.86	4.41	3.47	2.08	1.66	1.52	0.30	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.03
	4.65	5.03	5.17	5.11	5.13	4.99	4.58	3.68	2.14	1.88	1.86	0.74	0.40	0.32	0.25	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.06
	4.60	5.02 4.99	5.09 4.93	4.99	5.01 4.77	4.93	4.52	3.62	2.10	2.07	2.12	1.21	0.57	1.01	1.03	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.27	0.26 0.48	0.27	0.21	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.12
	4.55	4.99	4.84	4.60	4.65	4.76	4.50	3.79	2.75	3.16	3.11	2.18	1.76	2.23	2.47	2.30	2.42	2,25	1.55	1.49	2.12	1.86	1.15	0.95	0.90	0.79	0.67	0.69	0.83	0.92	0.37
	4.57	5.07	4.90	4.63	4.68	4.85	4.73	4.26	3.66	3.89	3.86	3.25	2.74	3.31	3.52	3.46	3.72	3.49	2.79	2.86	3.46	3.21	2.43	2.05	2.04	1.82	1.64	1.71	1.95	2.00	2.71
	4.62	5.14	4.99	4.74	4.80	4.99	4.94	4.61	4.41	4.58	4.45	3.68	3.45	4.17	4.32	4.33	4.62	4.37	3 86	4.16	4.56	4.34	3.70	3.04	3 14	294	2.75	2.86	3.14	3.15	3.72
	4.39	4.70	4.91	4.90	4.98	4.74	4.30	3 39	2.04	1.63	1.49	0.30	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.03
	4.48	4.84	4.97	4.92	4.93	4.80	4.42	3 57	2.09	1.83	1.82	0.73	0.39	0.32	0.25	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.06
	4.72	5.18 5.06	5.39 5.26	5.32 5.18	5.31 5.18	5.32	5.42 5.13	5.02 4.43	2.77	2.76	2.13	1.50	0.39	0.62	0.30	0.22	0.21	0.42	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.29	0.42	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.21
	4.76	5.21	5.43	5.37	5.36	5.36	5.45	5.03	3.26	2.75	2.91	2.72	1.24	0.85	0.41	0.27	0.26	0.44	D.39	0.29	0.31	0.26	0.30	0.48	0.51	0.47	0.42	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.26
	7.39	7.60	7.95	7.92	7.74	7 92	7.82	7.59	7.27	6.84	6.92	7.06	6.92	6.79	6.61	6.55	6.45	6.26	624	5.87	5.85	5.79	5.89	5.40	5.07	4.88	4.88	4.82	4.69	4.13	4,46
	4.40	4.59	4.43	4.19	4.20	4.39	4.58	4.43	4.61	4.66	4.74	5.43	4.99	4.71	4.52	4.29	4 35	4 35	4.07	4.39	8.17	4.70	4.18	4.04	3.75	3.89	3.75	3.51	3.76	3.97	4.72
				12.70	5.70	600	5.50		522	0.37			2.57	100	200		221				322										
	6.24 3.53	6.60 3.91	6.56 4.28	6.25 4.37	6.22 4.36	6.37 4.27	6.55 4.34	6.23 4.16	5.88 3.60	6.09 2.95	6.32 2.72	5.87 3.01	5.06 2.03	1.60	5.16	4.92 1.73	5.00 1.75	1.80	1.71	1.58	1.47	1.35	1.31	1.21	1.20	1.12	3.55 1.07	3 36	3.50 0.98	3,69 0.96	0.96
	7120		2.440		70-7		1000	74.00												1100											M-40
	1382	1381	1369	1369	1369	1375	1373	1375	1385	1396	1428	1530	1579	1629	1660	1685	1698	1713	1744	1815	1875	1931	2079	2157	2216	2260	2351	2435	2477	2526	2560
	1.7	-0.2	-3.5	0.2	-0.2	1.9	-0.7	0.6	28	3.3	96	31.8	13.4	13.1	8.0	6.0	3.3	3.5	7.5	17.3	13.9	12.5	34.3	15.8	11.4	8.3	17.0	15.1	7.0	8.2	5.5
	740	747	749	754	757	761	768	768	764	769	783	812	842	855	863	868	873	884	898	918	935	961	981	999	1023	1044	1064	1088	1104	1120	1142
- 12	642 6731	634 6803	620 6901	616 7016	612 7117	614 7237	607 7351	607 7429	520 7570	627 7698	645 7794	718 8047	737 8304	774 8402	797 8432	817 8477	825 8478	828 8565	846 8650	897 8761	940 8871	971	1098 9452	1158 9611	1192 9774	1216 9916	1287	1348	1373 10493	1406	1418
	5.3	4.3	5.9	6.9	5.8	6.9	5.4	4.3	7.8	7.0	50	13.6	13.4	4.8	1.4	2.2	0.0	4.2	4.0	5.2	5.1	7.8	19.5	6.9	6.9	6.0	8.6	9.0	6.0	4.8	6.2
	9.85	9.96	10.13	10.25	10.38	10.46	10.59	10.68	10.58	10.61	10.39	9.51	9.11	8.81	8.69	8.68	8.67	8.71	8.66	8.40	8.15	8.02	7.50	7.32	7.23	7.15	6.91	6.72	6.59	6.59	6.58
	2.02	2.02	2.01	2.00	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.98	1.94	1.92	1.90	1.81	1.73	1.71	1.71	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.72	1.71	1.65	1 64	1.64	1.63	1.61	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.56
	1069	1119	1151	1183	1216	1264	1350	1418	1471	1498	1531	1559	1511	1436	1338	1265	1210	1190	1186	1192	1207	1234	1270	1304	1351	1398	1434	1474	1500	1522	1540
	13.2	20.1	12.1	11.4	11.7	16.8	30.2	21.6	15.8	7.7	90	7.5	-11.6	-18.4	-24.8	-20.0	-16.3	-6,5	-1.4	2.2	5.0	9.1	12.2	11.2	15.3	14.6	10.8	11.6	7.2	6.0	4.8
	2386	2396	2427	2457	2484	2519 5.7	2567	2609	2646	2662	2657	2644	2622	2590	2573	2555	2537	2520	2519	2647	2673	2695	2719	2757	2791	2836	2871	2918	2966	3002	3049
	17.6 2522	1.7	5.3 13266	5.0 13529	13823	14119	7.8 14428	6.8 14632	5.7	14808	-0.8 14799	-2.0 14731	-3.3 14721	14673	-2.6 14575	-2.8 14481	-2.8 14327	-2.6 14211	-0.1 14106	21.8 13896	13807	13707	3.7 13627	13573	13491	13416	13370	13339	6.7 13295	13295	6.5 13326
	14.1	13.4	11.1	8.2	9.0	8.8	9.1	5.8	3.9	10	-0.2	-1.8	-0.3	-1.3	-2.6	-2.6	4.2	-32	-2.9	-5.8	-2.5	-2.9	-2.3	-1.6	-2.4	-2.2	-14	-0.9	-1,3	0.0	0.9
	1598	1620	1352	1077	1130	1266	1270	872	634	316	149	-148	156	80	-112	-162	-400	-230	-239	-204	-156	-207	-203	-108	-125	-116	-85	-15	7	118	144
	1269	1335	1024	700	858	904	830	497	384	79	2	-278	159	83	-37	-18	-301	-44	-111	-97	-54	-88	-109	-92	-63	-73	-93	-100	-32	-30	65
	35	36	40	61	76	52	101	129	57	54	28	27	7	40	14	-18	-14	-17	18	11	-14	-12	4	26	6	20	40	42	27	31	42
	290	246	284	312	191	305 5	335	242	171	161	96 22	81 22	-22 11	-55 11	-100	-137 11	-92	-178 8	-154	-125 8	-100 13	-119 13	-110 13	-55 13	-74 6	-70 6	-37	37	12	105	25 12
	3	. 3	3	3					22	4.4	22	22		3,	71						19	13	10	13	Ü			ò	12	12	12
	2522	12922	13266	13529	13823	14119	14428	14632	14771	14808	14799	14731	14721	14673	14575	14481	14327	14211	14106	13896	13807	13707	13627	13573	13491	13416	13370	13339	13295	13295	13326
-	9779	10107	10367	10532	10761	10967	11163	11272	11348	11328	11291	11188	11178	11133	11054	10995	10864	10796	10723	10524	10461	10393	10335	10283	10218	10155	10107	10052	10000	9966	9977
	684 1954	693 2016	703 2088	718 2171	737 2215	750 2291	776 2377	808 2440	822 2483	836 2521	847 2532	854 2554	856 2549	866 2533	870 2508	865 2475	862 2454	858 2407	862 2368	866 2352	862 2327	859 2295	860 2267	867 2256	868 2236	873 2217	883 2207	2220	901 2218	908	919 2248
	106	1.06	107	108	109	110	112	113	118	124	129	135	137	140	143	146	148	150	152	154	157	161	164	167	169	170	172	173	176	179	182

2013:4	2014:1	2014.2	2014;3	2014:4	2015:1	2015:2	2015:3	2015:4	2016.1	2016:2	2016;3	2016:4	2017:1	2017:2	2017;3	2017:4	2018:1	2018:2	2018:3	2018:4	2019;1	2019:2	2019:3	2019:4	2020:1	2020:2	2020;3	2020 4	2021:1	2021:2
0.09 0.75 3,25	0.07 0.75 3.25	0.09 0.75 3.25	0.09 0.75 3.25	0.10 0.75 3.25	0.11 0.75 3.25	0.12 0.75 3.25	0.14 0.75 3.25	0.16 0.79 3.29	0,35 1,00 3,50	0.37 1.00 3.50	0.40 1.00 3.50	0.45 1.05 3.55	0.70 1.29 3.79	0.95 1.54 4.04	1.15 1.75 4.25	1.20 1.80 4.30	1.45 2.03 4.53	1.74 2.30 4.80	1.92 2.51 5.01	2.19 2.78 5.28	2.44 3.03 5.53	2,69 3,28 5,78	2.91 3.50 6.00	2.96 3.55 6.05	3.16 3.75 6.25	3.20 3.78 6.28	3,42 4.00 6.50	3.42 4.00 6.50	3.42 4.00 6.50	3.42 4.00 6.50
0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.44	0.60	0.90	1.05	1.23	1.59	1.87	2,08	2.41	2.64	2.78	2.92	2,92	3.07	3,08	3.27	3.25	3.24	3.24
0.00	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.02	0.18	0.31	0.45	0.40	0.44	0.57	0.72	1.03	1.15	1.38	1.78	2.05	2.25	2.59	2.80	3.04	3.25	3.34	3,51	3 57	3.71	3.73	3.73	3.74
0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.35	0.46	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.76	0.89	1.12	1.24	1.55	1.94	2.25	2.47	2.70	2.88	3.09	3.27	3.38	3.51	3,57	3.67	3,69	3.69	3.70
1.44	1.60	1.66	1.70	1.60	1.45	1.52	1.55	1 59	1.37	1.24	1.13	1.01	1.24	1.29	1.36	1.70	2.16	2.47	2.67	2.86	3.00	3,18	3.34	3.43	3,55	3,62	3.57	3,69	3.70	3.71
2.75	2.76	2.62	2.50	2.28	1.97	2.17	2.22	2.19	1.92	1.75	1.56	2.13	2.44	2.26	2.24	2.37	2.76	2.92	2.93	3.11	3.14	3.28	3.38	3.43	3.49	3,53	3.55	3,55	3.55	3.55
3.79	3.68	3.44	3.26	2,97	2 55	2.88	2.96	2.96	2.72	2.57	2.28	2.83	3.04	2.90	2.82	2.82	3.03	3.08	3.07	3.35	3.41	3,53	3.62	3.67	3 72	3.76	3.78	3.78	3.79	3.80
0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.43	0.59	0.89	1.04	1.21	1.56	1.84	2.04	2.36	2.59	2.72	2.86	2.86	3,01	3.02	3.20	3 18	3.17	3.17
0.09	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.44	0.39	0.43	0.56	0.71	0.24	1.12 0.26	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.42	2.52 0.58	1.45	2.95	3.15 2.60	3.24 2.88	3,40	3,46	3.59	3,51	3.61	3.62 3.58
0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.65	0.81	0.99	1.18	1.31	1.73	2.04	2.14	2.36	2.55	2.79	2.99	3.05	3.24	3.28	3 48	3,48	3.48	3.48
0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.41	0.62	0.64	0.79	0.92	1.07	1.20	1.32	1.47	1.93	2.34	234	2.57	2.83	2.98	3.12	3.14	3.31	3.33	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.55
4.42	4.23	4.50	4.16	4.06	4.53	4.15	4.09	4.00	4.17	4.33	4.25	4.45	4.52	4.67	4.42	4.81	4.74	5.05	5.05	5 15	5.77	6.20	6.55	6.80	6,93	7.01	7.05	7.07	7.07	7.07
4.63	4.50	4 33	4.25	3.67	3.52	3.70	3.77	3.64	3.36	3.26	2.90	3.57	3.88	3.70	3.55	3.53	3.73	3.89	3.97	4.32	4.29	4.40	4.50	4.55	4.60	4,63	4,65	4,65	4.65	4.65
200	242	2.2	Sec.		200	2.50	-		6-2		0.46				2.22	0.00	1.07	400	3.5	105	4.00	6.00	640	646	6.00	£ 22	5.00	C 00	F 00	5.00
4.30 0.84	4.36 0.73	0.67	0.67	3.97 0.68	3.73 0.70	3.83 0.68	0.64	3.90 0.65	0.67	3.59 0.69	3.45 0.67	3.81 0.60	4.17 0.60	3.99 0.65	3.89 0.72	3.92 0.75	4.27 0.80	4.54 0.90	1.02	4.85 1.06	4.92 1.46	5,03	5.10	5.15 2.58	5,20 2,75	5.23 2.94	5.26 3.11	5.26 3.21	5.26 3.24	5.26 3.27
2637	2727	2801	2834	2898	2985	3003	3035	3064	3131	3232	3297	3342	3412	3483	3553	3599	3642	3658	3698	3709	3733	3759	3783	3809	3829	3846	3862	3879	3900	3921
12.6	14.4	11.3	4.8	9.3	12.6	25	4.3	3.8	9.1	13.5	8,3	5.7	8.5	8.7	8.2	5.3	4.9	1.7	4.5	1.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.1
1159	1179	1208	1226	1245	1276	1292	1312	1335	1355	1376	1397	1417	1440	1469	1496	1521	1544 2098	1571	1602 2097	1604	1622	1644 2115	1665 2117	1690 2119	1709 2120	1725	1742	1757	1776 2124	1794 2127
1478	1548	1593	1608	1652 11605	1709 11816	1711	1723	1729 12267	1776	1855 12756	1900	1926 13163	1972	2014 13500	13663	13793	13883	2087 14034	14200	2106 14316	2111	14518	14616	14718	14803	14894	14977	15068	15175	15287
7.4	6.1	6.4	5.4	5.2	75	4.7	5.0	5.6	8.8	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.2	5,2	4.9	3.8	2,6	4.4	4.8	3.3	3,1	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	2,2	2.4	2.9	3.0
6.48	6.27	6,22	6.25	6.16	6.02	6.07	6.04	5.99	5.88	5.77	5.70	5.68	5.62	5.56	5.51	5.51	5.50	5.58	5,59	5.63	5.66	5,68	5.71	5.74	5.77	5.81	5.84	5,88	5.91	5.94
1.56	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.54	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.47	1 46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.44	1 44	1.45	1 45	1.46	1.46	1 47	1.48	1.49	1.49	1,50	1.51	1,51	1.52	1.52
1574	1635	1677	1725	1773	1835	1882	1913	1957	2024	2057	2078	2095	2082	2094	2111	2115	2142	2206	2220	2254	2286	2317	2348	2378	2408	2436	2464	2490	2515	2539
9.2 3093	16.3 3148	10.9 3206	11.8 3262	11.7 3315	14.B 3369	10.5 3433	6.8 3494	9.6 3414	14.3 3471	6.7 3526	4.3 3589	3.3	-2.6 3690	2.3 3731	3.4 3768	0.9 3831	5.0 3862	12.6 3899	2.5 3950	6.3 3959	5.8 3971	5.6 3992	5.4 4021	5.3 4056	5.1 4086	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9 4212
5.9	7.3	7.6	7.2	5.6	6.8	7.7	73	-8.9	6.9	6.4	7.3	6.3	5.2	4.5	4.0	6.9	3,3	3.8	5.4	0.9	1.2	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	3.1	2.5
13347	13338	13371	13426	13500	13521	13627	13729	13878	13935	14061	14233	14361	14444	14594	14730	14909	14998	15131	15239	15327	15403	15500	15604	15709	15812	15939	16072	16203	16328	16474
0.6	-0.3	1.0	1.7	2.2	0.6	3.2	3.0	4.4	1.6	3.7	5.0	3.6	2.4	4.2	3,8	4.9	2.4	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	2,6	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.6
134	114	182	195	281	261	463 206	380 159	447 186	387 161	521 274	652 311	517 257	495 334	607 355	506 324	694 325	516 309	557 274	429 248	353 163	304 108	389 190	415 214	421 214	411 203	508 300	531 320	526 315	498 280	584 363
7 54	-1 41	27 46	21 57	90 83	46 90	91	76	123	93	108	129	125	80	84	86	173	70	78	79	81	82	85	87	88	89	89	89	88	87	86
62	62	98	105	97	113	155	133	126	117	122	194	119	71	158	86	186	134	201	95	102	107	107	107	113	112	111	115	115	124	128
12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	17	17	17	17	10	10	10	10	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
13347 9962	13338 9928	13371 9923	13426 9935	13500 9948	13521 9919	13627 9962	13729	13878	13935	14061	14233	14361 10299	14444	14594	14730 10526	14909	14998 10648	15131	15239	15327	15403	15500 10896	15604	15709	15812 11053	15939 11129	16072 11209	16203 11287	16328	16474
932	943	954	968	993	1016	1038	1057	1095	1119	1146	1178	1209	1229	1250	1272	1315	1333	1352	1372	1392	1413	1434	1456	1478	1500	1522	1545	1567	1589	1610
2268	2280	2303	2329	2362	2387	2424	2456	2493	2518	2548	2595	2626	2639	2679	2698	2751	2780	2823	2847	2872	2899	2926	2952	2981	3009	3036	3065	3094	3125	3157
185	188	191	194	197	200	203	206	209	213	217	222	226	228	231	234	236	237	238	239	241	243	245	246	248	250	252	253	255	257	259

2021:3	2021:4	2022 1	2022:2	2022:3	2022 4	2023:1	2023:2	2023:3	2023:4	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4
3.42	3.42	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.41	3.18	3.18	3 18	3.15	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.89	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.75	3.75	3 75	3.72	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.46	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.48	6.25	6.25	6 25	6.22	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.96	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.20	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.96	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.74	2.74	2.71	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2,50	2.50	2.50	2.51
3.74	3.72	3.71	3.69	3.67	3.63	3.59	3.54	3.38	3.36	3.35	3.31	3.18	3.16	3.14	3.12	3.10	3.08	3.06	3.02	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.69	2.89	2,89	2.90	2.90	2.90
3.71	3.68	3.66	3.64	3.61	3.55	3.50	3.44	3.33	3.31	3.29	3.25	3.18	3.15	3.12	3.10	3.07	3.04	3.01	2.98	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2,90	2.91	2.91	2.91
3.72	3.69	3.66	3.63	3.60	3.53	3.47	3.41	3.36	3.33	3 30	3.27	3.25	3.22	3.19	3.16	3.12	3.09	3.06	3.02	2.99	3.00	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3.53	3.51	3.49	3.47	3.45	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.33	3.31	3 30	3.28	3.28	3.27	3.25	3.23	3.21	3.19	3.16	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13
3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.54	3.54	3.53	3.52	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.50	3.51	3.51	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.47	3.46	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.44	3.44	3.44	3.44	3.43	3.43	3.43
3.80	3.81	3.81	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.82	3.82	3.81	3.80	3.80	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.77
3.16 3.62 3.58	3.16 3.61	3.16 3.59	3.16 3.58 3.59	3.16 3.56 3.59	3.16 3.52 3.59	3.16 3.48 3.59	3.13 3.43 3.51	2.92 3.28 3.34	2.92 3.26 3.34	2.92 3.25 3.33	2.89 3.22	2.69 3.09	2.69 3.07 3.08	2.69 3.05	2.69 3.03 3.08	2.69 3.01	2.69 2.99 3.08	2.69 2.97	2.65 2.94	2.46 2.81	2.45 2.81	2.45 2.81	2.45 2.81	2.45 2.81	2.45 2.81	2.45 2.81	2.45 2.82	2.45 2.61	2.45 2.82
3.48 3.55 7.08	3.58 3.48 3.55 7.06	3,59 3,49 3,56 7,04	3,49 3,56 7.03	3.49 3.56 7.01	3.50 3.56 6.97	3,50 3,55 6,95	3.47 3.54 6.91	3.25 3.33 6.90	3.25 3.33 6.88	3.26 3.33 6.88	3.26 3.23 3.30 6.86	3.08 3.02 3.10 6.86	3.02 3.10 6.85	3.08 3.02 3.09 6.83	3.02 3.10 6.81	3.08 3.02 3.09 6.80	3.02 3.09 6.78	3.08 3.02 3.08 6.75	3.00 2.98 3.04 6.74	2.83 2.78 2.84 6.74	2.83 2.78 2.84 6.74	2.83 2.78 2.84 6.74	2.83 2.78 2.84 6.74	2.83 2.77 2.83 6.73	2.83 2.78 2.83 6.73	2.83 2.78 2.83 6.73	2.83 2.78 2.83 6.73	2.83 2.78 2.83 6,73	2.83 2.78 2.84 6.73
4.65	4.64	4.64	4.64	4.63	4.63	4.62	4.62	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.60	4.61	4.61	4.60	4.59	4.59	4.58	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.56	4,55	4.55	4,55
5.26	5.26	5.25	5.25	5.24	5.24	5.23	5.22	5.20	5.19	5.19	5.19	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.16	5.16	5.15	5.14	5.12	5.10	5.10	5,09	5.09	5,09	5.09	5.08	5,08	5,08	5.08
3.32	3.34	3,34	3.34	3.34	3.33	3.31	3.29	3.23	3.19	3.16	3.13	3.09	3.05	3.03	3.01	3.00	2.99	2.98	2.96	2.91	2.88	2,86	2.85	2,85	2.85	2.86	2,86	2,86	2.87
3941	3961	3982	4003	4024	4044	4066	4086	4109	4128	4147	4165	4187	4208	4231	4254	4276	4298	4319	4341	4364	4388	4414	4441	4468	4496	4526	4556	4586	4617
2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2 6	2.7	2.7	2.7
1811	1829	1846	1863	1880	1896	1912	1928	1945	1961	1976	1991	2008	2023	2038	2054	2070	2087	2104	2121	2140	2158	2177	2196	2215	2234	2254	2274	2295	2315
2129	2133	2136	2140	2144	2148	2154	2158	2163	2167	2170	2173	2179	2185	2192	2200	2206	2211	2216	2220	2224	2230	2237	2245	2253	2262	2272	2282	2292	2302
15405	15531	15654	15801	15945	16082	16221	16364	16515	16670	16825	16984	17151	17322	17499	17679	17863	18050	18238	18431	18629	18831	19036	19241	19449	19658	19872	20089	20306	20522
3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4 4	4.4	4.4	4.3
5.97	6.00	6.03	6.06	6.09	6.12	6.14	6.17	6.19	6.22	6.25	6.28	6.31	6.34	6.36	6.39	6.42	6.46	6.49	6.52	6.55	6.59	6.62	6.65	6.67	6,70	6.73	6.76	6.79	6.81
1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
2562	2584	2605	2626	2646	2666	2685	2707	2727	2748	2769	2790	2811	2832	2853	2874	2895	2916	2938	2959	2981	3003	3025	3047	3070	3092	3115	3137	3160	3183
3.7	3.5	3.4	3,2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3,0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	30	2.9	2.9	2,9	2.9	2.9
4237	4263	4292	4316	4339	4362	4390	4412	4432	4454	4482	4505	4526	4546	4573	4596	4621	4647	4679	4708	4738	4770	4809	4844	4880	4916	4958	4994	5031	5069
2.4	2.5	2.8	2,2	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.0	2,2	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	30	3.0	3.5	3,0	3.0	3.0
16624	16772	16912	17077	17246	17405	17557	17736	17917	18085	18244	18428	18614	18790	18957	19149	19341	19521	19687	19874	20061	20235	20398	20583	20770	20946	21113	21305	21500	21684
3.7	3.6	3.4	4,0	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.1	4,1	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.7	37	3.4	3.2	3,7	3.7	3.5
800	593	561	659	676	637	608	716	723	673	634	737	743	705	669	764	769	719	665	749	748	697	649	740	749	705	668	768	779	736
376	360	324	419	428	386	350	452	454	399	355	453	455	412	370	459	458	402	344	424	417	362	309	394	397	348	306	402	408	364
86	85	84	83	83	82	81	81	80	80	80	80	80	81	81	82	82	82	82	82	83	83	82	82	83	84	84	84	84	84
132	141	146	150	157	162	170	177	181	187	192	197	202	205	212	216	222	228	232	236	241	246	251	256	262	266	271	276	280	281
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
16624	16772	16912	17077	17246	17405	17557	17736	17917	18085	18244	18428	18614	18790	18957	19149	19341	19521	19687	19874	20061	20235	20398	20583	20770	20946	21113	21305	21500	21684
11542	11632	11713	11818	11925	12021	12109	12222	12336	12435	12524	12637	12751	12854	12946	13061	13176	13276	13362	13468	13573	13663	13740	13839	13938	14025	14102	14202	14304	14395
1631	1653	1674	1694	1715	1736	1756	1776	1796	1816	1836	1856	1876	1896	1917	1937	1957	1978	1998	2019	2040	2060	2081	2101	2122	2143	2164	2185	2206	2227
3190	3225	3262	3299	3339	3379	3422	3466	3511	3558	3606	3655	3705	3757	3810	3864	3919	3976	4034	4093	4154	4215	4278	4342	4407	4474	4542	4611	4681	4751
260	262	264	266	267	269	271	273	274	276	278	280	281	283	285	287	288	290	292	294	295	297	299	301	302	304	306	308	309	311

ember 2018 est Rates, Money, and Financial Vi	ariables										R	etum to Con	lenis																	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2
ent per Annum		-634		.500	7.5	2.00		1.4	2.74	155	0.0	5.5		255	2.17	2.00	0.00	2.74	7.22	100	3.2	2.0	2.7	0.0	1.2		400		100	
ral Funds Rate	4.97	6.24	3.89	1.67	1.13	1.35	3.21	4.96	5.02	1.93	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.40	1.00	1.82	2.75	3.30	3.42	3.43	3.30	3 05	2.93	2,80	2,68	
York Fed Discount Rate	4.62	5.74	3.38	1.17	2.08	2.34	4.19	5.96	5.88	2.39	0.50	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.76	1.01	1.60	2,40	3.34	3.88	4.00	4.00	3.87	3.62	3.50	3.37	3,25	
e Rate	7.99	9.23	6.92	4.68	4.12	4.34	6.19	7.96	8.05	5.09	3.25	3.25	3 25	3,25	3.25	3.25	3.26	3.51	4.10	4.90	5.84	6.38	6.50	6.50	8,37	8.12	6.00	5.B7	5.75	5
reasury Yield Curve																														
lonth Bill, Bond Equiv. Yield	4.76	5,99	3.47	1.63	1.03	1.40	3.22	4.85	4:46	1.39	0.15	0.14	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.32	0.95	1.99	2.82	3.17	3.23	3.23	3.10	2.86	2.75	2.61	2.50	2
lonth Bill, Bond Equiv. Yield	4.93	6.16	3.44	1.71	1.07	1.61	3.50	4.99	4.59	1.65	0.28	0.20	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.17	0.46	1.07	2.17	3.11	3.63	3.73	3.68	3.47	3.25	3.11	2.97	2.89	2
ear Bill/Note Yield	5.08	6.11	3.48	2.00	1.24	1,69	3.62	4.93	4.52	1.82	0.47	0.32	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.32	0.61	1.20	2.34	3.16	3.61	3.70	3.61	3.40	3.22	3.08	2.95	2.90	
ear Note Yield	5.43	6.25	3.82	2.64	1.65	2.38	3.85	4.82	4.36	2.00	0.96	0.70	0.45	0.28	0.31	0.46	0.69	0.84	1.40	2.54	3.24	3.63	3.70	3.61	3.39	3.26	3.14	3.02	2.99	
ear Note Yield	5.54	6.15	4.55	3.82	2.97	3.43	4.05	4.75	4.43	2.80	2.19	1.93	1.52	0.76	1.17	1.64	1.53	1.34	1.91	2.77	3.20	3,49	3.52	3.48	3,34	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.13	
Year Note Yield	5.64	6.03	5.02	4.61	4.02	4.27	4.29	4.79	4.63	3.67	3.26	3.21	2.79	1.80	2.35	2.54	2.14	1.84	2.33	2.93	3.31	3.53	3.55	3.54	3.52	3.51	3.50	3.46	3.44	
Year Bond Yield	5.87	5.94	5.49	5.42	5.05	5.12	4.56	4.87	4.84	4.28	4.07	4.25	3.91	2.92	3.45	3.34	2.84	2.60	2.89	3,13	3.56	3.76	3.80	3.82	3.82	3.83	3.63	3.80	3,79	
and the same of th																														
t-Term Rates	4.55	72.00	166	5.75	8.55	7.00	5.5	1000	10.00		5.00	500	535	222	5.5	252	7.50	5		100		2.5	0.12	5	5.72	250	6.55	0.00	40.5	5 63
Ionth Treasury Bill	4,64	5.82	3.39	1.60	1.01	1.37	3.15	4.73	4.35	1.37	0.15	0.14	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.32	0.93	1.95	2.76	3.10	3.16	3.16	3.03	2.80	2.69	2.56	2.45	
Ionth Treasury Bill	4.75	5.90	3.33	1.68	1.05	1.58	3.39	4.60	4.43	1.62	0.28	0.19	0.10	0.13	D.09	0.06	0.16	0.46	1.05	2.11	3.02	3.51	3.62	3.56	3.36	3.15	3.02	2.88	2.81	
onth Negotiable CDs	5.33	6.45	3.69	1.73	1.15	1.56	3.51	5.15	5.27	2.97	0.56	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.42	2.27	3.46	3.58	3.59	3.44	3.19	3.08	2,93	2.83	1
Ionth Commercial Paper	5.18	6.31	3.61	1.69	1.11	1.49	3.40	5.03	4.99	2.12	0.26	0.23	0.17	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.52	1.07	2.07	2.84	3.37	3.48	3.49	3.37	3,13	3.02	2.89	2.78	1
onth LIBOR	5.41	6.53	3.78	1.79	1.22	1.62	3.56	5.19	5.30	2.91	0.69	0.34	0.34	0.43	0.27	0.23	0.32	0.74	1.26	2.29	3.02	3.43	3.55	3.56	3.44	3.21	3.09	2.95	2.83	
ear New Auto Loan (Banks)	8.44	9.34	8.50	7.62	6.94	6.60	7.07	7.72	7.77	7.02	6.72	6.21	5.73	4.91	4.43	4.24	4.19	4.30	4.61	5.00	6.33	7.02	7.07	7.01	6.91	6.86	6.81	6.74	6,73	į.
Term Rates																														
d Buyer Index, 20 GO Munis	5.43	5.71	5,14	5,03	4.75	4.68	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.88	4.63	4.29	4.52	3.73	4.27	4.24	3.66	3.27	3,67	3.98	4.43	4.63	4.65	4.63	4.61	4.61	4.60	4.57	4.56	
gage Rates							-					-								4.00	***			***	-					
ear Conventional Fixed	7.43	8.06	6.97	6.54	5.82	5.84	5.87	6.41	6.34	6.04	5.04	4.69	4.46	3.66	3.98	4.17	3.85	3.65	3.99	4.56	5.05	5.24	5.28	5.25	5.21	5.18	5.16	5.11	5.09	
District Cost of Funds	4,59	5.32	4.40	2.71	2.06	1.87	2.74	4.02	4.28	3.07	1 69	1.71	1.34	1,10	0,93	0,69	0.67	0.66	0.68	0.95	2.12	3.00	3.29	3.34	3,25	3,11	3.01	2,93	2,85	
one of Dollars, SA																														
etary Aggregates and Reserves																														
	1112	1093	1173	1211	1301	1371	1376	1369	1375	1530	1685	1815	2157	2435	2637	2898	3064	3342	3599	3709	3809	3879	3961	4044	4128	4208	4298	4388	4496	4
rcent Change, Annual Rate)	1.8	-1.7	7.3	3.2	7.4	5.4	0.4	-0.5	0.4	11.3	10.1	7.7	18.8	12.9	8.3	9.9	5.7	9.1	7.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	1
& Travelers' Checks	516	537	584	631	568	704	728	754	768	812	868	918	999	1088	1159	1245	1335	1417	1521	1604	1690	1757	1829	1896	1961	2023	2087	2158	2234	
	596	556	589	580	633	667	647	618	607	718	817	897	1158	1348	1478	1652	1729	1928	2078	2106	2119	2122	2133	2148	2167	2185	2211	2230	2262	
kable Deposits																														
The second of the second	4603	4881	5370	5727	6052	6383	6644	7016	7429	B047	8477	8761	9611	10342	10971	11605	12267	13163	13793	14316	14718	15068	15531	16082	16670	17322	18050	18831	19658	
cent Change, Annual Rate)	6.2	6.0	10.0	6.6	5.7	5.5	4.1	5.6	5.9	8.3	5.3	3.4	9.7	7.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	7.3	4.6	3.8	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	
elocity (GDP/M1)	8.66	9.38	9.02	9,03	8.81	6.91	9.48	10.09	10.51	9.61	8.58	8.26	7.21	6.65	6.37	6.05	5,95	5.60	5.41	5.53	5.54	5.79	5.91	6.03	6.13	6.25	6.36	6.49	8.60	1
eloaty (GDP/M2)	2.09	2.10	1.97	1.91	1.69	1.91	1.95	1.97	1.95	1.83	1.70	1.71	1.62	1 57	1.53	1.51	1.49	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.51	
anding Credit																														
& Indus, Loans, Com'l Banks	1001	1085	1022	958	884	906	1038	1183	1418	1559	1265	1192	1304	1474	1574	1773	1957	2095	2115	2254	2378	2490	2584	2666	2748	2832	2916	3003	3092	2
ent Change, Annual Rate	8.6	8.4	-5.8	-6.3	-7.7	2.5	14.3	14.1	19.9	10,0	-18.8	-5.8	9.3	13 1	6.8	12.6	10.4	7.1	1.0	8.5	5.5	4.7	3.8	3.2	3,1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
rigage Consumer Credit	1531	1717	1868	1972	2077	2192	2291	2457	2609	2644	2555	2647	2757	2918	3093	3315	3414	3644	3831	3959	4056	4154	4263	4362	4454	4546	4647	4770	4916	
	7.7	12.1	8.8	5.6	5.3	5.5	4.5	7.2	6.2	1.3	-3.4	3.6	4.2	58	6.0	7.2	3.0	6.7	5.1	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.1	
nt Change, Annual Rate															13347	13500	13878								18085	18790				
ige Loans, All Issuers	6210	6767	7450	8359	9366	10649	12117	13529	14632	14731	14481	13896	13573	13339				14361	14909	15327	15709	16203	16772	17405	3.9		19521	20235	20946	
nt Change, Annual Rate	10.8	9.0	10.1	12.2	12.1	13.7	13.8	11.7	8.1	0.7	-1.7	4.0	-2.3	-17	0.1	1.2	2.8	3.5	3.8	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.5	3,8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	
ige Loans	4.00	4.7	600					200			100				536				- 200	0.20					1000		2002			
equisitions	574	558	683	909	996	1267	1468	1411	1135	238	-10	-268	-188	-85	101	193	387.7	519.4	575.6	463.8	382,3	494.2	568.8	633.2	680.0	704.9	730.3	714.8	710.8	
le-Family	428	425	553	756	817	1017	1157	1082	772	47	47	-138	-86	-82	3	34	149.3	250.7	334.5	248.5	181.4	284.7	344.7	389.4	413.7	418.8	422.2	386.8	362.0	i
Family	40	29	42	40	72	50	65	43	90	42	11	-1	1	27	38	57	94.9	113.7	106.1	77.2	85.6	88.9	B5.9	83.0	B0.7	80.1	81.5	82.4	82.8	1
nercial	102	106	85	105	119	188	237	283	268	127	-79	-137	-98	-36	48	90	131.5	137.8	125.0	133.2	108.4	113.5	131,3	153.8	178.6	199.0	219.6	238.7	258.9	1
101 0101	4	-2	4	7	-12	12	9	3	5	22	11	8	13	6	12	12	12.0	17.2	10.1	4.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
ndings, End of Period	6210	6767	7450	8359	9356	10649	12117	13529	14632	14731	14481	13896	13573	13339	13347	13500	13877 7	14360.6	14908.9	15326.8	15709.1	16203.3	16772.1	17405.2	18085.2	18790.2	19520.5	20235.3	20945 1	2
-Family	4701	5125	5678	6434	7261	8293	9450	10532	11272	11188	10995	10524	10283	10052	9962	9948	10080.5	10299.4	10606.5	10821.3	11002.7	11287.4	11632.1	12021.4	12435.2	12854.0	13276.2	13662.9	14025.0	
	375	404	446	486	560	610	675	718	808	854	865	866	867	894	932	993	1095,3	1209.0	1315.1	1392.2	1477.8	1586.7	1852.6	1735.6	1816.2	1896.3	1977.9	2060.2	2143.0	
Family								2171									2493.0	2626.2		2872.3	2980.6	3094.1			3557.8	3756.8				
	1046	1152	1237	1343	1462	1650	1887	108	2440 113	2554 135	2475 146	2352 154	2256 167	2220 173	2268 185	2362 197	2493.0	2626.2	2751,2 236,1	241.0	248.0	255.0	3225.4 262.0	3379.2 269.0	276.0	283.0	3976,4	4215.1	4474.0 304.0	
marcial	87	85	89)



Full Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 endar 2016 843.8 797.0 3320.0 754.2 925.0 853.9 765.3 906.9 856.1 3382 2017 2018 816.1 928.6 3534. 916.3 873.5 872.8 3700 2020 975 880 1050 945 3850 FARNINGS PER SHARE A Full Year Cal-Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 endar 37 .57 .28 2016 1.65 52 2017 .41 .73 .41 1 99 2.19 .87 .37 2018 .43 .53 .38 2019 .45 .89 2020 .57 94 .41 .48 240 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B =+ Cal-Full Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 2015 275 .275 .275 275 1.10 2016 295 295 295 295 1.18 315 315 2017 315 315 1.26 2018 335 .335 .335 335 355

lion (7.9%), respectively, to recoup investments in wind energy and enhancements made to its distribution network. Interim rates have already taken effect, and a final decision is expected by year's end. Meantime, Alliant struck an agreement last year to freeze electric rates at Wisconsin Power and Light, its other utility subsidiary. The company had previously re-quested increases of \$61 million in 2019 and \$133 million in 2020, but cost reductions and savings from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act largely offset that requirement.

Interstate Power and Light received

approval from the Iowa Utilities Board to implement a new energy ef-ficiency plan for years 2019-2023. The plan is expected to result in 611 gigawatts of electric savings and 2.5 million therms of natural gas savings over the five-year

into service later this year. It will power more than 550,000 homes and businesses, and significantly expand Alliant's presence in southern Wisconsin.

Progress continues on the renewableenergy front. Recall that Alliant pledged energy front. Recall that Alliant pledged to spend \$1.8 billion between 2018 and 2020 on 1,000 megawatts of additional wind generation. Of the five projects ex-pected to be built, two have been com-pleted (English Farms and Upland Prairie) two are yielder construction and Prairie), two are under construction, and

one remains in the planning stages. We think Alliant Energy's strengths are reflected in its stock price. The dividend yield is subpar for a utility, and total return potential to 2022-2024 is below the Value Line median. The equity's lofty valuation could also mean higher volatility than what is typical for a utility.

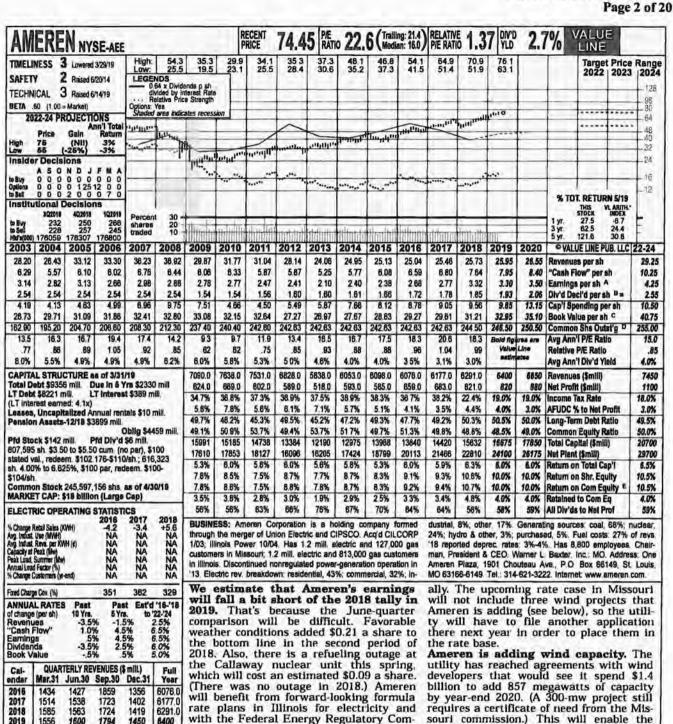
Daniel Henigson, CFA June 14, June 14, 2019

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

100 90 85

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecur gains (losses): Nov. ** DIV'd reinvest. plan avail. † Shareholder all'd on com. eq. in IA in '18: 10.0%, in WI in '09: (44¢): '10, (8¢): '11, (1¢): '12 (8¢) Next invest. plan avail. (C) Incl. deferred chgs. In '18 Regul. Clim.' WI, Above Avg.; IA, Avg. earnings rpt. due early August (B) Dividends in '18: \$89.7 mill., \$0.38/sh. (D) In millions, adhistorically paid in mid-Feb., May, Aug., and justed for split. (E) Rate base: Orig. cost. Rates |

O 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warrantes of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



8400 2019 1556 1794 1450 1650 1500 6650 1600 2020 1900 EARNINGS PER SHARE A Full Cal. Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 2016 43 61 13 2.68 39 2.77 .79 1.18 42 2017 97 28 2018 1.50 .35 3.30 2019 2020 .80 1.55 40 3.50 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 = Calendat Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 Year 2015 1.66 41 425 2016 425 425 1.72 2017 4575 44

rate plans in Illinois for electricity and with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for transmission. The utility will also get a full year's benefit from a gas rate hike that took effect in Illinois last November. Our share-earnings estimate of \$3.30 is within Ameren's targeted range of \$3.15-\$3.35 a share.

The utility has given notice that it will file a general rate case in Missouri as early as July. An order will be due I1 months after the filing date, so new tariffs will likely take effect at the start of June of 2020 if Ameren files its petition at the start of July. We think this will help earnings advance next year in line with the company's goal of 6%-8% growth annu-

souri commission.) This will enable the company to meet the state's renewableenergy requirement. Some of this capital spending will be financed with common equity, in excess of the \$100 million that is being raised annually through the divi-dend reinvestment plan.

Ameren stock is expensively priced. The dividend yield is low, by utility standards, and 3- to 5-year total return potential is minimal, despite the company's good dividend growth prospects over this time frame. In fact, the recent price is near the upper end of our 2022-2024 Target Price Range. Paul E. Debbas, CFA June 14, 2019

(A) Dil. EPS. Excl. nonrec. gain (losses): '05, (A) Dil. EPS. Ext. Indiaet. gain (uses). 10. (\$2.19); 11, (32¢); 12, (\$6.42); 17 (63¢); gain (loss) from disc. ops.: 13, (92¢); 15, 21¢, '16-'17 EPS don't sum due to round-

4575

4575

475

2018

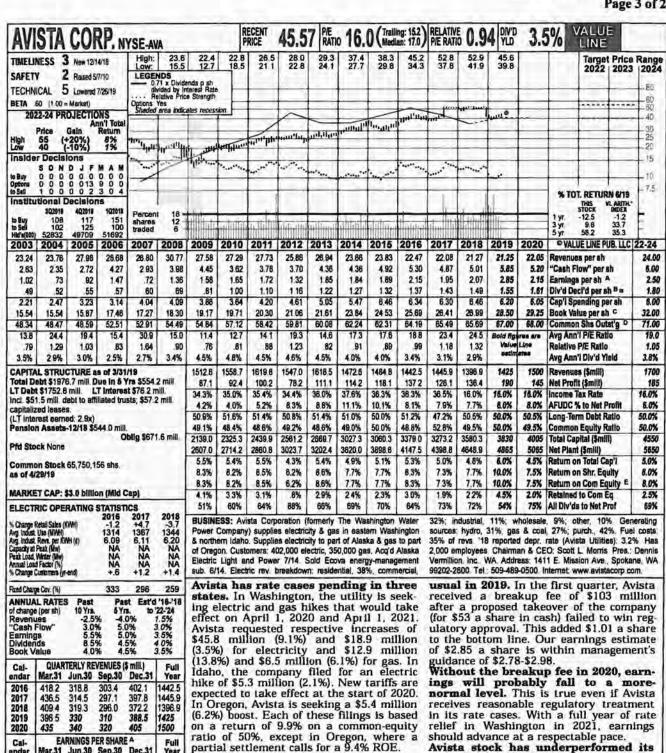
2019

4575

.475

Ing. Next egs. report due early Aug. (B) Div'ds plan avail. (C) Incl. intang. in '18' \$6.29/sh (D) In mill. (E) Rate base: Orig. cost depr. Rate 8.3%. Reg. Climate: MO, Avg.; IL, Below Avg. © 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability



34 .07 .58 96 1.95 2017 .70 2.07 2018 .83 15 2019 1.76 .39 2020 .65 2.15 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 . Cal-Year endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 2015 1.32 33 .33 33 33 3425 3425 .3425 1.37 2016 3575 3575 3575 2017 3575 3725 3725 3725 3725

.3875

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

19

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30

43

92

.3875

Cal-

enda

2016

2019

Full Year

2.15

Dec.31

62

lem of regulatory lag.

Earnings will be much higher than

The company needs rate relief in or-

der to improve its return on equity.

Avista expects its utility operations to earn an ROE of just 7.5% this year, two percentage points below the allowed ROE for most of its utility rate base. There are

structural reasons that prevent Avista from earning its allowed ROE, but the gap

shouldn't be as wide as it is. Filing fre

quent rate cases helps to address the prob-

(A) Diluted EPS, Exc. nonrec. gain (losses). Ings report due early Aug. (B) Div/ds paid in cost. Rate all'd on com. eq. in WA in '18: 9.5%, '03, (3¢); '14, 9¢; '17, (16¢); gains (loss) on discontinued ops.: '03, (10¢); '14, \$1.17; '15, 8¢, plan avail. (C) Incl. del'd chgs. In '18: on avg. com. eq. '18, 7.8%, Regulatory '16 EPS don't sum due to rounding Next earn-1, \$10.23/sh. (D) In mill. (E) Rate base: Net orig. Climate: WA. Below Avg., ID. Above Avg.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability**

should advance at a respectable pace.

Avista stock has underperformed its

peers in 2019. The prices of many electric

utility issues have risen over 15%, but Avista's share price has advanced only 7%.

Perhaps this is due to the regulatory risk that the utility is facing, especially in Washington. The dividend yield and 3 to

5-year total return potential are each

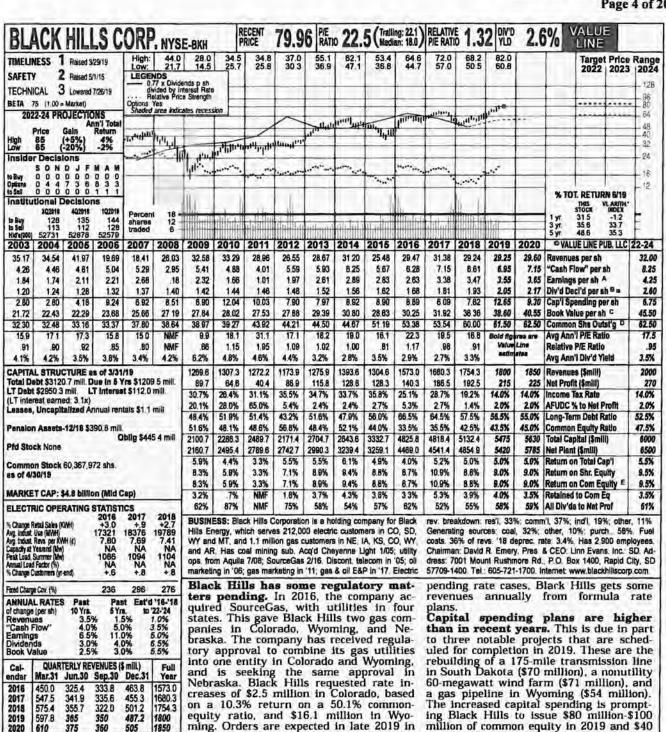
slightly above average for a utility. The

possibility of a new takeover offer cannot

be dismissed, but we advise against

buying the stock on this basis. Paul E. Debbas, CFA

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



Colorado and early 2020 in Wyoming. Black Hills plans to file a rate application Full Year Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 in Nebraska in early 2020. .41 .52 .32 94 31 97 2.63 We have raised our 2019 and 2020 share-earnings estimates. First-quarter 1 42 1.03 3.38 41 1.59 45 1.11 3.47 profits were above our expectation. With 1.73 .40 .42 the earnings release, management raised 1.05 3.65 its 2019 earnings guidance by a nickel a share, to \$3.40-\$3.60. We raised our estimate by a dime, to \$3.55, and boosted our QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 = Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 Year 1.62 405 405 405 405 2020 estimate by \$0.05 a share, to \$3.65, 42 42 placing this at the midpoint of Black Hills' targeted range of \$3.50-\$3.80. Besides whatever the utilities receive from the 445 445 445 .475 475 .505

2020 610

Cal-endar

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Calendar

2015

2016

2017

375

360

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

505

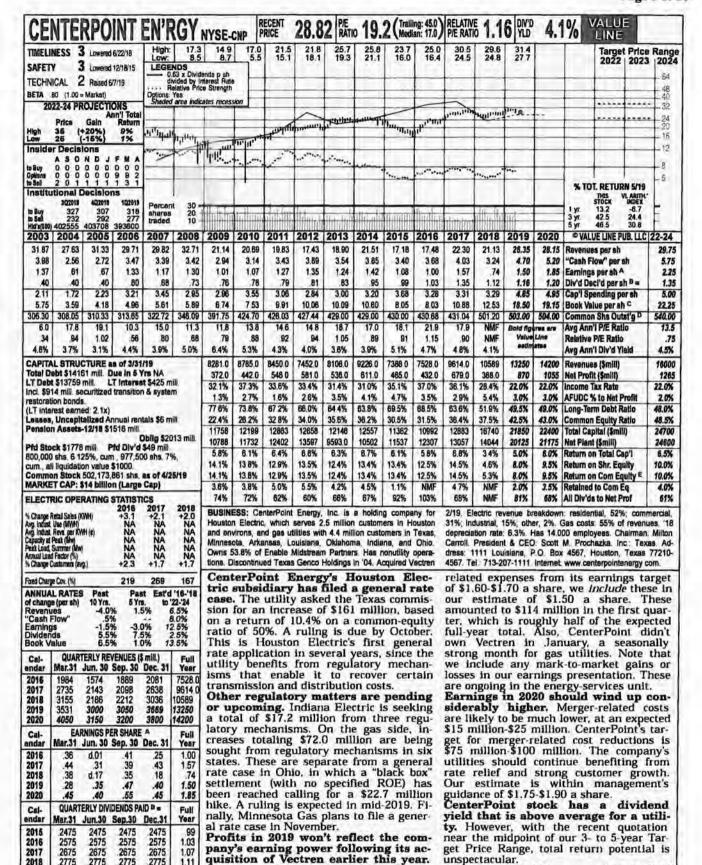
million of common equity in 2019 and \$40 million-\$80 million of equity in 2020. This is significantly higher than the company's

Black Hills stock is timely, but has a low dividend yield, by utility standards. With the recent quotation well within our 2022-2024 Target Price Range, total return potential is low. The stock price has risen 27% this year. Perhaps some takeover speculation is reflected in the quotation, but we advise against purchasing the equity in the hope that a buyout offer will occur. Paul E. Debbas, CFA

2019 .505 .505 (A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrec. gains (losses): '08, (\$1.55): '09, (284), '10, 42 (A) Diluted EPS. Excl nonrec gains (losses): \$4 12; '09, 7¢, '11, 23¢, '12 (18¢) '17, (31¢), '18: \$25.82/sh. (D) In mill. (E) Rate base Net '08, (31.55); '09, (28¢); '10, 10¢; '12, 4¢; '15, '18, (12¢). Next earnings report due early Aug. orig cost. Rate all'd on corn. eq. in SD in '15: (\$3.54); '16, (\$1.26); '17, 14¢; '18, \$1.31; gains (B) Div'ds pald early Mar., Jun., Sept., & Dec. none specified; in CO in '17. 9.37%, earned on (losses) on disc. ops. '06, 21¢; '07, (4¢); '08, | • Div'd reinv. plan avail. (C) Incl. defd chgs. In avg. com. eq., 18: 10.1% Regul. Climate Avg.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual misterial is obtained from sources believed to be reflable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is snotly for subscriber's own, non-commercial internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, storad or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication service or product.



2775

.2875

.2775

2775

.2875

2019

Although CenterPoint is excluding merger-

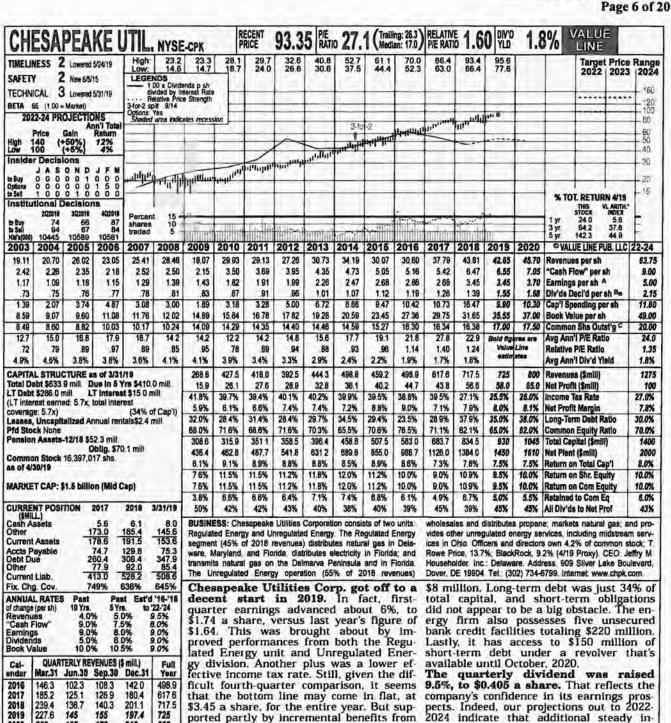
(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. extraordinary gains don't sum due to rounding. Next earnings re(losses): '04, (\$2.72); '05, 9¢; '11, \$1.89; '12, port due early Aug. (B) Div/ds historically paid orig. cost. Rate all'd on com. eq. (elec.) in '11:
(38¢); '13, (52¢); '15, (\$2.69); '17, \$2.56; in early Mar., June, Sept. & Dec. 5 declarations or com. eq. (18: 5.5%. Regulatory Climate. Avg. © 2019 Value Line, Inc. All inghis reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced resold, stored or transmitted in any printed it early controlled in any printed in any printed or electronic publication, service or product.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability 8+ Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability**

June 14, 2019

To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE

Paul E. Debbas, CFA



2020 252 173 EARNINGS PER SHARE A Full Year Calendar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 2016 133 .73 42 .37 2.68 1.17 2018 1.64 39 1.08 3.45 .45 2019 1.74 .47 .79 3.45 1.85 .53 .51 3.70 2020 .81 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8= Cal-Year endar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 2015 27 1.12 .27 288 288 2016 288 .288 305 305 1.19 .325 1.26 2017 305 305 325 325 37 2018 325

210

165

\$168.2 million. (That's nearly 38% lower than 2018's level of \$269.8 million.) Roughly 80% of the budget is dedicated to the Regulated Energy operation, with a focus on the natural gas distribution and transmission businesses. Chesapeake's balance sheet (more detail below) appears

earlier acquisitions, 2020 share net stands

Capital expenditures for this year are anticipated to be approximately

to grow some 7%, to \$3.70.

quite adequate to support those and other

Finances are in solid shape. At the end of the first quarter, cash on hand stood at

company's confidence in its earnings pros-pects. Indeed, our projections out to 2022-2024 indicate that additional steady increases in the distribution will take place. The payout ratio over that span ought to be in the neighborhood of 43%, which is quite reasonable. However, the dividend yield is not exciting when stacked against those of other equities in Value Line's Natural Gas Utility Industry.

Chesapeake stock has been riding high over the past few months. It seems that the decent first-quarter profits are a factor behind that move. Consequently, the Timeliness rank resides at 2 (Above Average). But long-term capital gains potential now looks unappealing. Frederick L. Harris, III May 31, 2019

(A) Diluted shrs Excludes nonrecurring items: '08, d7¢; '15, 6¢; '17, 87¢, Excludes discontinued operations: '03, d9¢; '04, d1¢ Next earnings report due early Aug.

37

405

2019

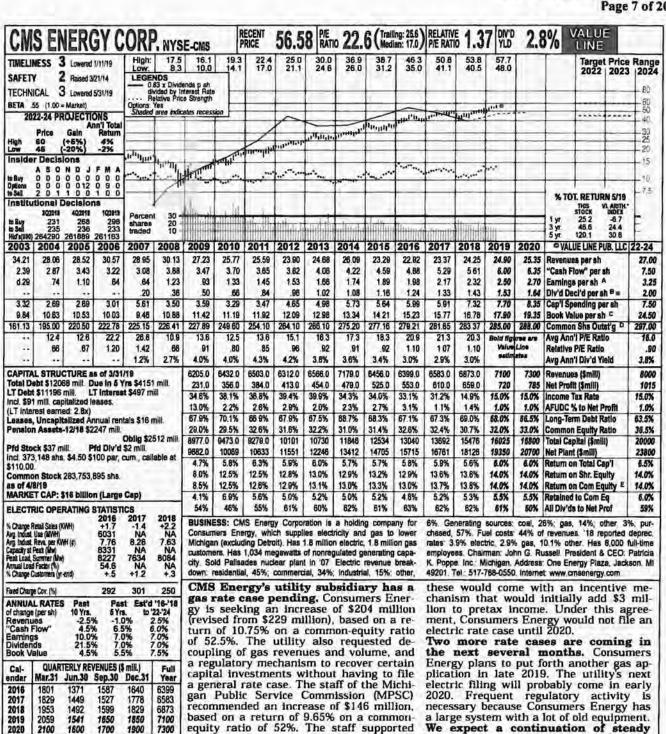
(B) Dividends historically paid in early January, April, July, and October.

Dividend reinvestment plan. Direct stock purchase plan avail-

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence 90 **Earnings Predictability**

To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE

© 2019 Value Line Inc. All rights reserved Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use No part of It may be reproduced, resold, storad or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



mendation this summer, and the MPSC's order is due by the end of September. The MPSC was expected to rule on the company's integrated resource proposal shortly after this report went to press. The agreement would see Consumers Energy retire two coal-fired units, add 1,100 mw of solar energy, and increase spending on energy efficiency. Half of the new solar capacity would come

through purchased-power agreements, but

the decoupling proposal, but not the in-

vestment recovery mechanism. An admini-strative law judge will make a recom-

We expect a continuation of steady earnings growth in 2019 and 2020. Rate relief and effective expense controls are helping boost the bottom line. Our 2019 estimate is within CMS Energy's typically narrow range of \$2.47-\$2.51 a share. Management's goal for annual profit growth is 6%-8%, and our 2020 estimate would produce an increase of 8%

This stock is expensively priced. The relative price-earnings ratio is well above the historical level. The dividend yield is low for a utility, and 3- to 5-year total return potential is minuscule.

Paul E. Debbas, CFA June 14, 2019

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrec. gains (losses): '05, (\$1.61), '06, (\$1.08), '07, (\$1.26), '09, (7¢); 10, 3¢; '11, 12¢; '12, (14¢), '17, (53¢); gains (losses) on disc. ops: '05, 7¢; '06, 3¢; '07,

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 =

67

61

59

.70

.75

Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec. 31

29

31

3325

3575

45

.33

55

.29

3325

.3575

.3825

Full Year

1.98

2.17

2.50

2.70

Full

Year

1.16

1.43

.28

38

.50

.55

3325

3575

Cal.

endar

2016

2017

2020

Cal-

endar

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

.59

.71

.75

.85

Mar.31

.3325

3575

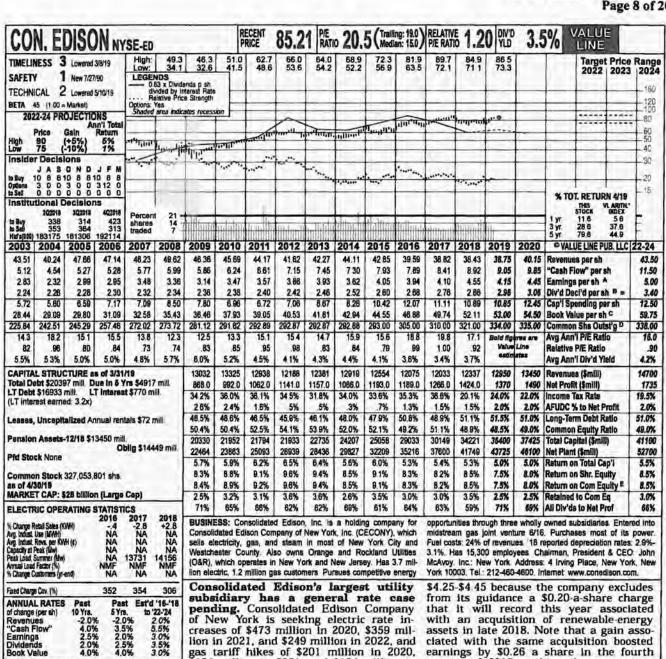
3825

.29

(40¢); '09, 8¢; '10, (8¢); 11, 1¢; '12, 3¢. '16 EPS don't sum due to rounding. Next earnings report due late July. (B) Div'ds historically paid late Feb., May, Aug., & Noy. • Div'd reinvest. plan avail. (C) incl. intang. In '18: \$5.15/sh. (D) in mill. (E) Rate base: Net orig. cost. Rate sillowed on com. eq. in '18: 10%; earn. on avg. com. eq. '18: 14 3%. Reg. Clim.: Above Avg.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence 100 Earnings Predictability

2019 Value Line Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



gas tariff hikes of \$201 million in 2020, \$124 million in 2021, and \$154 million in 2022. The utility wants to place capital investments in the rate base and recover higher expenses. The application is based on a 9.75% return on a 50% commonequity ratio. An order is expected by year-

The regulators approved a settlement for Orange & Rockland. An electric rate hike of \$13.4 million took effect at the start of 2019. This will be followed by in-creases of \$8.0 million next year and \$5.8 million in 2021. On the gas side, rates were reduced \$7.5 million at the start of this year, and will be boosted by \$3.6 million in 2020 and \$0.7 million in 2021. The allowed return on equity is 9% and the common-equity ratio is 48%.

Our 2019 earnings estimate requires an explanation. Our estimate of \$4.15 a share is below ConEd's targeted range of earnings by \$0.26 a share in the fourth quarter of 2018, making the comparison difficult.

There is a risk concerning the company's renewable-energy business. Con-Ed has contracts with Pacific Gas and Electric for 680 megawatts of capacity. PG&E is operating under Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. Thus, it may reject the contracts, and the lenders for the related project debt may declare principal and interest due immediately. The con-tracts are expected to provide \$0.03-\$0.04 of share profits this year. So far, this uncertainty does not appear to be weighing on the price of ConEd's stock.

The dividend yield of this top-quality stock is about average for a utility. Like most utility issues, the recent quota-tion is within our 3- to 5-year Target Price Range. Thus, total return potential is low, Paul E. Debbas, CFA May 17, 2019 May 17, 2019

QUARTERLY REVENUES (\$ mill.)

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

FARNINGS PER SHARE A

3417

3211

3328

3500

3650

1.48

1.52

1.50

1.50

.65

67

69

715

2707

2961

2949

3200

Dec.31

64

.78

80

.85

Dec.31

65

67

69

.715

1.06

2794

2633

2696

2836

2950

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30

.57

60

.54

.60

.65

67

69

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 =

Jun.30 Sep.30

endar

2016

2017

2018

Cal-

ender

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

endar

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

3157

3228

3364

3514

1.27

1.37

131

1.40

Mar.31

65

67

69

74

.715

Full

12075

12033

12337

12950

13450

Full Year

3.94

4.10

4.55

4.15

Full

2.60

2.68

2.76

end.

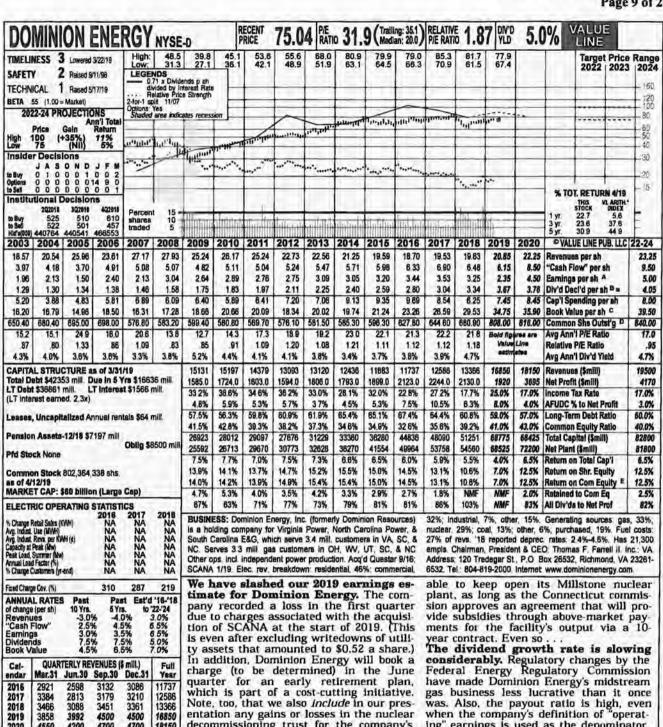
(A) Diluted EPS. Excl nonrec gains (losses): rounding. Next earnings report due early Aug mill. (E) Rate base: net orig. cost. Rate allowed '03, (45¢); '13, (32¢); '14, 9¢; '16, 15¢; '17 (B) Div/ds historically paid in mid-Mar June, on com. eq. for CECONY in '17: 9.0%; O&R in 84¢; '18, (13¢); gain on discontinued operations: '08, \$1.01. '16 EPS don't sum due to avail. (C) Incl. intang. In '18: \$20.38/sh. (D) In Regulatory Climate: Below Average.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability A+ 100 30 95

To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved Factual meterial is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and its provided without warranties of any kind.

THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



18150 4550 4700 2020 4200 4700 **EARNINGS PER SHARE A** Cal-Full Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 Year 2016 3 44 .73 RR 73 1 10 62 1.01 3.53 2017 1.03 82 1 22 2018 2.35 2019 2020 1.10 4.50 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 = Calendar Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 Year 2015 2.59 6475 6475 6475 6475 70 2016 .70 70 .70

decommissioning trust for the company's nonregulated units. All told, we have reduced our earnings estimate from \$4.30 a share to \$2.35. We are assuming no unusual items in our 2020 estimate, which remains \$4.50 a share.

The big earnings reduction should not obscure the good performance of the company's operations. Virginia Power benefits from regulatory mechanisms that enable it to recover much of its capital spending through riders on customers' bills. Dominion Energy's gas utilities are experiencing strong customer growth. Fi-nally, it appears as if the company will be

ing" earnings is used as the denominator. (Dominion Energy's targeted range of operating earnings, which excludes some items we include, is \$4.05-\$4.40 a share.)

The Atlantic Coast Pipeline continues to face delays stemming from litigation. The best-case scenario is that the project, 48%-owned by Dominion Energy, is fully operational in the spring of 2021 at a cost of \$7.0 billion-\$7.8 billion.

This stock has one of the highest dividend yields of any utility. Total return potential to 2022-2024 is above the utility average, despite slower dividend growth.
Paul E. Debbas, CFA May 17, 20 May 17, 2019

(A) Diluted earnings. Excl. nonrec gains (losses): '06, (18¢), '07, \$1.67, '08, 12¢ '09, (47¢), '10, \$2.18; '11, (7¢), '12, (\$1.70) '14, (76¢) '17, \$1.19; '18, 43¢; '19, (52¢); losses

.835

.835

.835

2017

2019

.755

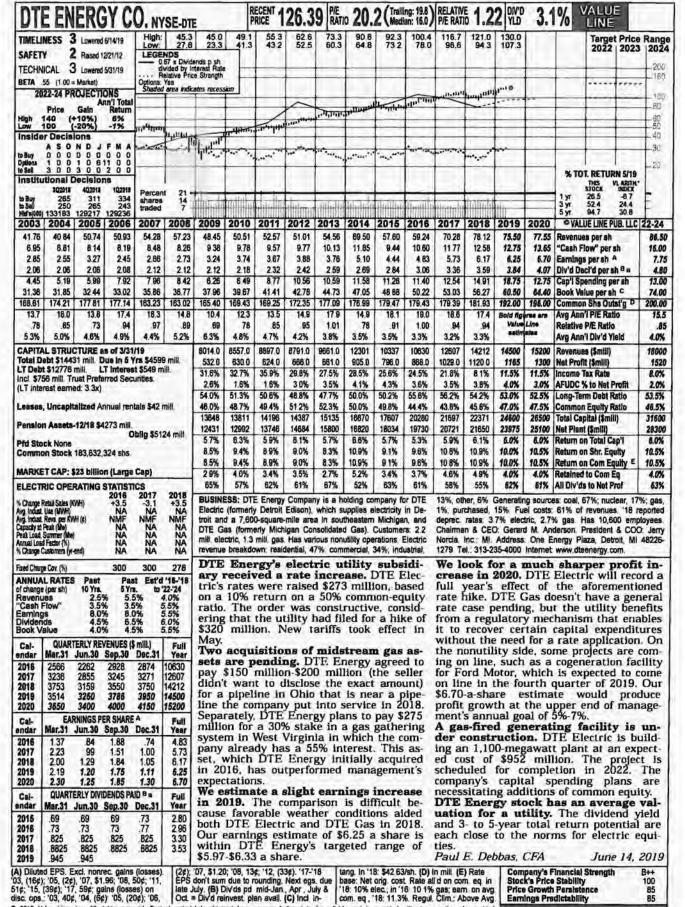
835

9175

from disc. ops.: '06, 26¢; '07, 1¢; '10, 26¢; '12, intang. In '18: \$14.33/sh. (D) In mill., adj. for 4¢; '13, 16¢. Next earnings report due early split (E) Rate base. Net orig. cost, adj. Rate Aug. (B) Div'ds paid in mid-Mar., June, Sept., all'd on com. eq. in '11: 10.9%; earned on avg. com. eq., '18: 11.5%. Regulat. Climate: Avg.

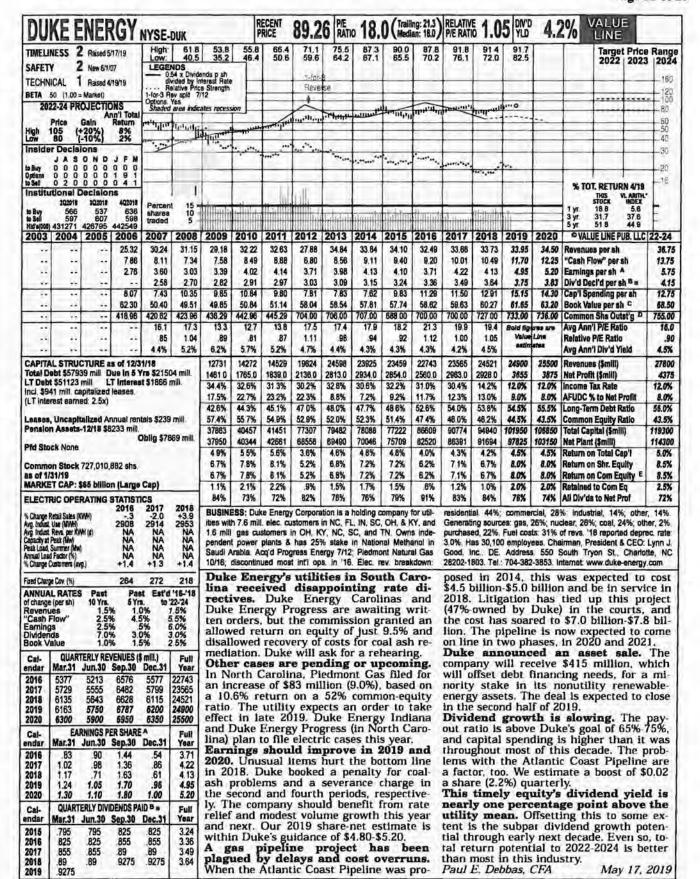
Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence B++ **Earnings Predictability**

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproducted, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, informal use No part of It may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

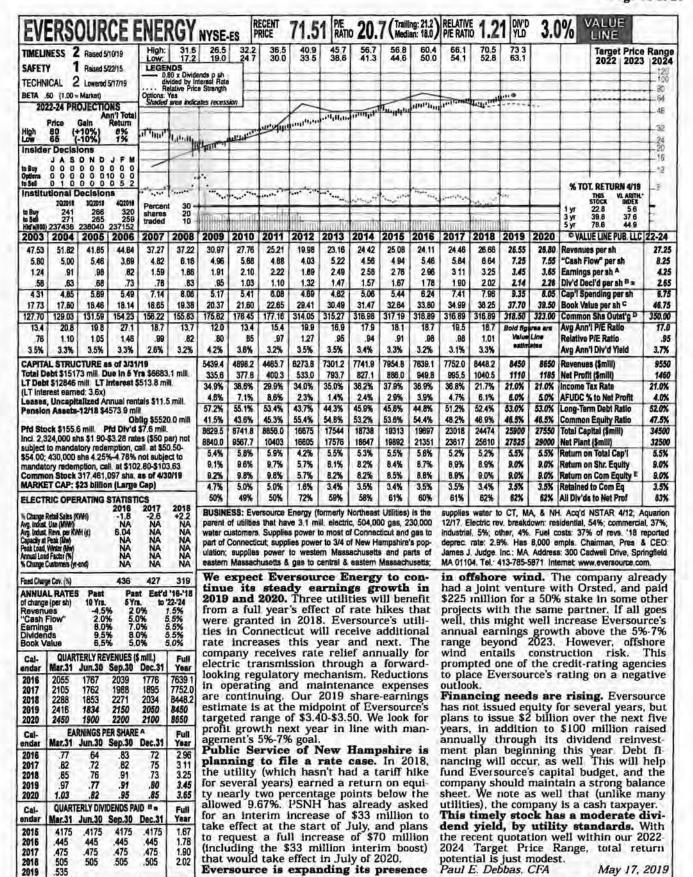


(A) Diluted EPS Excl. nonrec. losses: '12, 70¢; early Aug. (B) Div'ds paid mid-Mar., June. | ali'd on com. eq. in '18 in NC: 9.9%, in '17 in '13 24¢; '14, 67¢; '17, 15¢; '18, 41¢, losses on disc. ops.: '14, 60¢, '16, 60¢, '16, 60¢, '18 EPS don't sum due to rounding Next earnings report due | rev. split. (E) Rate base: Net orig. cost. Rates | Reg. Clim.: NC Avg.; SC, OH, IN Above Avg. © 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own non-commencial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.

2019

.9275

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence 100 30 85 Earnings Predictability



(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecurring gains | June, Sept. & Dec. = Dilvd reinvestment plan | 9.8%, in CT. (elec.) '18, 9.25%, (gas) '18, (losses): '03, (32¢), '04, (7¢), '05, (51.36), '08, avail. (C) Incl. deferred charges in '18, 9.3%, in NH: '10, 9.67%, earned on avg. com. (19¢), '10, 9¢. Next earnings report due early | \$28.59/sh. (D) In mill. (E) Rate allowed on | eq., '18, 9.2%, Regulatory Climate: CT, Below | Aug., (B) Div/ds historically paid late. Mar., | com. eq. in MA: (elec.) '18, 10.0%, (gas) '16, | Average, NH, Average, MA, Above Average.

Eversource is expanding its presence

505

.535

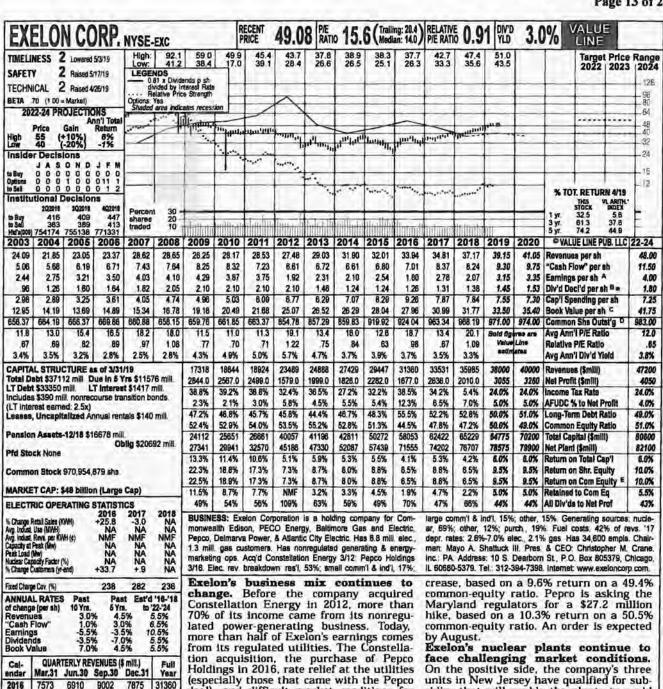
2018

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability 100 Price Growth Persisten Earnings Predictability 75 95

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.

To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE

May 17, 2019



(especially those that came with the Pepco deal), and difficult market conditions for the nonutility operations are responsible for this shift. The proportion of corporate profits from the regulated business is likely to continue rising into the early part of the next decade. Because the utility business is less risky than the nonutility operations, we have raised the stock's Safety rank from 3 to 2 (Above Average).

Earnings are likely to wind up much

higher this year. The comparison is easy; in 2018, mark-to-market accounting charges and unrealized losses in the company's nuclear decommissioning trusts reduced the bottom line by \$0.61 a share. Also, the utilities continue to benefit from rate relief. Effective April 1st, Atlantic City Electric received a \$70.0 million in-

Exelon's nuclear plants continue to face challenging market conditions. On the positive side, the company's three units in New Jersey have qualified for subsidies that will enable the plants to avoid closing. But the Three Mile Island plant in Pennsylvania will be shut by the end of September after the state did not enact subsidies. Also, the Dresden, Byron, and Braidwood facilities in Illinois are in danger of being closed prematurely. Explore the control of the co elon's has a cost-cutting program to address the effects of pressure on margins.

The dividend yield of this timely equity is slightly below average for a utility. Like many utility issues, the recent quotation is well within our 2022-2024 Target Price Range, Thus, total return potential over that time frame is unimpressive, despite respectable dividend growth prospects. Paul E. Debbas, CFA May 17, 2019

(A) Dil. egs. Excl. nonrec. gain (losses): '03, ing. Next egs. report due early Aug. (B) Div/ds all'd on com. eq. in iL in '15: 9.25%; in MD in (\$1 05): '05, (\$1.85); '06, (\$1.15), '09, (20¢); historically paid in early Mar., June, Sept. & '16: 9.75% elec., 9.65% gas; in NJ in '16: '12, (50¢); '13, (31¢): '14, 23¢; '16, (58¢); '17, Dec. = Div/d reinv. plan avail. (C) Incl. def'd 9.75%; earned on avg. com. eq., '18: 6.6%. \$1 19. '16 & '18 EPS don't sum due to round- chgs. In '18: \$15.40/sh. (D) In mill. (E) Rate Reg. Climate: PA, NJ Avg.; IL, MD, Below Avg.

33531

35985 38000

40000

Full Year

1.80

2.78

2.07

3.15

3.35

Full

1.24

1.26

1.31

8382

8813

10050

56

16

.60

.85

31

318

328

345

8757

9693

9477

10000

.83

.60

93

.95

31

31

328

7623

8076

8723

9250

.44

.57

.65

31

318

.328

8769

10200

10700

.76

.95

1.05

1.10

31

318

328

345

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 ...

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3

2017

2018

2020

Cal-

enda

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

2015

2016

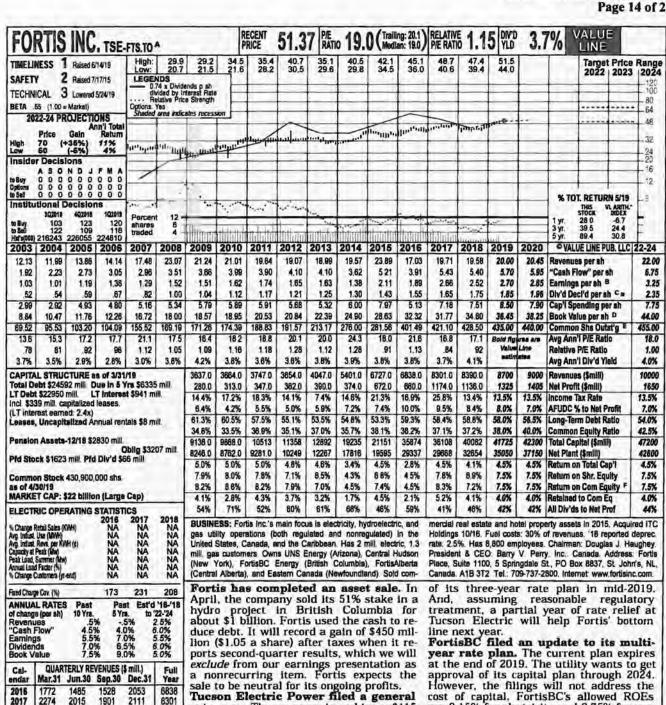
2017

2018

2019

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability B++ 90 20

D 2019 Value Line, inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed or electronic publication, service or product. To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE



rate case. The company is seeking a \$115 million (7%) tariff hike, based on a 10.35% return on a 53% common-equity ratio. These are higher than the current figures of 9.75% and 50%, respectively. A ruling from the Arizona Corporation Commission is expected in 2020, in time for new rates to take effect on May 1st. This would be the utility's first base rate increase since the first quarter of 2017.

We look for respectable earnings growth in 2019 and 2020. Fortis' ITC subsidiary benefits from a forward-looking formula rate plan that enables it to earn a return on its capital spending and recover most kinds of expenses annually. Central Hudson G&E will receive the second phase

cost of capital, FortisBC's allowed ROEs are 9.15% for electricity and 8.75% for gas, and the common-equity ratios are 40.0% for electricity and 38.5% for gas. These figures are well below those allowed for most utilities in the United States, so this il-lustrates a key difference between regulation in Canada and regulation in the United States.

This timely equity has a dividend yield that is moderately above the utility mean. Fortis has stated its goal of 6% annual dividend growth through 2023, which we project will be attained. This should produce total returns over the 3- to 5-year period that are modest, but still superior to those of most utility issues.
Paul E. Debbas, CFA June 1 June 14, 2019

2018

2020

Cal-

enda 2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

endar

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2197

2500

.57

.72

69

72

.80

34

375

40

425

45

1947

2100

2150

38

.62

.66

.70

34

375

40

425

45

2100

2150

.45

66

.65

.68

.70

34

375

40

425

EARNINGS PER SHARE 8

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID C :

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3

2206

2214

2300

66

61

.64

.65

375

40

425

45

8390

8850

9100

Full Year

1.89

2.66

2.70

2.85

Full Year

1.40

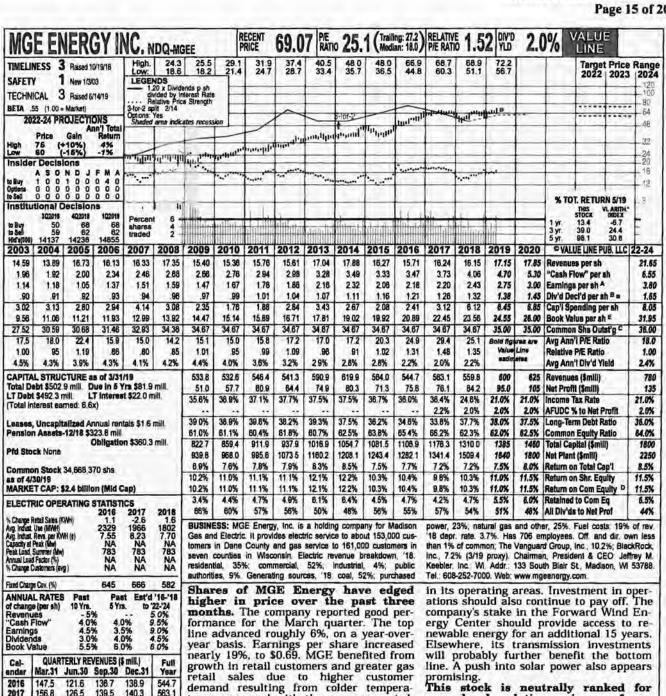
1.53

1.63

(A) Also trades on NYSE under the symbol Next earnings report due early Aug. (C) Div/ds millions. (F) Rate base: varies. Rates all'd on FTS. All data in Canadian \$. (B) Diluted earnings. Excl. nonrec. gains (loss): '07, 3¢; '14, 2¢; Dec. = Div/d reinvestment plan avail. (2% eq., '18: 7.6% Regulat Climate; FERC, Above 15, 48¢; '17, (35¢). '18, 7¢, 2Q '19, \$1.05. disc.). (D) Incl. intang. In '18: \$38.70/sh (E) In Average; AZ, Average; NY Below Average

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability B++ 100 25 70

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual meterial is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication.



retail sales due to higher customer demand resulting from colder temperatures compared with the year-ago period. Moreover, the company's Electric business benefited from its investment in the Saratoga wind farm, which came on line in February. This new 66-megawatt wind farm is fully operational and delivering sustainable, carbon-free energy.

Healthy results ought to continue going forward. We anticipate favorable comparisons in the coming quarters, and revenues and share earnings growth of 7% and 13%, respectively, for the current year. Performance should remain favor-able from 2020 onward. The company's utility operations ought to further benefit from attractive demographics in their service territories. This includes healthy population growth and low unemployment

year-ahead relative price perform-ance. Looking further out, this equity offers limited appreciation potential for the pull to early next decade. Favorable operating prospects appear to be reflected in the recent quotation, as the shares presently trade at a price-to-earnings multiple that is significantly greater than their histori-cal average. Moreover, the dividend yield is below average for a utility. In the plus column, MGE Energy earns good marks for Safety, Financial Strength, Price Stability, and Earnings Predictability. Volatility is subdued, as well. A selloff some time down the road might offer conservative, income-seeking accounts a moreattractive entry point.

Michael Napoli, CFA

June 14, 2019

85 65

(A) Diluted earnings. Excludes nonrecurring:
17, 62¢. Next earnings report due early August.
(B) Dividends historically paid in midMarch, June, September and December.

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

endar

2016

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

endar

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

156.8

157.6

167.6

49

58

69

.74

Mar.31

2825

2950

3075

3225

126.5

1243

135

139.5

137 B

155

.77

.85

.92

1.00

Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

.2950

3075

3375

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 8 m.

.53

.60

.66

2825

2950

3075

3225

140.3

140.1

149.4

47

.54

.60

.3075

3225

3375

559.8

600

625

Full Year

2.18

2.43

2.75

3.00

Full

Year

1 16

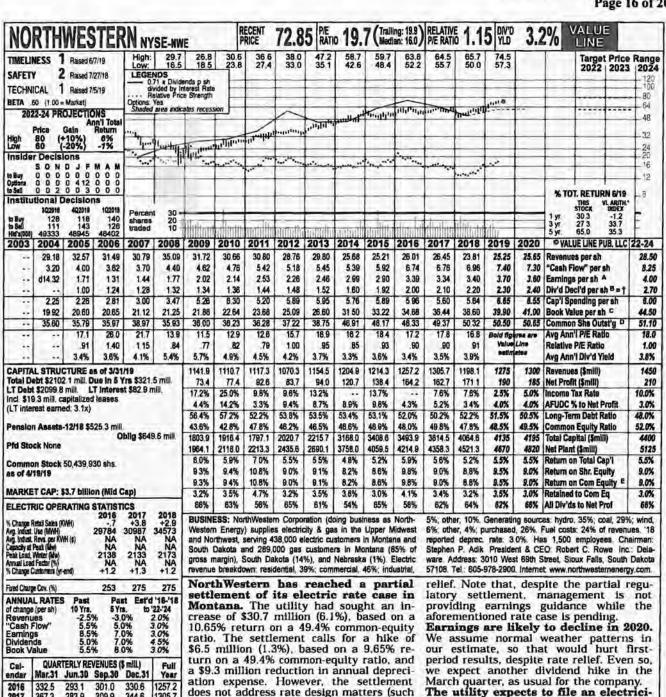
1.21

1.26

■ Div'd. reinvestment plan available (C) in millions, adjusted for split (D) Rate allowed on common equity in '18: 9 8%, earned on common equity, '18: 10 3%. Regulatory Climata:

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability

© 2019 Yalus Line Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication service or product



367.3 283.9 309.9 1305.7 2017 261.8 279.9 314.9 1198.1 2019 384.2 270.8 295 325 1275 2020 365 285 310 340 1300 **EARNINGS PER SHARE A** Full Year Cal-Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 enda 2016 82 .73 92 92 3 39 .75 .56 1 17 334 2017 98 61 3.40 1.06 2018 1.18 2019 .55 .71 1.00 3.70 1.25 2020 .75 1.05 QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 9 = † Full Year Cal-Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31 2015 1.92 .48 48 48 48 50 2016 .50 .50 .50 2.00 525 .525 2017 .525 525 2.10 .55 .55

2019

575

.575

does not address rate design matters (such as rates among customer classes and NorthWestern's request to add a demand charge to the bills of customers with rooftop solar generation, so that other customers aren't subsidizing solar users). An order is expected by October. Note that the utility has been collecting an interim rate increase since April 1st, and will continue to do so until new tariffs take effect.

We have raised our 2019 earnings estimate by \$0.20 a share. First-quarter profits benefited from favorable weather conditions. This boosted the bottom line by \$0.21 a share. Even without the boost from weather, earnings would likely wind up higher for the year anyway, thanks to customer growth and a partial year of rate

The utility expects to file an electricity supply resource plan in Montana soon. NorthWestern has been relying on purchased power to meet its peak demand purchased power to meet its peak demand needs, but regional capacity shortfalls might occur as early as 2021. The utility expects to seek competitive bids for peaking capacity that will be available by 2022. The price of this timely stock is up 23% this year. This is even better than most utility equities have fared. There doesn't appear to be any specific thing that doesn't appear to be any specific thing that has triggered this outperformance. haps there is some takeover speculation. This issue's dividend yield and 3- to 5-year total return potential are close to the utility averages.
Paul E. Debbas, CFA

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. gain (loss) on discont.

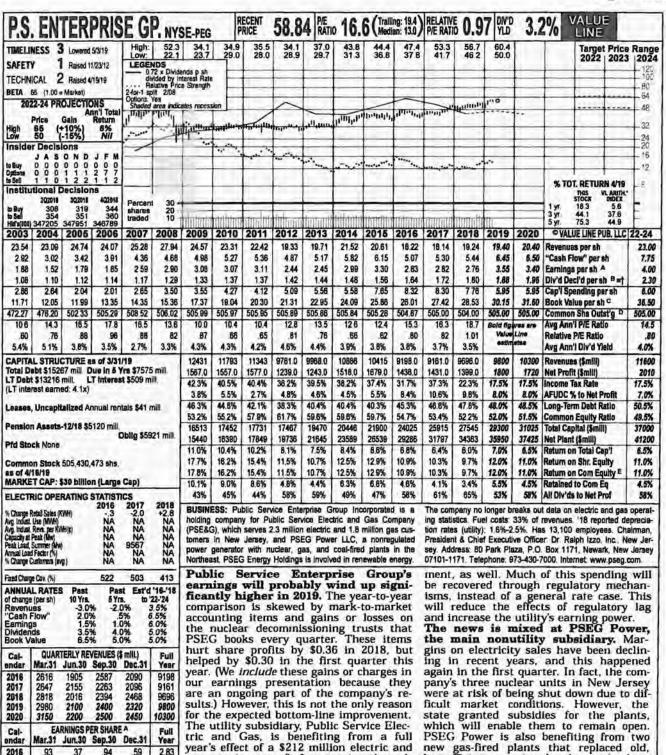
(B) Dily'ds historically paid in late Mar., June. on com. eq. in MT in '14 (elec.): 9.8%, in '17 ops.: '05, (6¢); '06, 1¢; nonrec. gains: '12, 39¢ | Sept. & Dec. = Div'd reinvestment plan avaii. (gas): 9.55%, in SD in 15. none specified, in net; '15 27¢, '18 52¢ '18 EPS don't sum due to rounding. Next earnings report due late Oct. mill. (E) Rate base: Net orig. cost. Rate allowed 9.2%. Regulatory Climate: Below Average.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability B++

© 2019 Value Lins, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind.
THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part
of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.

To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE

July 26, 2019



that took effect in November of 2018. 1.10 .70 .95 .65 3.40 Capital spending plans are large. This should enable PSE&G's rate base to rise at QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B = † Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3 an average annual pace of 7%-9% over the 39 39 39 39 1.56 next five years. (Two proposed capital spending programs, totaling \$6 billion, are awaiting the approval of the state regulators.) Transmission is a key area of invest-1.64 41 41 41 41 43 45 1.72 43 43 43 45 45

PSEG Power is also benefiting from two new gas-fired plants that replaced old, less-efficient capacity. Another such plant is expected to be completed in mid-2019. The board of directors raised the divi-

dend in the first quarter. The increase was two cents a share (4.4%) quarterly. This high-quality stock has a dividend yield that is close to the utility mean. With the recent quotation well within our 2022-2024 Target Price Range, total re-

turn potential is low. Paul E. Debbas, CFA

May 17, 2019

69

.53

.66

1.10

1.38

78

.81

.90

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

2015

2016

2017

2018

42

.61

2.82

2.76

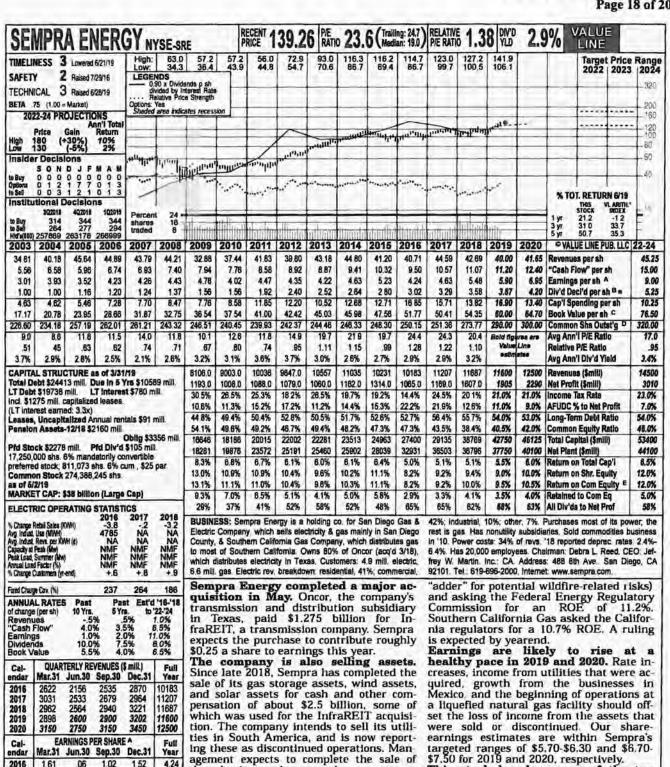
gas rate increase (before passing through to customers \$225 million of federal tax re-

ductions resulting from the new tax law)

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecur. gains (losses): 12¢; '07, 3¢; '08, 40¢; '11, 13¢. '17 EPS don't (C) Incl. intang. In '18: \$7.06/sh. (D) In mill., '05, (3¢); '06, (35¢); '08, (96¢); '09, 6¢; 11, sum due to rounding. Next earnings report due adj. for split. (E) Rate base: Net orig. cost. Rate (34¢); '12, 7¢; '16, (30¢), '17, 28¢ (net); '18, early Aug. (B) Divids histor. paid in tate Mar. all'd on com. eq. in '18: 9.6%; earned on avg. com. eq. '18: 9.9% Regulatory Climata: Avg.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability 35 70

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and la provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is enrictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or transmitted in any printed, electronic or other form, or used for generating or marketing any printed or electronic publication, service or product.



06

1.20

1.25

1.60

70

755

.895

8225

.9875

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B =

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

1.02

22

1.23

1.27

70

.755

8225

895

.9675

1 52

1.46

1.55

1.60

1.85

70

755

.8225

2016

2017

2018 2019

2020

Cal-

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

161

1.75

1.43

2.00

66

.70

755

8225

.895

4.24

4 63

5.48

6.95

Full Year

276

2.97

agement expects to complete the sale of

these businesses by yearend.

The domestic utilities have general rate cases and cost-of-capital applications pending. Southern California Gas and San Diego Gas and Electric are re-

questing increases of \$481 million and \$221 million, respectively. An order, which

will be retroactive to the start of 2019, is

expected soon. SDG&E is asking the Cali-

fornia commission for an allowed return on equity of 14.3% (including a 3.4%

dustry

Paul E. Debbas, CFA

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability**

This stock has been one of the top performers among utilities so far in 2019. The share price has risen 29%. The

market has applauded Sempra's asset pur-

chases and sales, which have narrowed its

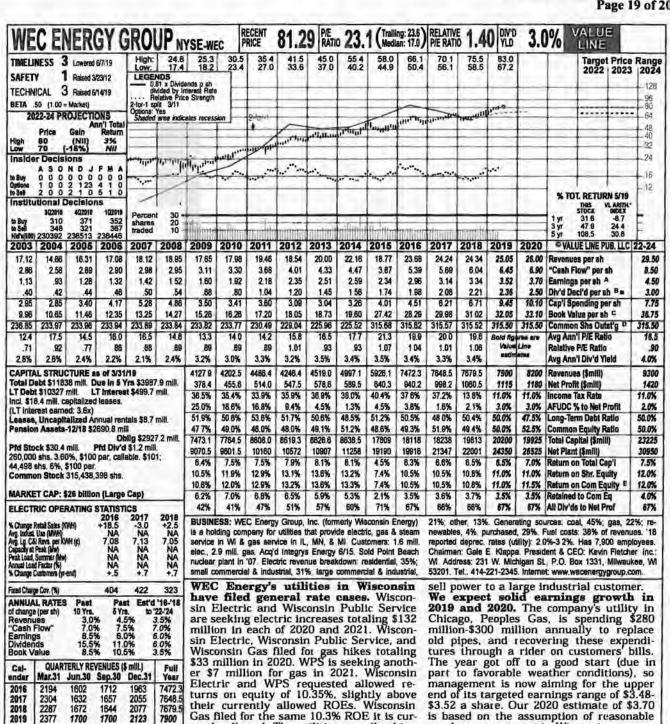
operational and geographic scope. The div-

idend yield is modest for a utility. Total re-

turn potential to 2022-2024 is low, but still

superior to that of most issues in this in-

[A] Dil. EPS. Excl. nonrec, gains (losses): '09, [1.21; '07, (10¢), '19, (19¢), '16 EPS don't surn [1.5.47/sh, (D) in mill. (E) Rate base. Net orig. (26¢): '10, (\$1.05): '11, \$1.15, '12, (98¢): '13, due to chg. in shs. Next egs. report due early cost. Rate all'd on com. eq.; SDG&E in '13. (30¢): '15, 14¢; '16, \$1.23; '17, (17¢), '18, Aug. (B) Div'ds paid mid-Jan., Apr., July, Oct. | 10 3%, SoCalGas in '13: 10.1%; earn. on avg. (\$2.05); gain (losses) from disc. ops: '06 | Div'd reinv. plan avail. (C) Incl. intang. In '18: com. eq., '18: 10.5%. Regulat. Climate: 'Avg. Com. eq., '18: 10.5%. Regulat. Climate: 'Avg. Com. eq., '18: 10.5% avg. Com. eq. '18: 10.5% avg. Com.



7648. 7679. 7900 rently allowed. The utilities are all asking 8200 for a slight boost in their common-equity ratio, to 52%. A ruling from the Wisconsin Full Year commission is expected in time for new tariffs to take effect at the start of 2020. 2.96 3.14 3.34 3.52 3.70 Full

A gas-fired power plant began opera-tion at the end of March. The new facility, in the upper peninsula of Michigan, allowed the company to retire a coal-fired plant. This ought to reduce annual operating and maintenance costs by \$40 million. The plant's cost was \$255 million, below the budgeted level. The utility will recover half of the facility's cost in rates and the other half through a 20-year contract to end of its targeted earnings range of \$3.48-\$3.52 a share. Our 2020 estimate of \$3.70 is based on the assumption of reasonable regulatory treatment in Wisconsin.

The company is adding renewable energy projects. WPS expects to pay \$260 million for 200 megawatts of solar capacity. A nonutility subsidiary is investing in wind projects, which should produce a higher return on investment than that of the regulated utilities.

The price of this high-quality stock has risen 17% in 2019. The market recognizes WEC Energy's steady earnings and dividend growth. However, neither the yield nor 3- to 5-year total return potential stands out among utility issues. Paul E. Debbas, CFA Ju June 14, 2019

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. gains on discont. ops.:

2287

2377

2450

1.09

1.12

1.23

1.33

1.30

4225

495

.52

.59

.5525

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

enda

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

1672

1700

1750

57

.63

.72

.80

4225

495

52

59

.5525

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B =

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.3

1644

1700

1750

.68

.68

.76

.85

.44

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

2077

2123

2250

.61

.71

.65

.71

.75

.4575 .495

52

.5525

1.74

1.98

2.08

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability 75 90

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. gains on discont. ops.:

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. gains on discont. ops.:

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. gains on discont. ops.:

(B) A, 77; '11, 65; nonrecurring gain: '17, 655;

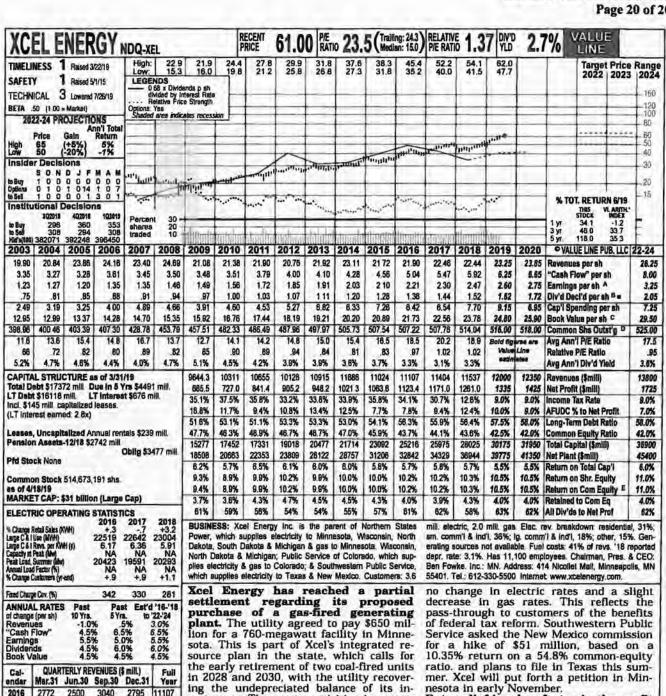
(C) Incl. intang. in '18:

(C) Incl. intang. in '18:

(M) in '15: 10.0%-10.3%; in IL in '15: 9.95%; in reinvest. plan avail. (C) Incl. intang. in '18:

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. gains on discont. ops.:

(A) Vi in '15: 10.0%-10.3%; in IL in '15: 9.9%; in IL in '15: 9.9%; in IL in '15: 9.1%; in Mi in '16: 9.1%; in Mi in '16



ing the undepreciated balance of its investments. The asset acquisition is expected to close in the current quarter. In a separate deal, Xcel agreed to pay \$135 million to buy out 70 mw of purchased-power

agreements with wind generators.

Public Service of Colorado filed an electric rate case. The utility is seeking an increase of \$158.3 million (5.7%), based on a 10.35% return on a 56.46% commonequity ratio. PSCo wants to place capital additions in the rate base and recover higher deprecation and incremental costs associated with wildfire mitigation. New tariffs are expected to take effect at the start of 2020.

Rate cases are pending in Wisconsin and New Mexico, and others are upcoming. In Wisconsin, the utility filed for

Rate relief is a key factor in the profit growth we expect this year and next. Our 2019 share-net estimate is at the midpoint of Xcel's targeted range of \$2.55-\$2.65. We estimate an increase of 6%, to \$2.75, in 2020. The company's goal for annual earnings and dividend growth is 5%-

This stock has our top ranks for Timeliness and Safety. However, the valuation is well above its historical level. (Note the lofty relative price-earnings ratio.) Like most utility issues, the recent quota-tion is well within our 2022-2024 Target Price Range. The dividend yield does not stand out among utilities, and 3- to 5-year total return potential is negligible. Paul E. Debbas, CFA July 26, 2019

(A) Diluted EPS. Excl. nonrecurring gain (losses): '10, 5¢ '15, (16¢); '17, (5¢); gains (losses) on discontinued ops.: '03, 27¢; '04 (30¢), '05, 3¢, '08, 1¢; '09, (1¢); '10, 1¢ '17

3017

3048

3150

3250

90

.97

96

1.03

1.10

32

.34

38

.405

2796

3000

3100

42

.42

46

.50

.32

36

11404

11537

12000

12350

Full Year

2.21

2.30

2.47

2.60

2.75

Full

1.26

1.34

1.42

2645

2658

2709

2750

45

52

.50

.52

32

34

36

38

405

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID 9 .

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

2017

2018

2020

Cal-

anda

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

Cal-

2015

2016

2017

2018

2946

2951

3141

3250

.47

57

61

.63

.30

.32

.34

.36

38

EPS don't sum due to rounding. Next earnings '18: \$5.92/sh. (D) in mill. (E) Rate base: Varies. report due early Aug. (B) Div/ds historically paid mid-Jan.. Apr., July and Oct. = Div/d reinvestment plan available. (C) Incl. Intangibles. In latery Climate: Average.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability Price Growth Persistence Earnings Predictability A+ 100 100

To subscribe call 1-800-VALUELINE

© 2019 Value Line, Inc. All rights reserved. Factual material is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is provided without warranties of any kind. THE PUBLISHER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS HEREIN. This publication is strictly for subscriber's own, non-commercial, internal use. No part of it may be reproduced, resold, stored or branchitted in any printed or placetions.

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-065

REQUEST:

Provide all bond rating agency reports (Standard and Poor's, Moody's, Fitch) on Duke Energy and Duke Energy Kentucky from 2017 through the most recent month in 2019.

RESPONSE:

For 2018 and 2019, see STAFF-DR-02-050(a).

For 2017, see AG-DR-01-065 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

CREDIT OPINION

4 January 2017

Update

Rate this Research

>>

RATINGS

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.

Domicile Kentucky, United States
Long Terra Rating Baa1
Type Senior Unsecured Dom Curr
Outlook Stable

Please see the ratings section at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date

Contacts

Laura Schumacher 212-553-3853
VP-Sr Credit Officer
laura schumacher grnoodys.com
Michael G. Haggarty 212-553-7172
Associate Managing
Director
michael haggarty@moodys.com

212-553-4318

Jim Hempstead
Associate Managing

Director

james.hempstead@moodys.com

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.

Regulated utility subsidiary of Duke Energy Corporation

Summary Rating Rationale

Duke Energy Kentucky Inc.'s (Duke Kentucky) rating reflects cash flow and financial coverage ratios that are appropriate for its Baa1 rating despite base rate freezes that have been in place since 2012; capital expenditures that are on the rise; and the support of the Duke Energy corporate family. Ratings are constrained by its relatively small stand-alone size and position as a subsidiary of Baa1 rated Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (Duke Ohio). Although we have traditionally considered Kentucky to be a credit supportive regulatory environment for investor owned utilities, Duke Kentucky has had a limited regulatory track record with regard to base rate cases in recent years.

Exhibit 1
Historical CFO Pre-W/C, Total Debt, and CFO Pre-W/C to Debt



Source: Moody's Financial Metrics

Credit Strengths

- » Solid cash flow coverage ratios
- » Generally credit supportive regulation in Kentucky
- » Support of the Duke Energy corporate family

Credit Challenges

- » Base rate freezes in place since 2012
- » Capital expenditures are increasing
- » Limited recent regulatory track record

» Small size and position as wholly-owned subsidiary of Duke Ohio

Rating Outlook

The stable rating outlook considers the generally credit supportive regulatory environment in Kentucky, financial metrics that are appropriate for Duke Kentucky's rating level, and increasing capital expenditures.

Factors that Could Lead to an Upgrade

- » A material increase in base rates
- » Cash from operations excluding working capital changes to debt remain in the mid-20% range on a sustained basis
- » An upgrade of Duke Ohio from its current Baa1 rating level

Factors that Could Lead to a Downgrade

- » Cash flow from operations excluding working capital changes to debt falling to the mid-teens
- » Higher capital expenditures resulting in a material increase in debt levels
- » A decline in the credit supportiveness of the regulatory environment in Kentucky

Key Indicators

Exhibit 2

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.

	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	9/30/2016(LTM)
CFO pre-WC + Interest / Interest	5.7x	6.1x	5.7x	7.8x	8.2x
CFO pre-WC / Debt	21.8%	22.9%	21.0%	25.7%	29.9%
CFO pre-WC – Dividends / Debt	19.3%	12.6%	21.0%	11.9%	24.7%
Debt / Capitalization	39.2%	37.8%	36.2%	36.6%	34.0%

All ratios are based on 'Adjusted' financial data and incorporate Moody's Global Standard Adjustments for Non-Financial Corporations. Source: Moody's Financial Metrics

Detailed Rating Considerations

Cash flow coverage ratios remain solid

Duke Kentucky's cash flow and key financial metrics have been appropriate for its Baa1 rating for the last several years even though it has operated under base rate freezes since 2012. The ratio of cash from operations excluding changes in working capital (CFO pre-W/C) to debt remained above 20%, and recently moved above the 22% threshold at the lower end of the "A" scoring range for this factor in our Regulated Electric and Gas Utilities rating methodology scorecard. The recent improvement in metrics is due in part to the continued extension of bonus depreciation and the resulting increase in deferred income taxes. Going forward, as the company implements its growing capital expenditure program, we expect credit metrics to moderate, but to remain appropriate for its Baa1 rating.

Generally credit supportive Kentucky regulation but Duke Kentucky has a limited recent regulatory track record

We generally view the Kentucky regulatory environment as reasonably credit supportive, with utilities in the state benefitting from timely cost recovery mechanisms, including recovery of fuel, purchased power, and environmental compliance costs. However, the utility has not filed for a base rate increase in several years, resulting in a limited recent regulatory track record. Duke Kentucky's approach to base rate filings has been different from some other utilities in the state, particularly those with large capital expenditure programs. PPL Corporation's (Baa2 stable) subsidiaries Kentucky Utilities (A3 stable) and Louisville Gas & Electric (A3 stable), for

The state of the s

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

example, filed for base rate increases in June 2012, and again in November 2014. Rate relief granted in these cases helped these utilities maintain strong CFO pre-working capital to debt ratios in the 25% range, somewhat higher than those experienced by Duke Kentucky from 2012 through 2014. More recently however, Duke Kentucky's metrics are on par with these peer companies.

In December 2015, Duke Kentucky received Kentucky Public Service Commission (KPSC) approval to defer costs incurred for complying with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) regulations for the disposal of coal combustion residuals, including carrying costs: however, recovery would not likely begin until the next rate proceeding. The utility is also seeking approval for an advanced metering infrastructure project for which it is requesting deferral accounting (recovery in a future rate case). On the other hand, the PPL utilities, in January 2016, filed for recovery of the cost of projects related to regulations for coal and combustion by products and mercury and air toxics standards via an environmental cost recovery surcharge (rapid rider recovery).

Base rate freezes have suppressed metrics to some extent

As a result of base rate freezes entered into to facilitate either the utility or the parent company's strategic objectives, financial performance at Duke Kentucky was somewhat constrained over the 2012-2014 period. For example, as part of a settlement with the Kentucky Public Service Commission (KPSC) approving the merger of parent company Duke Energy with Progress Energy, the utility agreed that it would not file an electric or gas base rate case for two years through mid-2013. Although this rate freeze expired, the utility did not file for any base rate relief despite declining financial metrics at the time (CFO pre-W/C to debt was 23% in 2013 versus 27% in 2011). As part of a 2014 stipulation with the Kentucky attorney general related to the acquisition of a 31% interest in the East Bend coal plant, the utility agreed to a second base rate freeze and agreed not to file for a base rate increase until January 2016. To date, no general rate case has been filed. Despite the base rate freezes, the utility did maintain an ability to seek emergency rate relief in the event its financial condition deteriorates materially.

Capital expenditures are on the rise

Base rate relief may be necessary as the utility enters a period of higher capital expenditures, partly for environmental compliance. During the second quarter of 2015, as a result of the EPA's published rule on the regulation of coal ash or coal combustion residuals (CCR), Duke Kentucky recorded additional asset retirement obligation (ARO) amounts for estimated ash basin closure costs at its East Bend coal plant. In July 2016, Duke Kentucky filed with the KPSC for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) to convert to dry bottom ash at the East Bend Station. If approved, the cost of the project is currently estimated at \$23 million. Cost recovery of these expenditures will be pursued through the normal ratemaking process with the KPSC, which could result in some regulatory lag. In addition, in April of 2016, Duke Kentucky filed an application for the construction of advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), which is expected to cost \$49 million and would take two years to complete. On December 6, 2016, a settlement on the AMI investment was reached between the Attorney General and Duke Kentucky which the KPSC is now reviewing.

On the gas side, in February 2016, the KPSC approved a settlement agreement that provided rider recovery for Duke Kentucky's five year accelerated natural gas service line replacement program, which is expected to cost about \$38 million. Duke Kentucky's first required annual ASRP projections and tariffs were filed with the KPSC in July 2016, the rates were approved in December 2016, and became effective January 2017. In May 2016, Duke Kentucky filed a request with the KPSC for approval of the construction of a new natural gas pipeline that would provide additional needed capacity and increase the reliability of its system. The project is expected to cost approximately \$14 million and is currently under review by the KPSC.

Small size and position as wholly-owned subsidiary of Duke Ohio are rating constraints

Duke Kentucky is the smallest utility in the Duke Energy system and is wholly owned by a neighboring Duke utility subsidiary, Duke Ohio (Baa1 stable), which is a fully regulated transmission and distribution company. Although Duke Kentucky does not file financial statements with the SEC, it does publish quarterly and audited annual financial statements on its web site. The combination of the utility's small size and its position as a wholly owned subsidiary of a Baa1 rated affiliate utility are both rating constraints.

Liquidity Analysis

Duke Kentucky maintains an adequate liquidity profile. In 2015, the utility generated cash from operations of about \$110 million, made about \$69 million in capital investments and paid dividends of \$55 million to its parent, generating about \$14 million of negative cash flow. For the twelve months ending September 2016, cash flow from operations of about \$94 million was about \$19 million less

than the combination of \$93 million of funds utilized for capital expenditures and \$20 million for dividends. Going forward, due to its increasing capital needs, we anticipate the utility will remain cash flow negative; shortfalls are expected to be funded via a combination of debt and equity contributions from Duke Energy.

Duke Kentucky's additional liquidity sources include its access to funding from the Duke parent company's commercial paper program through the Duke system money pool, and from direct borrowings from the money pool. As of September 30, 2016, the utility also has \$150 million of direct borrowing capacity under Duke Energy's master five year credit facility, of which \$125 million was available. The \$7.5 billion Duke Energy credit facility matures on 30 January 2020 and does not contain a material adverse change clause for new borrowings. The facility contains a single financial covenant requiring Duke Energy and its major utility subsidiaries (not including Duke Kentucky) to maintain a consolidated debt to capitalization ratio of no more that 65%. As of September 30, 2016, each company was in compliance with this covenant.

Duke Kentucky's next large debt maturity is \$100 million of senior unsecured debt due in October 2019. As of 30 September 2016, additional short-term obligations of \$27 million (tax-exempt bonds) and \$25 million (money pool borrowings) were classified as longterm debt and long-term debt payable to affiliated companies, respectively, due to the company's intent and ability to utilize such borrowings as long-term financing. The utility has the ability to refinance these short-term obligations on a long-term basis due to Duke Energy's master credit facility and other bilateral letter of credit agreements that have non-cancelable terms in excess of one year.

Rating Methodology and Scorecard Factors

Exhibit 3 Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.

Rating Factors				
Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.				
Regulated Electric and Gas Utilities Industry Grid [1][2]	Current LTM 9/30/2016		Moody's 12-18 Month Forward View As of Date Published [3]	
Factor 1. Regulatory Framework (25%)	Measure	Score	Measure	Score
a) Legislative and Judicial Underpinnings of the Regulatory Framework	Α	A	Α	Α
b) Consistency and Predictability of Regulation	Α	Α	A	Α
Factor 2 : Ability to Recover Costs and Earn Returns (25%)				
a) Timeliness of Recovery of Operating and Capital Costs	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
b) Sufficiency of Rates and Returns	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
Factor 3 : Diversification (10%)				
a) Market Position	Ва	Ва	Ва	Ba
b) Generation and Fuel Diversity	В	В	В	В
Factor 4 : Financial Strength (40%)				
a) CFO pre-WC + Interest / Interest (3 Year Avg)	6.8x	Aa	6.8x - 7.2x	Aa
b) CFO pre-WC / Debt (3 Year Avg)	24 9%	Α	19% - 22%	Baa
c) CFO pre-WC - Dividends / Debt (3 Year Avg)	20.1%	Α	17% - 21%	Α
d) Debt / Capitalization (3 Year Avg)	35.4%	Α	35% - 40%	Α
Rating:				
Grid-Indicated Rating Before Notching Adjustment		A3		Baa1
HoldCo Structural Subordination Notching	0	0	0	0
a) Indicated Rating from Grid		A3		Baa1
b) Actual Rating Assigned		Baa1		Baa1

^[1] All ratios are based on 'Adjusted' financial data and incorporate Moody's Global Standard Adjustments for Non-Financial Corporations.
[2] As of 9/30/2016(LTM);
[3] This represents Moody's forward view; not the view of the issuer, and unless noted in the text, does not incorporate significant acquisitions and divestitures. Source Moody's Financial Metrics

Corporate Profile

Duke Kentucky is a wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Ohio and its ultimate parent, Duke Energy Corporation. Duke Kentucky is a vertically integrated electric and gas utility company that owns and operates approximately 1,100 megawatts (MWs) of regulated generation facilities and provides electricity to around 140,000 electric customers in northern Kentucky. Duke Kentucky also provides natural gas services to approximately 100,000 customers in the same area. The company is regulated primarily by the Kentucky Public Service Commission (KPSC).

Ratings

Exhibit 4	
Category	Moody's Rating
DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY, INC.	
Outlook	Stable
Senior Unsecured	Baa1
ULT PARENT: DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION	
Outlook	Negative
Issuer Rating	Baa1
Sr Unsec Bank Credit Facility	Baa1
Senior Unsecured	Baa1
Jr Subordinate	Baa2
Commercial Paper	P-2
PARENT: DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.	
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	Baa1
First Mortgage Bonds	A2
Senior Secured Shelf	(P)A2
Senior Unsecured	Baa1
Source: Moody's Investors Service	

2017 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc., and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved.

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. AND ITS RATINGS AFFILIATES ("MIS") ARE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY INCLUDE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES. MOODY'S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL, FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. NEITHER CREDIT RATINGS NOR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S, ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS AND PUBLISHES MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING, OR SALE.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS OR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY's from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY's adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY's considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources, However, MOODY's is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process or in preparing the Moody's publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY SUCH RATING OR OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service. Inc. have, prior to assignment of any rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, inc. for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,500 to approximately \$2,500,000. MCO and MIS also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of MIS's ratings and rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rating and between entities who hold ratings from MIS and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than \$5%, is posted annually at www.moodys.com under the heading "investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Service: License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61-003-399-657AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94-105-136-972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a "wholesale clients" and that mether you not the entity you represent will directly on indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to "ratal clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the credit/worthness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors. It would be reckless and inappropriate for retail investors to use MOODY'S credit ratings or publications when making an investment decision. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

Additional terms for Japan only. Moody's Japan K. K. ("MJKK") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Group Japan C.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO, Moody's 3- Japan K.K. ("MSFL") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFL is not a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"). Therefore, credit ratings assigned by MSFL are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFL are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings). No. 2 and 3 respectively.

MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for appraisal and rating services rendered by it less ranging from JPY200,000 to approximately JPY350,000,000.

MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements

REPORT NUMBER



Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-066

REQUEST:

Provide copies of all articles and publications cited by Dr. Morin in his Direct Testimony.

RESPONSE:

See response to AG-DR-01-064.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Dr. Roger Morin, Ph.D.

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-067

REQUEST:

On page 4, lines 18-19 of his Direct Testimony Dr. Morin testified that his recommended

ROE range is required for Duke Energy Kentucky to "maintain its financial integrity."

Provide all analyses and quantifications performed by Dr. Morin or any and all personnel

at Duke Energy and/or Duke Energy Kentucky that support this statement. Provide any

spreadsheets analyses with cell formulas intact.

RESPONSE:

The essence and the ultimate test of the validity of a rate of return estimate is whether

it will permit the company to attract capital on reasonable terms and maintain the company's

financial integrity. According to the seminal standards laid down in the landmark Hope and

Bluefield cases, the return allowed by the regulator must be such as (1) to permit the utility to

attract capital and maintain integrity, and (2) to be comparable with returns on similar risk

investments. There are many dimensions and factors that determine a utility's financial

integrity. The notion of integrity is fluid and encompasses several considerations, and no one

single measure or spreadsheet analysis can capture the adequacy of integrity.

It is transparent that return on equity and interest coverage, which is a pivotal standard

used by capital markets with respect to the attraction of debt capital, are related. The return

should also be high enough to produce interest coverages consistent with an optimal cost-

efficient bond rating. A return on equity that produces inadequate interest coverage endangers

debt capital attraction. If the coverage implied by a recommended return on equity is below

current bond rating benchmarks, then an anemic coverage would almost guarantee a further

downgrading of a company's bonds, particularly if interest coverages were already marginal.

This can be further damaging if the company is pursuing a substantial construction

expenditure program and requires external financing in a volatile and quality-conscious

capital market. If the coverage ratio implied by any cost of equity estimate is well outside

that of its peers, then this should attest to the inadequacy of the estimate. As a result, existing

bondholders would be inflicted a capital loss, and the cost of capital, hence ratepayer burden,

would increase. This is in direct violation of the fundamental doctrine of capital attraction

and financial integrity promulgated by the landmark Hope and Bluefield cases.

The Company's current financial integrity and access to capital are based on: 1) a

ROE that is commensurate with the Company's risks and other opportunities available to

investors, which is what Dr. Morin has quantified in all his exhibits of his testimony, and

2) investors' expectations of continuity in supportive regulatory treatment, that is,

regulatory treatment that allows the Company a reasonable chance of actually earning its

allowed return.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Dr. Roger Morin, Ph.D.

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-068

REQUEST:

Provide any analyses performed by Dr. Morin or other persons at Duke Energy or DEK

that quantify the credit metrics used by Standard and Poor's and/or Moody's showing that

Dr. Morin's recommended ROE is necessary to maintain Duke Energy Kentucky's

financial integrity. If no such analyses were performed, so state.

RESPONSE:

Dr. Morin did not perform such analyses, as this was well outside the scope of his

testimony. Also, no other persons at Duke Energy performed such specific analyses.

However, in its January 29, 2019 credit opinion, Moody's notes that "credit metrics are

expected to weaken" in its list of credit challenges. Any reduction in ROE would weaken

the Company's credit metrics due to a corresponding reduction in cash flow.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271 Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-069

REQUEST:

Provide the following:

a. The current authorized ROE for each Duke Energy operating company and the date

that each ROE was authorized.

b. Provide the Commission Order authorizing each ROE listed in part a.

c. State whether each ROE was authorized pursuant to a fully litigated rate case or if

it was based on a settlement.

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-069 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

William Don Wathen Jr.

1

Currer	at Anti	horized
Curren	II Auu	norizeu

Company	ROE	Order/Docket No.	Date	Settled/Litigated
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc	9.84 percent	17-32-EL-AIR	12/19/2018	Settled
Duke Energy Indiana, LLC	10.5 percent	Cause No. 42359	5/18/2004	Litigated
Duke Energy Carolinas (NC)	9.9 percent	E-7 Sub 1146	6/22/2018	Partial Settlement including ROE
Duke Energy Progress (NC)	9.9 percent	E-2 Sub 1142	2/23/2018	Partial Settlement including ROE
Duke Energy Florida	10.5 percent	PSC-2017-0451-AS-EU	11/20/2017	Settled
Duke Energy Carolinas (SC)	9.5 percent	2019-323	5/21/2019	Litigated
Duke Energy Progress (SC)	9.5 percent	2019-341	5/21/2019	Litigated
Piedmont (NC)	9.7 percent	G-9, Sub 743	Pending	Settled
Piedmont (SC)	9.9 percent	2019-7-G- Order No. 2019-730	10/15/2019	Settled
Piedmont (TN)	10.2 percent	11-00144	12/21/2011	Settled

PUBLIC AG-DR-01-070 (AS TO ATTACHMENT)

REQUEST:

Refer to Attachment RAM-9. Provide the Authorized Electric Returns by utility for 2019.

RESPONSE:

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET (As to Attachment only)

See AG-DR-01-070 CONFIDENTIAL Attachment. This confidential attachment will be provided to all parties upon the execution of a Confidentiality Agreement.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Dr. Roger Morin, Ph.D.

2019-00271
AG-DR-01-070
ATTACHMENT
IS BEING FILED
UNDER SEAL

AG-DR-01-071

REQUEST:

If not provided previously, provide a copy of the source document from S&P Global Intelligence for the authorized electric returns shown in Attachment RAM-9.

RESPONSE:

See response to AG-DR-01-070.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Dr. Roger Morin, Ph.D.

AG-DR-01-072

REQUEST:

Provide DEK's capital expenditures by year from 2019 through 2025.

RESPONSE:

Please see response to STAFF-DR-02-100. The company does not have a forecast for capital expenditures beyond 2023.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Christopher M. Jacobi

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-073

REQUEST:

Refer to Dr. Morin's Direct Testimony, page 62, lines 15-21. Provide copies of studies in

Dr. Morin's possession showing the size effect specifically for electric and/or combination

electric and gas utilities.

RESPONSE:

See AG-DR-01-073 Attachment for an article which estimates the impact of size

on utility company returns.

Chapter 7 of Duff & Phelps 2019 Valuation Yearbook contains a comprehensive

study of the effect of size on return involving more than 3000 company stocks, many of

which are utility companies.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Dr. Roger Morin, Ph.D.

1

Financial News

By Michael Annin

Equity and the Small-Stock Effect

The capital asset pricing model shows risk inherent in return on equity. But something goes wrong when it's used for small-sized companies.

oes the size of a company affect the rate of return it should earn? If smaller companies should earn a higher return than larger firms, then small utilities, because of their size, should be allowed to adjust the rates they charge to customers.

By far the most notable and welldocumented apparent anomaly in the stock market is the effect of company size on equity returns. The first study focusing on the impact that company size exerts on security returns was performed by Rolf W. Banz, Banz sorted New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) stocks into quintiles based on their market capitalization (price per share times number of shares outstanding), and calculated total returns for a value-weighted portfolio of the stocks in each quintile. His results indicate that returns for companies from the smallest quintile surpassed all other quintiles, as well as the Standard & Poor's 500 and other large stock indices. A number of other researchers have replicated Banz's work in other countries; nevertheless, a consensus has not yet been formed on why small stocks behave as they do.

One explanation for the higher returns is the lack of information on small companies. Investors must search more diligently for data. For small utilities, investors face additional obstacles, such as a smaller customer base, limited financial resources, and a lack of diversification across customers, energy sources, and geography. These obstacles imply a higher investor return.

The Flaw in CAPM

One of the more common cost of equity models used in practice today is the capital asset pricing model (CAPM). The CAPM describes the expected return on any company's stock as proportional to the amount of systematic risk an investor assumes. The traditional CAPM formula can be stated as:

 $R_s = [\beta_s x RP] + R_f$ where:

> R_s = expected return or cost of equity on the stock of company "s"

β = the beta of the stock of company "s"

RP = the expected equity risk premium

R_f = expected return on a riskless asset.

Table	1: T	no Sizeo	Premium	In	CAPM
(By I	leede	Portfell	o in MYSE.	192	6-90)

		Int manne			
Decile	Beta	Arithmetic Mean Return	Actual Return In Excess of Riskless Rate**	CAPM Return in Excess of Risidess Rate**	Size Premium (Return in Excess CAPM
1	0.90	11.01%	5.88%	6.33%	-0.44%
2	1.04	13.09	7.97	7.34	0.63
3	1.09	13.83	8.71	7.70	1.01
4	1.13	14.44	9.32	7.98	1.33
5	1.17	15.50	10.38	8.22	2.16
6	1.19	15.45	10.33	8.38	1.95
7	1.24	15.92	10.79	8.75	2.05
8	1.29	16.84	11.72	9.05	2.67
9	1.36	17.83	12.71	9.57	3.14
10	1.47	21.98	16.86	10.33	6.53

*Betas are estimated from monthly returns in excess of the 20-year government bond income return, January 1926-December 1994.
***Ristorical riskless rate measured by the 69-year artification mean income return component of 20-year government bonds.

Source: SBBI 1995 Yearbook

Table 2: CAPM vs. CAPM w/ Size Promism
(By Percentile for Electric, Cas, and Sentery Services (Million)

	CAPM	CAPM with Size Premium
90th Percentile	16,42%	18.92%
75th Percentile	12.56%	14.72%
Median	10.89%	12.58%
25th Percentile	9.86%	11.39%
10th Percentile	8.63%	10.65%

(Weighted by Control Control

	CAPM	CAPM with Size Premium
Industry Composite Large Company	11.76%	12.33%
Composite Small Company	12.05%	12.07%
Composite	13.93%	17.95%

Source: Cost of Capital Quarterly '95 Yearbook by libbuison Associates
Note: Public utilities include electric, ges, and sanitary services companies

Table 1 shows beta and risk premiums over the past 69 years for each decile of the NYSE. It shows that a hypothetical risk premium calculated under the CAPM fails to match the actual risk premium, shown by actual market returns. The shortfall in the CAPM return rises as company size decreases, suggesting a need to revise the CAPM.

The risk premium component in the actual returns (realized equity risk premium) is the return that compensates investors for taking on risk equal to the risk of the market as a whole (estimated by the 69-year arithmetic mean return on large company stocks, 12.2 percent, less the historical riskless rate). The risk premium in the CAPM returns is beta multiplied by the realized equity risk premium.

The smaller deciles show returns not fully explainable by the CAPM. The difference in risk premiums (realized versus CAPM) grows larger as one moves from the largest companies in decile 1 to the smallest in decile 10. The difference is especially pronounced for deciles 9 and 10, which contain the smallest companies.

Based on this analysis, we modify the CAPM formula to include a small-stock premium. The modified CAPM formula can be stated as follows:

$$R_s = [\beta_s \times RP] + R_f + SP$$
where:

SP = small-stock premium.

Because the small-stock premium can be identified by company size, the appropriate premium to add for any particular company will depend on its equity capitalization. For instance, a utility with a market capitalization of \$1 billion would require a small capitalization adjustment of approximately 1.3 percent over the traditional CAPM; at \$400 million, approximately 2.1 percent, and at only \$100 million, approximately 4 percent.

Again, these additions to the traditional CAPM represent an adjustment over and above any increase already provided to these smaller companies by having higher betas.

Implications for Smaller Utilities

These findings carry important ramifications for relatively small public utilities. Boosting the traditional CAPM return by a full 400 basis points for small utilities translates into a substantial premium over larger utilities.

Table 2 shows the results of an analysis of 202 utility companies that calculated cost of equity figures. Composites (arithmetic means) weighted by equity capitalization were also calculated for the largest and smallest 20 companies. The results show the impact size has on cost of equity.

For the traditional CAPM, the large-company composite shows a cost of equity of 12.05 percent; the small company composite, 13.93 percent. However, once the respective small capitalization premium is added in, the spread increases dramatically, to 12.07 and 17.95 percent, respectively. Clearly, the smaller the utility (in terms of equity capitalization), the larger the impact that size exerts on the expected return of that security. ∇

Michael Annin, CFA, is a senior consultant with Ibbotson Associates, specializing in business valuation and cost of capital analysis. He oversees the Cost of Capital Quarterly, a reference work on using cost of capital for company valuations.

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

PUBLIC AG-DR-01-074 (As to Attachment only)

REQUEST:

Provide DEK's historical capital structure for the last 10 years. Show the components of

common stock, long-term debt, and short term debt separately. Show both the amounts and

percentages for each component.

RESPONSE:

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET (As to Attachment only)

Please see AG-DR-01-074 Confidential Attachment. This confidential attachment will be

provided to all parties upon the execution of a Confidentiality Agreement.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Danielle Weatherston

1

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. Case No. 2019-00271

Case No. 2019-00271
Capital Structure
12 Months Ended December
Dollars In Thousands

I ton Ma			2018			2017		6	2016			2015		2014		
Line No.	Type of Capital	1	Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio	1.3	Amount	Ratio
1.	Long Term Debt 1,3	\$	550,111	48.0%	\$	451,180	46.9%	\$	362,046	44.2%	\$	319,027	40.9%	\$	320,786	41.6%
2.	Short-Term Debt		- 0	0.0%			0.0%		19,656	2.4%		55,743	7.2%		37,609	4.9%
3.	Preferred & Preference Stock			0.0%			0.0%		-	0.0%			0.0%		-	0.0%
4.	Common Stock 2		226,274	19.7%		191,274	19.9%	NE.	176,274	21.5%		176,274	22.6%	5	176,274	22.8%
5.	Retained Earnings		369,950	32.3%		320,140	33.3%		260,741	31.8%		228,157	29.3%		236,982	30.7%
6.	Total Capitalization	\$	1,146,335	100.0%	\$	962,594	100.1%	\$	818,717	99.9%	\$	779,201	100.0%	\$	771,651	100.0%

Line No.	No. True of Conital		2013			2012			2011			2010		2009			Sep-19	
Line No.	Type of Capital		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio	1	Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio	Amount		Ratio	Amount	Ratio
1.	Long Term Debt 1	\$	339,053	47.3%	\$	340,840	47.8%	\$	342,786	49.1%	\$	344,589	42.5%	\$	345,544	45.0%		
2.	Short-Term Debt			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%			0.0%		
3.	Preferred & Preference Stock		-	0.0%		- 4	0.0%		-	0.0%	T	-	0.0%		-	0.0%		
4.	Common Stock ²		176,274	24.6%		176,274	24.7%	-	176,274	25.3%		176,274	21.8%		176,274	23.0%		
5.	Retained Earnings		201,679	28.1%	26	196,610	27.5%		178,390	25.6%	9	289,080	35.7%		245,819	32.0%		
6.	Total Capitalization	\$	717,006	100.0%	\$	713,724	100.0%	\$	697,450	100.0%	\$	809,943	100.0%	\$	767,637	100.0%		

- (1) Includes current portion of Long Term Debt
- (2) Includes Common Stock, Additional Paid in Capital, and Other Comprehensive Income
- (3) 2014 and forward amounts include the unamortized debt expense amounts, in accordance with updated GAAP guidance

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET

Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc. Case No. 2019-00271

Components of Common Equity 12 Months Ended December

Dollars In Thousands

Line <u>No.</u>	<u>item</u> (a)	Common Stock ² (f)	Retained <u>Earnings</u> (g)	Total Common <u>Equity</u> (h)
1	December 31, 2009 \$	176,274	\$ 245,819	\$ 422,093
2	December 31, 2010	176,274	289,080	465,354
3	December 31, 2011	176,274	178,390	354,664
4	December 31, 2012	176,274	196,610	372,884
5	December 31, 2013	176,274	201,679	377,953
6	December 31, 2014	176,274	236,982	413,256
7	December 31, 2015	176,274	228,157	404,431
8	December 31, 2016	176,274	260,741	437,015
9	December 31, 2017	191,274	320,140	511,414
10	December 31, 2018	226,274	369,950	596,224
11	September 30, 2019			

⁽²⁾ Includes Common Stock, Additional Paid in Capital and Other Comprehensive Income

AG-DR-01-075

REQUEST:

Provide the amount, coupon, and maturity of each long-term debt instrument issued by DEK over the last 10 years.

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-075 Attachment.

Additionally, Duke Energy Kentucky issued 3 tranches of debt in 2019:

	Tranche 3	Tranche 2	Tranche 1
PRINCIPAL	\$95,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$40,000,000
AMOUNT			
MATURITY	October 1, 2025	October 1, 2029	July 15, 2049
DATE			
COUPON	3.230%	3.560%	4.320%
	3.230%	3.560%	4.320%

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Danielle Weatherston

	of Respondent	This Report Is: (1) X An Original	(Ma Da Va	Year/Period of Report End of 2009/Q4
Duke	Energy Kentucky Inc	(2) A Resubmission ONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221)	1.1	
Reacq 2. In o 3. For 4. For	port by balance sheet account the particular uired Bonds, 223. Advances from Associat column (a), for new issues, give Commission bonds assumed by the respondent, included advances from Associated Companies, re	rs (details) concerning long-te- ted Companies, and 224, Othe in authorization numbers and d e in column (a) the name of the port separately advances on n	rm debt included in Accounts 22: r long-Term Debt, dates. e issuing company as well as a cooles and advances on open acco	description of the bond ounts. Designate
ssued 5. In c 7. In c 8. For ndical 9. Fur ssues	and notes as such. Include in column (a) na receivers, certificates, show in column (a) column (b) show the principal amount of bocolumn (c) show the expense, premium or column (c) the total expenses should be life the premium or discount with a notation, nish in a footnote particulars (details) regardeemed during the year. Also, give in a ed by the Uniform System of Accounts. Class and Series of Obligat (For new Issue, give commission Authority).	the name of the court -and date of the court of the court of the am sted first for each issuance, the such as (P) or (D). The expending the treatment of unamort footnote the date of the Common, Coupon Rate	te of court order under which suc ginally issued. count of bonds or other long-term en the amount of premium (in pa ises, premium or discount should ized debt expense, premium or d	debt originally issued. rentheses) or discount into the netted. Inscount associated wit
1 /	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE		(0)	
2				
	CCOUNTS 222 & 223 - NONE			
4				
	ACCOUNT 224 INSECURED DEBENTURES:			
-	0.00% SERIES DUE IN 2014		40,000,000	410.000
8	NOW SERIES DOC IVESTA		40,000,000	379,200
	875% SERIES DUE IN 2009	**************************************	20,000,000	170.547
10		N-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR-SPR		51,600 0
11 5	.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016		50,000,000	390.200
12				30,000 (
13 6	.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036		65,000,000	653 550
14				357,900 0
	008 SER A POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS DI	JE IN 2027	50,000,000	178,550
16	006 SER 8 POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS DI	IC IN 2027	25 720 000	939.966
17 2	006 SER B POLLUTION CONTROL BONDS E	JE IN 2021	25.720.000	373 300
-	EPPCO-Todhunler Cavern Gas Storage		851.494	
20				
21 L	ong Term Notes Payable, variable rate		73,517,045	
22				
23 4	.650% SERIES DUE IN 2019		100.000 000	756.468
24				374,000 C
25				
-	UBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224		426 088 539	4.701.991
27				
28	on factoria			
29 S	ee footnote			
31				
32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
				2500
33 1	FOTAL		426,088 539	4 701.991

Name of Respondent	This Report Is: (1) [X] An Original (2) A Resubmission	Date of Report	Year/Period of Report
Duke Energy Kentucky Inc		(Mo, Da, Yr)	End of 2009/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222,	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429. Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principal explanation during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430. Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of	AMORTIZATION PERIOD		Outstanding (Total amount outstanding willhout	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue (d)	Maturity (e)	Date From	Date To (g)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding wilhout reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Amount (i)	No
10/00/01	anue a v	10/05/04	25/45/42	40.000.000	2 222 222	
12/06/04	12/15/14	12/06/04	12/15/14	40,000 000	2 000 000	
09/15/99	09/15/09	09/15/99	09/15/09		1 115 875	- 1
09/13/99	09/15/09	03/13/99	09/15/09		1.113.073	10
03/07/06	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,000 000	2,875 000	11
03/0//00	03/10/10	100/10/00	100/10/10	00,000,000	2,073,000	12
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	65,000 000	4.030.000	13
		-	-			14
12/03/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50 000 000	181 858	15
						16
07/26/06	08/01/27	08/02/06	08/01/27	26 720,000	363 741	17
						18
09/01/07	08/31/27			851 494		19
						20
09/25/08	2012				373 853	21
						22
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100 000 000	1,342 687	23
						24
						25
			+	332 571 494	12 283,014	26
						27
						29
						30
						31
						32
		-	1		**************************************	
					0.0000	
		T. Warner Co.		332,571,494	12,283,014	33

	e Energy Kentucky, Inc.		X An Original	(Mo, Da, Yr)	End of 2010/Q4	
e you arreign recently, me.		(2) A Resubmission 04/1 LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222, 223 and		04/15/2011		
	eport by balance sheet account the particula	ars (de	tails) concerning long-term	debt included in Accounts 22	1, Bonds, 222.	
Filema	equired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associa i column (a), for new issues, give Commission or bonds assumed by the respondent, include or advances from Associated Companies, re- and notes as such. Include in column (a) na- or receivers, certificates, show in column (a)	on auti de in c eport s imes c	norization numbers and da- plumn (a) the name of the i eparately advances on not if associated companies fro	tes. ssuing company as well as a es and advances on open aco om which advances were rece	counts. Designate ived.	
. In	ed. column (b) show the principal amount of bot column (c) show the expense, premium or corrections (c) the total expenses should be listed the premium or discount with a notation,	discou isted fi	nt with respect to the amounts for each issuance, then	unt of bonds or other long-term the amount of premium (in pa	arentheses) or discount	
ssue	urnish in a footnote particulars (details) rega es redeemed during the year. Also, give in a rified by the Uniform System of Accounts.					
					T	
ine No.	Class and Series of Obligat (For new issue, give commission Author) (a)			Of Debt issued (b)	Total expense Premium or Discount (c)	
-	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE					
2	10000 NOVE					
4	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223 - NONE					
	ACCOUNT 224					
_	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:					
-	5.00% SERIES DUE IN 2014			40,000,000	410,000	
8					379,200 0	
	5.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016			50,000,000		
10					30,000 €	
11	6.20% SERIES DUÉ IN 2035			65,000,000	653,550	
12					367,900 0	
13	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUI	NDING	BONDS DUE IN 2027	50,000,000	178,560	
14						
-	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	ING B	ONDS DUE IN 2027	26,720,000	939,966	
16						
-	TEPPCO-Todhunler Cavern Gas Storage			851,494		
18	4,650% SERIES DUE IN 2019			100,000,000	755.468	
20	4.050% SENIES DOE 114 20 14			100,000,000	374,000 C	
21		-			574,000 0	
22	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224			332 571,494	4,479.844	
23						
24						
25						
26	See footnote					
27						
28						
29		-				
30						
31						
32						
33	TOTAL			222 574 404	4.476.54	
20	TOTAL		Control of the same of the sam	332,571,494	4 479 844	

Name of Respondent	This Report is:	Date of Report	Year/Period of Report
Duke Energy Kentucky Inc	(1) X An Original (2) A Resubmission	(Mo, Da, Yr) 04/15/2011	End of 2010/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principal erepaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of	Date of AMORTIZATION PERIOD		(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line No
of Issue (d)	Maturity (e)	Date From (f)	Date To (g)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Amount	
.)						
		-				
12/06/04	12/15/14	12/06/04	12/15/14	40,000,000	2.005,555	
12100104	12/10/14	120004	12/13/14	40,000,000	2,003,000	
03/07/96	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,000,000	2 867 014	-
					TIC TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOTAL O	1
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/05	03/10/35	65.000 000	4 018 806	1
						1:
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50,000 000	171 454	13
						17.
11/24/10	03/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26,720 000	190 829	1
	70.00					16
09/01/07	08/31/27	-		851 494		1
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100,000 000	4 586 063	18
09/22/09	10/01/19	03/22/03	10/01/19	107,000,000	4.000.003	20
				-		2
				332,571 494	13 839 721	22
						23
			1			24
						25
						26
						27
						28
	10-1000-1-10					25
						30
						31
A-11-11-1			1			32
100				332 571 494	13,839,721	33

Nam 20 Duk	e of Respondent 0120417-8000 FERC PDF (Undefic e Energy Kentucky Inc.	This Report is	(Mo Da Ve)	Year/Period of Report End of 2011/Q4
		(2) A Resubmission	7 222 and 224)	
		ONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 22		
Real 2. Ir 3. F 4. F dem 5. F issue 6. Ir 7. Ir 8. F Indic 9. F issue	Report by balance sheet account the particular cquired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associar in column (a), for new issues, give Commission for bonds assumed by the respondent, include for advances from Associated Companies, research notes as such. Include in column (a) nation receivers, certificates, show in column (a) and notes as such. Include in column (a) and notes as such. Include in column (b) nation for receivers, certificates, show in column (b) and column (c) show the principal amount of both in column (c) show the expense, premium or of for column (c) the total expenses should be literate the premium or discount with a notation, furnish in a footnote particulars (details) regardes redeemed during the year. Also, give in a diffied by the Uniform System of Accounts.	ted Companies, and 224, Other on authorization numbers and date in column (a) the name of the eport separately advances on not mes of associated companies for the name of the court -and date ands or other long-term debt original discount with respect to the amount of the first for each issuance, ther such as (P) or (D). The expensioning the treatment of unamortization and the summer of unamortization and the columnia to the columnia to the treatment of unamortization.	tong-Term Debt. ites. issuing company as well as a cles and advances on open accommon which advances were received fourt order under which such ally issued. unt of bonds or other long-term the amount of premium (in pages, premium or discount should debt expense, premium or described.	description of the bonds ounts. Designate ved. th certificates were debt originally issued rentheses) or discount in not be netted.
No.	Class and Series of Obligat (For new issue, give commission Author) (a)		Principal Amount Of Debt issued (b)	Total expense. Premium or Discount (c)
1	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE		(0)	(6)
2				
	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223 - NONE			
4				
5	ACCOUNT 224			
6	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:			
7	5.00% SERIES DUE IN 2014		40,000.000	410,000
8				379 200 D
9	5.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016		50,000,000	390,200
10				30.000 D
11	6.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036		65,000,000	653 550
12				367 900 D
13	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUN	NDING BONDS DUE IN 2027	50,000,000	691,754
15	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	ING BONDS DUE IN 2027	26,720,000	939,966
16				
	TEPPCO-Todhunler Cavern Gas Storage		851 494	
18				
_	4 550% SERIES DUE IN 2019		100,000 000	756 458
20				374,000 D
21	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224		222 574 404	4.003.009
23	305101740 40000111 224		332 571 494	4.993,038
24				
25				
26	See footnote			
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33	TOTAL		222 524 404	4.000.050
20	TW TENE		332,571,494	4.993 038

Name of Respondent 20120417-8000 FERC PDF Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	This Report is (Traffic 神) 医神色切迹程 (2) A Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report End of 2011/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222, 2	23 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company. (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principle repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued

Nominal Date	Date of	AMORTIZATION PERIOD		(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue (d)	Maturity (e)	Date From (f)	Date To (g)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Amount (i)	
12/05/04	40/05/14	10/00/04	140145/54	40,000,000	2.002.002	
12/06/04	12/15/14	12/05/04	12/15/14	40.000,000	2 000 000	
03/07/06	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,000,000	2,875,000	
	-	1	-		300000	1
#3/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	65,000,000	4,030,000	-
						1
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50,000,000	173 149	
						1,
11/24/10	08/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26,720,000	93.504	
07/21/07	0712107	-		851 404		16
07/31/07	07/31/27			851.494		18
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100 000 000	4 650 000	-
DO ALIOS	100000	DOTELIOS	100110	100 000,000	4,000,000	20
						2
				332,571,494	13 821 653	22
						23
						24
						25
						26
						27
						25
						30
						31
		+	-			32
				332,571,494	13,821,653	33

Duk	BISO415-3002 FERC PDF (Unoffic at)) Kindonghal 3 e Energy Kentucky, Inc.	(Mo, Da, Yr)	End of 2012/Q4
	(2) A Resubmission LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 22	2 223 and 224)	
Reader 2. Ir 3. F dem 5. F issue 6. Ir 7. Ir 8. F Indice 9. F issue	teport by balance sheet account the particulars (details) concerning long-term coquired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associated Companies, and 224, Other In column (a), for new issues, give Commission authorization numbers and dat or bonds assumed by the respondent, include in column (a) the name of the idea of advances from Associated Companies, report separately advances on not and notes as such. Include in column (a) names of associated companies from receivers, certificates, show in column (a) the name of the courti- and date and column (b) show the principal amount of bonds or other long-term debt origin in column (c) show the expense, premium or discount with respect to the amount or column (c) the total expenses should be listed first for each issuance, then take the premium or discount with a notation, such as (P) or (D). The expense unish in a footnote particulars (details) regarding the treatment of unamortize as redeemed during the year. Also, give in a footnote the date of the Commissified by the Uniform System of Accounts.	ong-Term Debt. tes. issuing company as well as a es and advances on open acc om which advances were rece of court order under which su nally issued. ont of bonds or other long-term the amount of premium (in page), premium or discount shouled ded debt expense, premium or	description of the bonds counts. Designate eived. ch certificates were in debt originally issued. arentheses) or discount d not be netted. discount associated with
lien	Class and Carlos of Obligation Course Bulg	Diselect Assessed	T-12
Ne.	Class and Series of Obligation. Coupon Rate (For new issue, give commission Authorization numbers and dates) (a)	Principal Amount Of Debt issued (b)	Total expense. Premium or Discount (c)
1	AGCOUNT 221 - NONE		
2			
_	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223 - NONE		
4			
-	ACCOUNT 224 UNSECURED DEBENTURES.		
	5.00% SERIES DUE IN 2014	40,000,000	410.000
8		40,000,000	379 200 D
9	5.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016	50,000,000	
10			30.000 D
11	6.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036	65,000,000	653 550
12			367,900 D
-	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUNDING BONDS DUE IN 2027	50,000,000	691 754
14	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUNDING BONDS DUE IN 2027	26 720 000	4 020 500
16		26,720,000	1,029,608
_	TEPPCO-Todhunter Cavern Gas Storage	851,494	
13			
19	4,650% SERIES DUE IN 2019	100,000,000	756,468
20			374,000 D
21			
22	SUSTOTAL ACCOUNT 224	332,571,494	5,082,680
23			
25			
26	See foolnote		
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33	TOTA!.	000 004 101	# nee e e
33	TALVE	332,571,494	5,082,680

Name of Respondent 2013/0416-8002 FERC PDF (U Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	noffic This Reports The Reports (2) A Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr)	Year/Period of Report End of 2012/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222,	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years
- 11 Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428. Amortization and Expense or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company. (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principle repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	al Date Date of AMORTIZATION PERIOD Outstanding without		(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line No.	
of Issue (d)	Maturity (e)	Date From (f)	Date To (g)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Amount (i)	
12/06/04	12/15/14	12/06/04	12/15/14	40,000,000	2,000.000	
-		-				16
03/07/06	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,000,000	2.875.000	-
						1
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	55,000 000	4,030,000	
						7
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50,000,000	532 414	
						14
11/24/10	08/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26 720,000	106 528	
						11
07/31/07	07/31/27			851 494		
20100100	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100 000 000	4.650.000	18
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	190 000 000	4,650,000	19
			-			2
				332 571 494	14 193 942	27
	<u> </u>	+				23
						24
		1	1			25
						26
****						27
						28
						29
						30
						31
			-			32
-				332,571,494	14,193,942	33

Duke	140415-8027 FERC PDF Unoffic Energy Kentucky, Inc	到	X HAMION/gihali 4	(Mo, Da, Yr)	End of 2013/Q4
		14)	A Resubmission ERM DEBT (Account 221, 22)	/ / 2 223 and 224)	
Read 2. In 3. Fo 4. Fo dema 5. Fo issue 6. In	eport by balance sheet account the particular equired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associa column (a), for new issues, give Commission or bonds assumed by the respondent, includer advances from Associated Companies, re- and notes as such. Include in column (a) na or receivers, certificates, show in column (a)	ars (de on auti de in c eport s ames o the na	etails) concerning long-term ompanies, and 224. Other in norization numbers and dat olumn (a) the name of the eparately advances on not of associated companies fro ame of the court - and date or other long-term debt crigin	debt included in Accounts 22 cng-Term Debt. ites. ssuing company as well as a as and advances on open accom which advances were received from the count order under which suitably issued.	description of the bond counts. Designate wed, ch certificates were
Indici 9. Fu issue	or column (c) the total expenses should be li ate the premium or discount with a notation, urnish in a footnote particulars (details) rega is redeemed during the year. Also, give in a fied by the Uniform System of Accounts.	such irding t	as (P) or (D). The expense the treatment of unamortize	es, premium or discount shoul ed deot expense, premium or o	d not be netted. discount associated wit
ine No.	Class and Series of Obligat (For new issue, give commission Author) (a)			Principal Amount Of Debt issued (b)	Total expense Premium or Discount (c)
_	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE				
2					
-	ACCOUNTS 222 8 223 - NONE				
4	ACCOUNT 224	-			
-	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:				
-	5.00% SERIES DUE IN 2014			40,000,000	410.000
8					379.200
-	5.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016	-		50,000.000	
10					30,000
11	6.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036			65,000,000	653,550
12					367,900
13	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUI	VDING	BONDS DUE IN 2027	50 000,000	705,545
14					
	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	ING B	ONDS DUE IN 2027	26,720,000	1 029,608
16	755505 7-15 11-5			074.404	
18	TEPPCO-Todhunler Cavern Gas Storage		·	851,494	
	4 650% SERIES DUE IN 2019			100,000.000	756,468
20		-		(0,000	374,000 (
21					
22	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224			332,571,494	5.096.471
23					
24					10 201 201 201
25					
26	See footnote				
27					
28					
30	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT				
31					
32		-			
32					
33	TOTAL			332,571,494	5,096 47

Name of Respondent 20140415-8027 FERC FDF Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	(Unoffic 表) (XFA/n) (A Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo. Da Yr)	Year/Period of Report End of 2013/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222, 2	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- 11. Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principle repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of	Date of Maturity (e) (f) (g) (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent)		(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue	Maturity			Amount (i)	No	
			-			
12/06/04	12/15/14	12/06/04	12/15/14	40,000,000	2,000,000	
03/07/06	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,090,000	2 875 000	1
00,07,00	00/40/00	Tenun on	Long to place	75 000 000	1,000,000	1
03/07/06	03/10/36	#3/10/06	03/10/36	65,000 000	4 030 000	1
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50 000,000	540 259	
						1
11/24/10	08/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26 720,000	75.672	1:
						16
07/31/07	07/31/27			851.494		1
00/00/05	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/04/40	400,000,000	1.055.500	78
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100 000 000	4,650,000	20
						2
				332 571 494	14 170 931	22
						23
	2112122					24
						25
						26
						27
						29
		1				30
						31
		1		The second section of the second section of the second section of the second section s		32
100000				332,571,494	14,170,931	33

Nam 20 Duk	e of Respondent 0150417-8021 FERC 2DF Unoffic e Energy Kentucky Inc	This Report Is 44) X PAN-Original 5 (2) A Resubmission	Ma Da Va	Year/Period of Report End of 2014/Q4
		ONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 2	22, 223 and 224)	
Rea 2. ld 3. F 4. F dem 5. F issue 6. ld 7. ld 8. F India 9. F issue	Report by balance sheet account the particular cquired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associa in column (a), for new issues, give Commission for bonds assumed by the respondent, include for advances from Associated Companies, re- land notes as such. Include in column (a) nation for receivers, certificates, show in column (a) ed. In column (b) show the principal amount of both in column (c) show the expense, premium or for column (c) the total expenses should be literate the premium or discount with a notation, furnish in a footnote particulars (details) regallers redeemed during the year. Also, give in a ciffied by the Uniform System of Accounts.	ted Companies, and 224, Other on authorization numbers and date in column (a) the name of the eport separately advances on not mes of associated companies in the name of the court and date ands or other long-term debt original discount with respect to the amount of the first for each issuance, the such as (P) or (D). The expensioning the treatment of unamortized first for eatment of unamortized first firs	long-Term Debt. ates. issuing company as well as a case and advances on open accome which advances were received for court order under which such inally issued. Funt of bonds or other long-term in the amount of premium (in paies, premium or discount should debt expense, premium or order debt expense, premium or order.	description of the bonds ounts. Designate ived. ch certificates were in debt originally issued. irentheses) or discount. d not be netted. discount associated with
Line No.	Class and Series of Obligat (For new issue give commission Auth		Principal Amount Of Debt issued	Total expense
	(a)	on, add than bell on o died	(b)	(c)
1				
2				
3	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223			
4		erm39%	25,000,000	
5				
	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 222 & 223		25,000,000	
7	ACCOUNT 224			
-	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:			
	5.00% SERIES DUE IN 2014		40.000.000	410.000
11			1 40,000,000	379,200 0
-	5.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016		50,000,000	390.200
13				30.000 D
14	6.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036		65,000,000	653,550
15				367.900 D
16	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUN	NDING BONDS DUE IN 2027	50,000 000	705,545
17				
18	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	ING BONDS DUE IN 2027	26,720,000	1,029,608
19				
20	TEPPCO-Todhunler Cavern Gas Slorage		851,494	
21	4.650% SERIES DUE IN 2019		100,000,000	760 460
22	4.050% SERIES DUE IN 2019		100,000.000	756,468 374 000 D
24				374.000 0
25	SUSTOTAL ACCOUNT 224		332,571,494	5,096 471
26	377 - 311L (193 3311) 667		995,717,494	2,059,471
27				
28				
29	See footnote			
30				
31				
32				
0.5	TOTAL			
33	TOTAL		357,571,494	5.096.471

Name of Respondent 2015 0417 8021 FERC PDF Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	(Unoffic This Reports: Attachorders 5 (2) A Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo, Da Yr) 04/17/2015	Year/Period of Report End of 2014/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221 222 2	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429. Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principal explanation during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of	Date of AMORTIZATION PERIOD		(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue	Maturity (e)	Date From (f)	Date To (g)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Amount (i)	No

						1
				25,000,000		
				25,000,000		
12/06/04	12/15/14	12/06/04	12/15/14		1,911,711	
						1
03/07/06	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,000 000	2 875 000	
						1
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	65,000,000	4 030 000	
4044/00	00/04/07	40144100	20104122	50,000,000	527.006	1
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50,000,000	527,005	
11/24/10	08/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26.720.000	79.589	1
11/24/10	00/01/27	11/24/10	00/01/27	25.720.000	12/302	1
07/31/07	07/31/27			851 494		2
01101101	Q. D. L.	 		30.73		2
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100 000 000	4.650,000	-
						2
						2
				292 571 494	14 072 705	
						2
						2
				211		2
						2
						3
						3
	***********	-				33
				317,571,494	14,072,706	3

Nam 20 Duki	e of Respondent 160416-8010 FERC PDF (Unoffic e Energy Kentucky Inc.	This Re	port Is: FAntOriginal 6 TA Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr) 04/13/2016	Year/Period of Report End of 2015/Q4
-			RM DEBT (Account 221 22		
Read 2. Ir 3. F 4. F 4. F 5. F issue 6. Ir 7. Ir 8. F Indic 9. F issue	report by balance sheet account the particular column (a), for new issues, give Commission bonds assumed by the respondent, includer advances from Associated Companies, reand notes as such, Include in column (a) are receivers, certificates, show in column (a) and column (b) show the principal amount of both column (c) show the expense, premium or or column (c) the total expenses should be leate the premium or discount with a notation, urnish in a footnote particulars (details) regains redeemed during the year. Also, give in a lifted by the Uniform System of Accounts.	ated Com, ion author de in colu- eport sep ames of a) the nam onds or or discount listed first , such as arding the	panies, and 224, Other lization numbers and da min (a) the name of the arately advances on not associated companies for e of the court - and date ther long-term debt origin with respect to the amore for each issuance, ther (P) or (D). The expension treatment of unamortizing the part of the	long-Term Debt. tes, issuing company as well as a les and advances on open ac om which advances were rec of court order under which so nally issued. unt of bonds or other long-ter i the amount of premium (in p es, premium or discount shou ed debt expense, premium or	description of the bonds counts. Designate eived, uch certificates were m debt originally issued. earentheses) or discount. did not be netted.
Line No	Class and Senes of Obligation (For new issue, give commission Auth			Principal Amount Of Debt Issued	Total expense
140	(Fith new issue, give commission with	IONZADONI	orroers and dates)	(b)	(c)
1	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE				
2					
3	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223				7-10-1-1
4	Intercompany Moneypool Notes Payable-Long T	Term .39%		25,000,00	0
5					
6	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 222 & 223			25,000.00	0
7					
8	ACCOUNT 224				
9	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:				
10					
11					
	5.75% SERIES DUE IN 2016			50,000,00	0 390,200
13					30,000 D
-	6 20% SERIES DUE IN 2035			65,000,00	
15					367,900 D
	2006 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFU	NDING BO	INDS DUE IN 2027	50,000.00	705,545
17					
	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	NG BON	DS DUE IN 2027	26,720,00	1 029,608
19	T55550 T- 4- 1- 2 5- 84-			251.10	
20	TEPPCO-Todhunler Cavern Gas Storage			851,49	
21	4.550% SERIES DUE IN 2019			100.000.00	755 468
23	4.030% SERIES DOE IN 2019			100.000.00	374.000 D
24					374,000 0
25	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224			292,571 49	4 307 271
26	350.011111111111111111111111111111111111			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	130127
27					
28					
29					
30					
31	See footnote			**************************************	
32					
22	TOTAL			247 574 40	+ 207 27

Name of Respondent 2016 0416 - 8010 FERC PDF Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	(incific this Report is Affantion (2) A Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr) 04/13/2016	Year Period of Report End of 2015/Q4
The state of the s	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221 222 2	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principle repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of	Date of AMORTIZATION PERIOD		Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue (d)	Maturity (e)	Date From (f)	Date To (g)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Amount (i)	No
				25 220 220		
				25,000,000		
			-	25.000,000		
			+	23,303,003		
		+				1
		-				1
						10
						11
03/07/06	03/10/16	03/10/06	03/10/16	50,000 000	2 875 000	L. Van Co
						13
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	65.000.000	4,030,000	14
.0/14/00	00104107	1001100	100104/07			15
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	59,000.000	539 302	16
11/24/10	08/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	25,720 000	74 263	18
11124/10	00/01/27	11/2-910	100101121	25,720 000	14.200	15
07/31/07	03/31/15					20
		1				21
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100,000 000	4 650 000	22
						23
						24
				291,720 000	12 163 565	25
						26
						27
		+				28
		+	 			30
		 	+			31
		1	1			32
AND A CONTROL OF THE SAME					14174	
				316,720,000	12 168 565	33

Duki	170505-8085 FERC PDF (Unoffic at) (Thinking Mail 7 e Energy Kentucky, Inc. (2)	(Mo Da Vd	End of 2016/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 22,		
Read 2. Ir 3. F 4. F demi 5. F issue 6. Ir 7. Ir 8. F Indic 9. F issue	report by balance sheet account the particulars (details) concerning long-term equired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associated Companies, and 224, Other long column (a), for new issues, give Commission authorization numbers and date or bonds assumed by the respondent, include in column (a) the name of the istor advances from Associated Companies, report separately advances on note and notes as such. Include in column (a) names of associated companies from receivers, certificates, show in column (a) the name of the court and date of add. Incolumn (b) show the principal amount of bonds or other long-term debt origin in column (c) show the expense, premium or discount with respect to the amount or column (c) the total expenses should be listed first for each issuance, then the attempt of the column (c) the total expenses should be listed first for each issuance, then the attempt of the column (c) the total expenses should be listed first for each issuance, then the attempt of the total expenses are deemed during the year. Also, give in a footnote the date of the Commission of the Uniform System of Accounts.	ong-Term Debt. es. esuing company as well as a des and advances on open accom which advances were received court order under which such ally issued, into the amount of premium (in pants, premium or discount should diebet expense, premium or discount should diebet expense.	escription of the bonds unts. Designate red, n certificates were debt originally issued, entheses) or discount, not be netted, scount associated with
No.	Class and Series of Obligation, Coupon Rate (For new issue, give commission Authorization numbers and dates) (a)	Principal Amount Of Debt issued (b)	Total expense. Premium or Discount (c)
7	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE		
2			
-	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223	25 000 000	
5	Intercompany Moneypool Notes Payable-Long Term, 986	25,000,000	
-	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 222 & 223	25 000 000	
7			
-	ACCOUNT 224		
10	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:		
-	5 75% SERIES DUE IN 2016	50.000.000	390,200
12			30,000 0
13	6 20% SERIES DUE IN 2036	65 000 000	653 550
14			367 900 C
15	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUNDING BONDS DUE IN 2027	50 000 000	705,545
_	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUNDING BONDS DUE IN 2027	26 720 000	1,029 608
18			
-	3.42% SERIES DUE IN 2026	45,000,000	220 191
20	A ACIL CEDIES DUE IN 2015	50,000,000	047.536
22	4.45% SERIES DUE IN 2046	50 000 000	247.535
-	4,650% SERIES DUE IN 2019	100,000,000	756 468
24			374,000 D
25			
-	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224	386,720,000	4,774,997
27			
29			
30	ner han his hombann a seura garang og negga yng graf yn genedd. Cornhaddollon anna an dei berar henny yn graf yn yn gafan sael i fellollon an dei b (195 mei gyrnys yr graen mei yr		
31			
32	See footnote		
20	TOTAL	503 440 751	
03	TOTAL	411.720.000	4.774.397

Name of Respondent 20170505-8085 FERC FDF Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	(Unoffic 本的 X And Argument 7 (2)	Date of Report (Mo. Da. Yr) 04/13/2017	Year/Period of Report End of 2016/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222,	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428. Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principle repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a foolnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of Maturity (e)	Date of AMORTIZATION PERIOD		(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue (d)		Date From (f)	Date To (9)	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent) (h)	Arnoun!	No.
		1				
12/15/14	01/30/20	-		25,000,900		-
		+	+	25,000,000		(
		1		25,000,000		-
	1	-				
						3
The second secon						10
03/07/06	03/10/15	03/10/06	03/10/16		551 042	
						12
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	65,000,000	4 030 000	1
4 Tr/4 4 10 C	100/04/27	12/11/06	0000107	50,000,000	630.962	14
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50,000 000	530,902	16
11/24/10	08/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26,720 000	175,807	17
	00.0 02.	1	1			18
01/05/16	01/15/26	01/05/16	01/15/26	45,000,000	1,521,900	-
						20
01/05/16	01/15/46	01/05/16	01/15/46	50,000 000	2,200,278	21
					***	22
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100,000,000	4,650,000	23
			-			24
4-14		+		336,720,000	13,759,989	26
				333,123,033	10,702,300	27
	-					28
						29
						30
						31
******			.,			32
	-			361,720,000	13.759.989	33

Duk	e of Respondence 0160525-8000 FERC PDF (Unoffic e Energy Kentucky, Inc.	1.00		Mile Da VA	End of 2017/Q4
		(2) ONG-1	A Resubmission FERM DEBT (Account 221, 22)		
Read 2. Ir 3. F 4. F dem. 5. F issue 6. Ir 7. Ir 8. F Indic 9. F	Report by balance sheet account the particular couired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associate a column (a), for new issues, give Commission or bonds assumed by the respondent, include or advances from Associated Companies, repand notes as such. Include in column (a) namor receivers, certificates, show in column (a)	rs (de ed Co n auth e in co port so nes o the na nds or liscou sted fir such a	tails) concerning long-term mpanies, and 224. Other lo norization numbers and date of the iseparately advances on note of the court and date of the court of the amounts of the court and the court for each issuance, then the court of the amounts of the court of	debt included in Accounts 221 ing-Term Debt. es. issuing company as well as a dissand advances on open accome which advances were received for court order under which such ally issued into foods or other long-term the amount of premium (in parts, premium or discount should debt expense, premium or discount should debt expense.	escription of the bonds unts. Designate ed. In certificates were debt originally issued entheses) or discount not be netted, scount associated with
ine	Class and Series of Obligati			Principal Amount	Total expense.
No.	(For new issue, give commission Autho	rzalio	n numbers and dates)	Of Debt issued (b)	Premium or Discourit (c)
	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE				
	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223				
-	Intercompany Moneypool Notes Payable-Long Te	erm .9	86%	25,000,000	
5	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 222 & 223			25 000 000	
	ACCOUNT 224				
_	UNSECURED DEBENTURES:				
8	6.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036			65,000.000	653 550
9					367 900 D
10	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUN	IDING	BONDS DUE IN 2027	50,000,000	705,545
11					
	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	ING B	ONDS DUE IN 2027	26 720 000	1 029 608
13	3.42% SERIES DUE IN 2026			45 000 000	220,191
15					2007,101
16	4.45% SERIES DUE IN 2046			50,000,000	247,535
17					
18	4.65% SERIES DUE IN 2019			100.000.000	756 468
19					374 000 D
20	3.35% SERIES DUE IN 2029			30,000,000	124 475
21	4.11% SERIES DUE IN 2047			30 000 000	124 475
23	THE SERVES DOE IN 2017			30 000 000	10000
24	4.26% SERIES DUE IN 2057			30,000,000	124 475
25					
26	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224			425 720 000	4 728 222
27					
28	See footnote				
30					
31					
32					
20	TOTAL			451,720,000	4,728 222

Name of Respondent 20180525-8000 FERC PDF Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	(Unoffic an) Kandrighal 8 (2) A Resubmission	Date of Report (Mo, Da, Yr) 04/12/2018	Year/Period of Report End of 2017/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222	, 223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429, Premium on Debt - Credit.
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year, (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principle repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of Maturity (e)	AMORTIZ	ATION PERIOD	(Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Line
of Issue (d)		Date From Date To (f) (g)		Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without reduction for amounts held by respondent)	Amount (i)	No.
		1				-
12/15/14	03/16/22			25.000 000	453 674	-
				25,000,000	453 674	
		-	-			
03/07/06	03/10/36	03/10/06	03/10/36	65,000,000	4 030 000	
12/11/08	08/01/27	12/11/08	08/01/27	50,000,000	770.352	_
11/24/10	03/01/27	11/24/10	08/01/27	26,720,000	290 791	1:
11/24/10	00/01/27	11/24/10	100/01/2/	20.720 000	290 791	13
01/05/16	01/15/26	01/05/16	01/15/26	45 000 000	1.539.000	
						1
01/05/16	01/15/46	01/05/16	01/15/46	50,000,000	2 225,000	11
						1
09/22/09	10/01/19	09/22/09	10/01/19	100,000.000	4.650,000	
20127127	20/42/00	20/27/27	00/45/00			19
09/07/17	09/15/29	09/07/17	09/15/29	30,000 000	318.250	20
09/07/17	09/15/47	09/07/17	09/15/47	30 000 000	390.450	22
4014111		125,51111	100.00	2000000		23
09/07/17	09/15/57	09/07/17	09/15/57	30 000 000	404,700	24
						25
				426,720,000	14 618 543	26
		ļ.,				27
		-				28
						30
						31
						32
				451,720,000	15,072 217	33

Nam 20 Duke	e of Respondent 190415-8042 FERC PDF (Unoffic Energy Kentucky, Inc.				(Mo, Da Yr)	End of 2018/Q4
		(2)	See.	A Resubmission M DEBT (Account 221, 22)	04/12/2019	
4 0	eport by balance sheet account the particular				The latest section of	21 Danda 222
Read 2. In 3. F 4. F dem 5. F issue 6. In 7. In 8. F Indic 9. F issue	equired Bonds, 223, Advances from Associate column (a), for new issues, give Commission or bonds assumed by the respondent, include or advances from Associated Companies, rep and notes as such. Include in column (a) har or receivers, certificates, show in column (a)	ed Corn author in corn service of the national or discourant service of the fire such a ding the corn and the corn are the	mp orision eps me oth nt v st i	anies, and 224, Other location numbers and date in (a) the name of the is rately advances on note sociated companies from of the court and date of the court and date of the court and the court respect to the amount or each issuance, then the or court of the expenses reatment of unamortized	ing-Term Debt. issuing company as well as a is and advances on open ac in which advances were rec if court order under which si ally issued. int of bonds or other long-ter the amount of premium (in p is, premium or discount shou id debt expense, premium or	a description of the bonds. counts. Designate eived. uch certificates were im debt originally issued. parentheses) or discount. uid not be netted. It discount associated with
Line No.	Class and Series of Obligati (For new issue, give commission Autho				Principal Amount Of Debt issued (b)	Premium or Discount (c)
1	ACCOUNT 221 - NONE					
2	ACCOUNTS 222 & 223					
3	Intercompany Moneypool Notes Payable Long Te	erm 2.	794	94	25,000.0	00
4	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 222 & 223				25,000.0	00
5						
-	ACCOUNT 224					
7	UNSECURED DEBENTURES: 6.20% SERIES DUE IN 2036		_		65 000.0	00 653.550
9	5.20% SERIES DOE IN 2035		-		03,000.0	367,900 D
-	2008 SERIES A POLLUTION CONTROL REFUN	IDING	BO	NOS DUE IN 2027	50,000.0	
11			-			
12	2010 SERIES POLLUTION CONTROL REFUND	ING B	INC	OS DUE IN 2027	26,720 0	00 1 029 608
13						
14	3.42% SERIES DUE IN 2026				45 000 0	00 220 191
15						
-	4.45% SERIES DUE IN 2046				50,000.0	00 247.535
17			_			
	4.65% SERIES DUE IN 2019		_		100 000 0	
19	3 35% SERIES DUE IN 2029				30 000 0	374 000 D 00 124 475
21	3.35% SENIES DUE 114 2025	-	-		20,000	124 475
-	4 11% SERIES DUE IN 2047		_		30 000 0	00 124.475
23	The second of the second		-			
	4.26% SERIES DUE IN 2057		-	O THE STREET OF	30,000.0	00 124.475
25			-			
25	4.01% SERIES DUE IN 2023				25,000,0	00 111,522
27						
28	4.18% SERIES DUE IN 2028				40,000 0	00 156 522
29						
-	4.62% SERIES DUE IN 2048				35,000.0	00 141.522
31						
32	SUBTOTAL ACCOUNT 224		_		526,729,0	00 5 137 788
20	TOTAL				524 700 0	00

Name of Respondent 20190415-8042 FERC PDF Duke Energy Kentucky Inc	(Unoffic This Report Is: (Unoffic This Report Is: (2) A Resubmission	Oate of Report (Mo. Da, Yr) 04/12/2019	Year/Period of Report End of 2018/Q4
	LONG-TERM DEBT (Account 221, 222,	223 and 224) (Continued)	

- 10. Identify separate undisposed amounts applicable to issues which were redeemed in prior years.
- 11. Explain any debits and credits other than debited to Account 428, Amortization and Expense, or credited to Account 429. Premium on Debt Credit
- 12. In a footnote, give explanatory (details) for Accounts 223 and 224 of net changes during the year. With respect to long-term advances, show for each company: (a) principal advanced during year. (b) interest added to principal amount, and (c) principal repaid during year. Give Commission authorization numbers and dates.
- 13. If the respondent has pledged any of its long-term debt securities give particulars (details) in a footnote including name of pledgee and purpose of the pledge.
- 14. If the respondent has any long-term debt securities which have been nominally issued and are nominally outstanding at end of year, describe such securities in a footnote.
- 15. If interest expense was incurred during the year on any obligations retired or reacquired before end of year, include such interest expense in column (i). Explain in a footnote any difference between the total of column (i) and the total of Account 427, interest on Long-Term Debt and Account 430, Interest on Debt to Associated Companies.
- 16. Give particulars (details) concerning any long-term debt authorized by a regulatory commission but not yet issued.

Nominal Date	Date of	AMORTIZ	ATION PERIOD	Outstanding (Total amount outstanding without	Interest for Year	Lini
of Issue	Maturity (e)	Date From (f)	Date To (g)	reduction for amounts held by respondent)	Amount ()	
10/15/2014	02:46:2022			25 000 000	500 200	
12/15/2014	03/16/2023			25,000,000 25,000,000	566,390 566,390	-
				23,000,000	309,330	+
03/07/2006	03/10/2036	03/10/2006	03/10/2036	65,000,000	4,030,000	
12/11/2008	08/01/2027	12/11/2008	08/01/2027	50 000 000	1 320 995	-
						1
11/24/2010	08/01/2027	11/24/2010	08/01/2027	26,720,000	308.261	-
04/05/0045	24 14 512025	01/05/2016	04/45/2005	45.000.000	4 500 000	
01/05/2016	01/15/2026	01/05/2016	01/15/2026	45,000,000	1,539 000	1
01/05/2016	01/15/2046	01/05/2016	01/15/2046	50,000,000	2 225 000	7
						1
09/22/2009	10/01/2019	09/22/2009	10/01/2019	100,000,000	4 650 000	1
09/07/2017	09/15/2029	09/07/2017	09/15/2029	30,000 000	1.005.000	-
						2
09/07/2017	09/15/2047	09/07/2017	09/15/2047	30,000,000	1 233 000	-
						2
09/07/2017	09/15/2057	09/07/2017	09/15/2057	30,000,000	1.278 000	-
0/03/2018	10/15/2023	10/03/2018	10/15/2023	25,000,000	245 056	2
0/0/12010	10/10/2020	10100/2010	11071072020	20,000.000	2-3.000	2
10/03/2018	10/15/2028	10/03/2018	10/15/2028	40,000.000	408,711	2
						2
2/12/2018	12/15/2048	12/12/2018	12/15/2048	35,000 000	85 342	3
				526,720,000	18 328 365	3
				325,720,000	16 326 303	- 2
				551,720,000	18.894.755	31

AG-DR-01-076

REQUEST:

With regard to the Company's forecasted Completed Construction Not Classified amounts provided in STAFF-DR-01-054_Attachment_-_KPSC_Elec_SFRs_-_2019.xls, provide details of the following balances by individual FERC account or in the greatest level of detail indicating the specific types of Completed Construction Not Classified plant:

(a) Balance at 11/30/2019:

1.	Steam Production	\$18,783,137
2.	Other Production	\$12,589,160
3.	Transmission	\$2,402,028
4.	Distribution	\$19,154,592
5.	General	\$9,120,817
(b) Balan	ce at 4/1/2020:	
1.	Steam Production	\$33,926,886
2.	Other Production	\$18,659,133
3.	Transmission	\$5,768,928
4.	Distribution	\$66,230,170
5.	General	\$19,976,240
(c) Balan	ce at 3/31/2021:	

\$73,388,962

1. Steam Production

2. Other Production \$22,240,536

3. Transmission \$16,009,088

4. Distribution \$133,636,875

5. General \$30,797,988

Provide in executable electronic (Excel) format.

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-076 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Christopher M. Jacobi

DE Kentucky Electric Completed Construction Not Classfied \$000s

	11/30/2019	4/1/2020	3/31/2021
B1 - Fossil Env Compliance Air	17,320	17,329	17,329
B4 - Fossil Ash Basin Initiative	-	10,945	32,684
BA - Fossil Steam Plants	3,623	8,775	30,211
BD - Environmental Fossil Plants	341	1,348	3,165
CC - Capital Challenge	(2,500)	(5,000)	(10,000)
Steam Production Total	18,783	33,397	73,389
BG - Other Production Plant (Woodsdale Station)	12,589	18,659	22,241
Other Production Total	12,589	18,659	22,241
FF - Transmission Stations	742	2,638	6,825
GG - Transmission Lines	1,660	3,131	9,184
Transmission Total	2,402	5,769	16,009
GG - Transmission Lines	- 4	550	3,034
HB - Distribution Substation	4,598	8,636	39,067
HW - Distribution Highway Jobs	1,359	1,952	4,330
IK - Distrib Lines OH/UG (Line Ext)	9,327	47,456	72,142
IO - Distribution Improvements	3,294	6,280	10,858
OU - Other Utility	*	140	1,627
TB - Equipment & Tools	72	128	282
TD - Other - Office Equipment	202	436	919
VS - Intangible Plant - Software	303	653	1,378
Distribution Total	19,155	66,230	133,637
QQ - Meters, Panel & Panel Troughs	42	76	181
RR - Communication	4,773	8,725	17,662
VS - Intangible Plant - Software	703	2,013	3,522
IO - Distribution Improvements	156	253	524
TD - Office Equipment	3,446	8,909	8,909
General Total	9,121	19,976	30,798

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-077

REQUEST:

With regard to the Company's forecasted Completed Construction Not Classified amounts

provided in STAFF-DR-01-054 Attachment - KPSC Elec SFRs - 2019.xls, provide all

calculations showing the derivation of the "13 Month Average" balances for each line item.

Provide in executable electronic (Excel) format.

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-077 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Duke Energy Kentucky Electric Calculation of 13 Month Average Completed Construction Not Classified

	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	13 mo Avg
Steam Production Plant	33,396,898	33,939,741	54,680,223	70,272,304	71,989,866	71,990,593	70,741,321	70,742,048	70,742,775	74,390,814	74,473,673	74,556,313	73,388,962	65,023,502
Other Production Plant	18,659,133	18,659,133	18,659,133	20,091,718	20,091,718	20,091,718	20,150,941	20,150,941	20,150,941	20,177,404	20,177,404	20,177,404	22,240,537	19,959,856
Transmission Plant	5,768,928	6,116,688	6,625,812	9,096,640	9,171,600	9,176,558	12,233,058	12,259,676	12,266,167	15,159,294	15,234,093	15,308,695	16,009,088	11,109,715
Distribution Plant	66,230,170	69,387.484	72,392,324	76,799,323	79,708,590	82,350,738	87,215,260	89,773,904	92,420,846	124,127,517	127,008,809	129,889,967	133,636,875	94,687,831
General Plant	19,976,240	20,008,468	20,040,701	22,867,216	22,899,449	22,931,683	25,539,109	25,571,344	25,603,576	28,690,823	28,719,613	28,748,403	30,797,987	24,799,586

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-078

REQUEST:

Regarding the Company's class cost of service study as it relates to the meter allocation

factor shown in Tab: "WP FR-16(7)(v) Meters" of the Company's CCOSS model, the

meter costs are derived from the "Input Data" tab. In these regards, provide all source

documents utilized to develop the "meter" costs by class for this rate case as well the

corresponding meter costs developed in the same tab in the Company's 2017 General Rate

Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-078 Attachment 1 for the meter costs in the current case.

Please see AG-DR-01-078 Attachment 2 for the meter costs in Case No. 2017-00321.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

James E. Ziolkowski

2019-00271 AG-DR-01-078 ATTACHMENT 1 IS BEING FILED ON CD DUE TO SIZE

Rate	M	eter	СТ		P		Tatal Cost	0/
	Count	Cost	Count	Cost	Count	Cost	Total Cost	%
	781	\$150,571	197	\$14,841	3	\$2,121	\$167,533	2.64%
DP	11	\$5,329	26	\$2,784	5	\$2,540	\$10,654	0.17%
DS	14,051	\$2,398,403	4,097	\$265,981	65	\$32,315	\$2,696,699	42.46%
DT	232	\$82,060	271	\$22,723	33	\$20,635	\$125,418	1.97%
EH	105	\$18,253	67	\$4,404			\$22,657	0.36%
RS	131,839	\$3,285,527	223	\$14,397			\$3,299,924	51.96%
SP	17	\$2,330	6	\$385			\$2,715	0.04%
TT	19	\$3,619	32	\$5,946	12	\$6,483	\$16,048	0.25%
WS	11	\$1,642	24	\$1,554	10	\$5,791	\$8,987	0.14%
Total	147,066	\$5,947,735	4,943	\$333,015	128	69,886	\$6,350,637	

AG-DR-01-079

REQUEST:

Regarding the Company's class cost of service study as it relates to the meter allocation factor shown in Tab: "WP FR-16(7)(v) Meters" of the Company's CCOSS model, the meter costs are derived from the "Input Data" tab. In these regards, explain and quantify the dramatic differences in meter costs for several classes as well as in total shown in the Company's current cost of service model to those amounts provided in the same tabs from the 2017 General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-00321):

	Meter Co	ost	
	Case No. 2017-00321	Case No. 2019-00271	Change
Residential	\$3,299,927	\$12,782,441	\$9,482,514
Dist Secondary - DS	\$2,696,699	\$2,892,747	\$196,048
Dist Secondary - GS-FL			
Dist Secondary - EH	\$22,657	\$22,093	(\$564)
Dist Secondary - SP	\$2,715	\$3,451	\$736
Dist Secondary - DT	\$125.418	\$102,877	(\$22,541)
Dist Primary - DT			
Dist Primary - DP	\$10,654	\$3,805	(\$6,849)
Transmission	\$16,048	\$3,619	(\$12,429)
Lighting			
Other	\$176.520	\$2.208	(\$174,312)
TOTAL	\$6,350,638	\$15,813,241	\$9,462,603

Provide all analyses and quantifications in executable electronic (Excel) format.

RESPONSE:

Please see the response to AG-DR-01-078. The meter costs that appear on the Inputs tab were obtained from the Company's meter department. They are the current costs of new

meters of various sizes for the rate groups based on the stock number of the installed meters for each account. The meter costs analysis in the 2017 case was performed by the meter department. Additional data is not available.

The main driver of the large increase in meter costs since the last rate case is the installation of new smart meters for the residential class. The new meters are digital and are more expensive than the old traditional meters.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Ja

James E. Ziolkowski

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-080

REQUEST:

With regard to the Company's forecasted Customer Accounting Expense of \$5,122,347 (as per the CCOSS), please provide a detailed breakdown of this expense by category.

RESPONSE:

Breakdown by category is as follows:

Labor	2,941,772
Other Contracts	831,460
IT Costs	499,891
Postage & Freight	275,281
Overhead Allocations	434,239
All Other	139,704
Total	5,122,347

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-081

REQUEST:

With regard to the Company's forecasted Customer Accounting Expense of \$5,122,347 (as

per the CCOSS), please explain the 53% increase is this expense account from the

Company's 2017 General Rate Case of \$3,335,314.

RESPONSE:

In the Company's 2017 General Rate Case, a credit related to Loss on Sale of Accounts

Receivable was included in Customer Accounting Expenses in account 903250. In the

instant case, these amounts are included in the 426 accounts.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

ï

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-082

REQUEST:

With regard to the Company's forecasted Customer Accounting Expense of \$5,122,347 (as

per the CCOSS), the Residential class is allocated 82% of the total Company amount in

this case while the Residential class was only allocated 53% of the total Company amount

in the Company's 2017 General Rate Case. Please provide a detailed explanation of this

dramatic increase in the relative percentage allocation to the Residential class for this

account.

RESPONSE:

Instead of allocating Customer Accounting Expense on customer count, the COSS

allocates this expense to the rate classes based on meter-cost weighted customer count.

This methodology results in fewer dollars being allocated to the residential class than

would occur if the expense was allocated on actual customer count.

As noted in AG-DR-01-079, meter costs for some classes increased since the 2017 rate

case. This resulted in the increase in allocation to the residential class in the current case.

The calculations of the weighted customer counts appear in the "Meters" tabs in the 2019

and 2017 COSS.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

James E. Ziolkowski

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-083

REQUEST:

Regarding the Company's class cost of service study as it relates to the services allocation factor shown in Tab: "WP FR-16(7)(v) Wtd services" of the Company's CCOSS model, please explain why the class services "weighting" factors change from those used in the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-00321) as shown below:

Servic	es Weighting Factor	
	Case No. 2017-00321	Case No. 2019-00271
Dist Secondary - EH	7	4
Dist Secondary - DT	7	6
Dist Primary – DT	7	6
Dist Primary – DP	7	6
Transmission	7	6

Provide all analyses and quantifications in executable electronic (Excel) format.

RESPONSE:

Please see the tabs "Serv cost wgt" and "Wtd Services" in the cost of service studies. The weighting factors are calculated in the "Serv cost wgt" tabs. The weighting factors are calculated as the ratio of the cost of a certain size service to the cost of the 25 kVA service. By definition, the weighting factor for the 25 kVA service will be 1. Each of the weighting factors in the 2019 COSS are the same as the 2017 COSS except for the 300 kVA service. The 300 kVA weighting factor decreased from 7 to 6 in the 2019 COSS.

On the "Wtd services" tab, the weighting factor for Rate EH decreased from 7 in the 2017

COSS to 4 in the 2019 COSS. This occurred because the average demand per EH customer

for the peak month decreased between the 2017 and 2019 studies from 22,213 kW to

10,653 kW.

For the other rate classes, the weighting factor decreased from 7 to 6 for the reason as

described in the second paragraph above.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

James E. Ziolkowski

Case No. 2019-00271 Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-084

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Primary Overhead Lines Operations expenses have

increased by 43.8% (\$6,300,659 vs. \$4,382,116) and 30.7% for Secondary Overhead

expenses (\$2,573,508 vs. \$1,968,777) since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case

No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

The principal factor contributing to the higher cost in the forecasted test period in this case

compared to the 2017 General Rate Case is the increased cost of vegetation management.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-085

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Primary Underground Lines Operations expenses

have increased by 23.5% (\$883,360 vs. \$715,168) and 23.5% for Secondary Underground

expenses (\$180,929 vs. \$146.480) since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case No.

2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

The principal factor contributing to the increase in Primary Underground Lines Operations

expenses and Secondary Underground expenses since the Company's 2017 General Rate

Case is an increase in cable locate expenses in account 584.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-086

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Transformers Operations expenses have increased

by 218.4% (\$359,568 vs. \$112,939) since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case

No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

The increase in Transformers Operations expenses since the Company's 2017 General Rate

Case is due to an increase in environmental maintenance expenses in account 595.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-087

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Distribution Load Dispatch Operations expenses

have increased by 23.2% (\$578,857 vs. \$469,682) since the Company's 2017 General Rate

Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

The increase in Distribution Load Dispatch Operations expenses since the Company's 2017

General Rate Case is due to an increase in labor costs at the distribution control center.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-088

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Meters Operations expenses have increased by

195.0% (\$1,076,097 vs. \$364,718) since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case

No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

The primary factor contributing to the increase in Meters Operations expenses since the

Company's 2017 General Rate Case is an increase in meter services costs budgeted to

account 586 in the current case.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-089

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of what Other Distribution Operations expenses is, and why

this expense has decreased by 46.0% (\$722,843 vs. \$1,339,434) since the Company's 2017

General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

In the current case Other Distribution Operations expenses include supervision and

engineering costs related to distribution operations and maintenance. In the Company's

2017 General Rate Case, Other Distribution Operations expenses included supervision and

engineering costs related to distribution operations as well as expenses related to customer

installations.

The decrease in Other Distribution Operations expenses since the Company's 2017 General

Rate Case is primarily due to customer installations costs being included in this total in the

prior case and not in the current case. Partially offsetting this impact is an increase in

supervision and engineering costs.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-090

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of what Distribution Operations Miscellaneous Expense

Adjustment is, and why this expense has decreased by 39.1% (\$2,227,726 vs. \$3,656,514)

since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

Distribution Operations Miscellaneous Expense is made up of expenses in account 588,

including costs incurred for implementing grid improvement workstreams including

hardening and resiliency, self-optimizing grid, and targeted undergrounding. This expense

has decreased since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case due to lower costs related to

capacity hardening and resiliency work and lower expense for certain transmission related

improvements.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-091

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Customer Accounting Expenses have increased by 53.6% (\$5,122,347 vs. \$3,335,314) since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

See response to AG-DR-01-081.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-092

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of what the Uncollectible Expense Adjustment (\$2,199,572)

is.

RESPONSE:

Please see the direct testimony of Sarah. E. Lawler, pages 12-13, for a description of the

uncollectible expense adjustment, Schedule D-2.31.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler

ľ

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-093

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Customer Service and Information expenses has

decreased by 44.1% (\$604,867 vs. \$1,081,198) since the Company's 2017 General Rate

Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

The decrease is due to lower labor and contract costs in the current case compared to the

2017 General Rate Case.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-094

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Sales expenses have increased by 122.4%

(\$1,497,140 vs. \$673,076) since the Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-

00321).

RESPONSE:

The increase is due to increases in expenses for labor and consultants in the forecasted test

period in the current case as compared to the test year in the Company's 2017 General Rate

Case.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-095

REQUEST:

Provide a detailed explanation of why Administrative & General Excluding Regulatory

Commission Expenses have increased by 73.4% (\$31,532,897 vs. \$18,184,699) since the

Company's 2017 General Rate Case (Case No. 2017-00321).

RESPONSE:

Schedule C-2 shows that Administrative & General Expense decreased to \$16,041,613 in

the current case. The Administrative & General Expense amount of \$31,532,897 that

appears in the Cost of Service Study (COSS) inadvertently included \$15,491,284 of

regulatory asset amortizations. The \$15,491,284 can be seen on Line 21 of Schedule C-2

as Other expenses. Ideally, the \$15,491,284 should be shown on a separate line in the

COSS.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher M. Jacobi

Jim Ziolkowski

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-096

REQUEST:

Please provide the current number of Duke Kentucky jurisdictional customers (accounts)

by rate schedule for each zip code within the Company's Kentucky service area. Note:

street lighting accounts may be excluded from this data set, as well as those customers

served at transmission or sub-transmission voltage levels. For those rate schedules that

have both primary and secondary voltage customers, please separate between primary and

secondary. Provide in executable electronic (Excel) format.

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-096 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Jeff L. Kern

Duke Energy Kentucky Number of Accounts by Zip Code As of October 18, 2019

	Rate	Rat	te DS	Rat	te DT	Rate	Rate	Rate
Zip Code	RS	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	EH	DP	SP
41001	5,690	-	574	1	4	2		1
41005	4,151	1	423	i e	1	3		0.25
41007	131	2.	12	0	<u> 2</u> =	200	Q	.20
41011	12,345		1,380	1	10	2	1	2
41014	3,511		189	1	4			
41015	8,870		601	1	4	5	1	-
41016	2,681	. 20	166	1		-	-	
41017	16,261		1,351	3	12	4	1	2
41018	8,979	-	961	3	15	2		14
41030	1,799		179	1.5	-	1	-	1
41031	-		1	-		-1	4	1-1
41033	118	2	15	~	÷	1	.4	1
41035	1,442	1	288	1	2	2	1	1
41041	1		-	-	-			14
41042	16,658	1	2,590	17	49	5	3	1
41046	1	-	<u>=</u> ,	-		2.0		
41047	1	2	-		45, 10	-		
41048	1,822	3	447	2	13	1	2	1
41051	4,171	19	331	10.0	5	4		34
41052	1		-	÷	9	-	-	2
41059	1,106	4	113	9	9	1	-	-
41063	501		36	9	3.0	1	14	4
41071	10,176	1 = 1	1,119	(+)	6	2		2
41073	3,027		216	1.3	-			1
41074	2,628		178	1	1	2	Ç	1
41075	7,393		401	3	3	2	2	1
41076	7,852	4.0	611	4	4	4	-	2
41080	395	1.00	35	1000	1	9		15.0
41084	27	~	8	φ.	-	-		-
41085	380	-	50		-	1		4
41091	3,977	-	236	9	2	1		4.
41092	157	- 50	25		- 7			1.4
41094	4,771	(8)	542	1	7	1	2	
41097			2	9			9	
Total	131,023	3	13,080	40	143	45	13	13

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-097

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Amy B. Spiller ("Spiller Direct"), page 20, wherein she

discusses the recent completion of the Woodsdale dual-fuel system. Other than satisfying

PJM's performance capacity requirements, discuss the potential benefits for ratepayers of

this modification, if any.

RESPONSE:

In addition to addressing the PJM capacity performance requirement, the option of backup

fuel oil at Woodsdale Station has further potential benefits for the Duke Energy Kentucky

customers such as (1) the ability to produce energy from the Woodsdale units when natural

gas is not available or uncertain such as during an Operational Flow Order (OFO), (2) the

ability to manage natural gas burn during time periods of an OFO restriction on the

pipeline, (3) the ability to operate the units on fuel oil in the event that there are natural gas

pressure issues on the pipeline, and (4) the ability to capture additional value from the

Woodsdale units when the price of natural gas is greater than the price of fuel oil.

(1) Ability to produce energy from the Woodsdale units when natural gas is not

available or uncertain such as during an Operational Flow Order (OFO): During

times when natural gas is unavailable, the Woodsdale units remain available to the

energy markets and are offered on fuel oil, allowing them to continue to be provide

value for the customer. In addition, during early morning winter hours on high

Ą

demand days, the potential availability of natural gas during the pipeline post cycle is uncertain, such as when PJM commits a Woodsdale unit after 7:00 PM and before 10:00 AM the next day (the end of the gas day) in the Real-Time market. Prior to the addition of fuel oil, during such times the Company may have been forced to offer the units as unavailable. With the addition of backup fuel oil, the units to be offered with a higher level of confidence during these times with the knowledge that, if natural gas isn't available, the units can still be offered to PJM using fuel oil.

- (2) Ability to manage natural gas burn during time periods of an OFO restriction on the pipeline: The availability of fuel oil allows better management of natural gas due to the additional option of switching to fuel oil to manage the OFO. For example, if over burning natural gas above the OFO limit would cause a penalty greater than the cost of fuel oil, it would be more economic to switch the units to fuel oil to avoid the OFO penalty.
- (3) Ability to operate the units on fuel oil in the event that there are natural gas pressure issues on the pipeline: TETCO pipeline, serving Woodsdale, has initiated a reduction in gas pressure on its system to perform inquiry inspections that could impact the flow of natural gas to the Woodsdale units during the Winter of 2019-2020. The additional option of fuel oil will help manage this situation for the Duke Energy Kentucky customer.
- (4) Ability to capture additional value from the Woodsdale units when the price of natural gas is greater than the price of fuel oil: When the price of natural gas is

greater than fuel oil, the units can be run on fuel oil, allowing for additional value captured for the customer.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-098

REQUEST:

Refer to Spiller Direct, page 21, wherein she discusses "smart city planning." For each

technology item cited, discuss which, if any, will be placed into ratebase, and provide the

tariff sheets, if any, in which these technologies are referenced along with any prices that

are discussed.

RESPONSE:

None of the items listed on page 21 of Amy Spiller's Direct Testimony are included in rate

base. Currently, the only tariff sheet that references smart technology is Rate LED.

Otherwise, these technologies will be served under whichever rate they qualify.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler - regarding rate base

Jeff L. Kern - regarding tariffs

Į

AG-DR-01-099

REQUEST:

Provide a list of all transmission projects that DEK is planning in its service territory in the next five (5) years. Any response should indicate whether DEK expects the project(s) to be considered "Supplemental" under PJM governing documents.

RESPONSE:

Objection. This request is overbroad, unduly burdensome, in terms of time, seeks information beyond the test period, seeks information that does not exist in the form requested, calls for speculation and seeks information that is not relevant or likely to lead to the discovery of relevant or admissible evidence. Without waiving said objection, and to the extent discoverable, the following transmission projects are planned to be in service during the test period in this case:

Funding Project Description	PJM Supplemental
Kentucky Ground Line Treatment Inspection Pole Replacement	No
Kentucky Transmission Relocation including DOT	No
Aero Transmission Supply	Yes
Villa Bus 1 Switchgear Replacement	No
Buff-Kent-Villa Circuit Breaker & Relay Replacement	No
Villa TB2 and Bus 2 Switchgear Replacement	Yes
Buffington Distribution Reliability Upgrade	Yes
Hebron XTR Relay Replacement	No
Constance Bus 1 Switchgear and CB Replacement	Yes
Villa 69 kV Ring Bus	Yes
Buffington Reconfigure Bus 4_5	No
Rebuild Claryville to Decoursey circuit	Yes
Kentucky Found in Field Pole and Line Replacement	No
Kentucky Storm and Auto Restoration - Poles and Line	No

Kentucky Transmission Equipment Failures No Vegetation Clearing No

As to objection, Legal Tim Abbott PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-100

REQUEST:

Refer to MISO's MTEP 19 Market Congestion Planning Study, accessible at the link

below,1 at slide 4. With regard to the Hubble to Batesville 138 kV flowgate, discuss

whether this will or does already have any interconnection to the DEOK transmission zone

in PJM. If so:

a. Provide a timeline on any potential capital spending associated with the project;

and

b. Provide a discussion on potential retail rate ramifications for DEK customers.

RESPONSE:

a. Objection. This request is overbroad and unduly burdensome, irrelevant and seeks

information that is not likely to lead to the discovery of any relevant or admissible

evidence. Moreover, this request misstates facts and assumes facts not in evidence

and thus it is impossible for Duke Energy Kentucky to answer. Duke Energy

Kentucky is not a member of MISO and does not participate in MISO planning.

b. None.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Legal - a.

William Don Wathen Jr. - b.

.

https://cdn.misoenergy.org/20190529%20SSPM2%20Item%2004a%20MTEP19%20MCPS%20Project%2 0Candidate%20Identification%20overview348438.pdf

Candidate 620 rue itti Cation 6200 ver view 346436.pur

Ī

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-101

REQUEST:

Provide the DEBS allocation for the customer information system ("CIS") during the test

period and through the end of calendar year 2022.

RESPONSE:

The DEBS Allocations for the customer Information System (CIS) is based on the number

of Customers. The ratios are based on the sum of the applicable domestic firm electric

customers (and/or gas customers, where applicable) at the end of a recent month in the

preceding twelve consecutive calendar month period, the numerator of which is for a Client

Company and the denominator of which is for all domestic utility Client Companies (and

Duke Energy Corporation's non-utility and non-domestic utility affiliates, where

applicable). These ratios will be determined annually, or when required due to a significant

change. See allocation method in the DEBS allocation spreadsheet filed in the Kentucky

CAM for the number of Customer allocation percentages.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Jeffrey R. Setser

l

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-102

REQUEST:

Refer to Hunsicker Direct generally. Describe what measures the new CIS system has

employed to prevent early obsolescence, and to insure interoperability with other systems.

RESPONSE:

The current CIS used by Duke Energy Kentucky is highly customized and is expensive to

keep relevant. The new, SAP meter-to-cash platform is an off-the-shelf product that has

been implemented by nearly 800 utilities worldwide, and the Company is leveraging best

practices from those other utilities to keep pace with the needs and expectations of

customers across the globe. Additionally, since Duke Energy is not the only company

leveraging this platform, it is incumbent upon SAP to keep it up-to-date based on the

changing needs of customers, and to that end, the system will have periodic updates that

will keep it relevant for years to come. Since this system is not customized, accepting the

updates will not require major code changes.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Retha Hunsicker

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-103

REQUEST:

Refer to Hunsicker Direct generally. Describe what measures DEK or its affiliates will take

to obtain customer feedback prior to the final roll-out of billing and payment processes,

and the universal bill format.

RESPONSE:

The Customer Connect program team has and will continue to research customer survey

data and verbatims to ensure the design of the new system meets the expectations of

customers. Additionally, research confirms elements highly important to customers are

their billing and payment experience, as well as customer service experience, all of which

the Company is improving with the implementation of Customer Connect, as described

throughout my testimony.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Retha Hunsicker

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-104

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Melissa B. Abernathy ("Abernathy Direct"), page 7,

discussing asbestos removal at Miami Fort 6. Provide a description of the areas from which

asbestos is being removed; i.e., is removal occurring throughout the entire Miami Fort

Station? If so, provide the total costs being allocated to DEK.

a. Provide the ownership allocation of unit no. 6 in effect at the time Duke Energy

sold its final interests in that unit.

RESPONSE:

The Burns & McDonnell Decommissioning Cost Estimate Study, dated March 22, 2017,

includes \$6,253,000 (\$7,816,250 including project indirects or contingency) of asbestos

abatement costs at Miami Fort Unit 6. Asbestos is being removed from the Miami Fort

Unit 6 building enclosure from roof to basement, and is inclusive of gas ductwork,

precipitators, air ducts/fans, air preheaters, boiler, windboxes, power/process piping,

pulverizers, and other thermal system insulation locations throughout the unit. Duke

Energy's ownership allocation of Miami Fort Unit 6 is 100%.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Melissa B. Abernathy

J.

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-105

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Jeff L. Kern ("Kern Direct"), Attachment JLK-1, p. 15 of

18, Electric Tariff Sheet No. 91.

a. Explain the proposed 70.43% increase for remote reconnections, from the

current \$3.45 to \$5.88.

b. Provide a detailed cost breakdown with an explanation for cost items that

increased.

c. Provide a list of all attendant costs that decreased.

d. Provide a detailed explanation of all steps involved in making a remote

disconnection.

RESPONSE:

a. The Company has revised the method used to calculate the proposed fee for

remote reconnections since the last case (Case No. 2017-00321) when the

current fee of \$3.45 was approved. See response to STAFF-DR-02-074.

b. The costs included in the calculation of the proposed reconnection fee for

remote reconnections are shown in Kern Direct, Attachment JLK-5. The base

labor rate used in the calculation increased from \$16.16 to \$16.82. While the

cost of Base Occupancy and Shrinkage did not necessarily increase, these items

Г

were not included in the calculation from the previous case (Case No. 2017-

00321), so contributed to the increase in the proposed rate.

The loading factors in total decreased from \$17.90 to \$13.33.

d. The manual process for making a remote disconnection is as follows. Please

note that this does not include the process and cost for the Company associated

with a customer being delinquent and necessitating a disconnection, such as

mailed notices, text/call notices and time spent by Customer Care Operations

taking calls to explain bills or set payment plans.

· Enter Transaction Code

· Enter Date Wanted

· Enter any additional field remarks or notes

· Press Enter to complete order

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Jeff L. Kern

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-106

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Lesley G. Quick ("Quick Direct"), generally, and Electric

Tariff Sheet No. 91. Provide a justification for adding the \$200 equipment tampering

penalty, including a summary of historic costs incurred for tampering.

a. Explain whether DEK, to date, has taken legal action against customers or others

found to have tampered with DEK equipment.

b. Explain what actions, if any, DEK has taken against individuals or entities who are

not customers who were found to have tampered with equipment.

c. Provide the rationale and any cost calculations or projections for charging \$200.

d. In the event the Company is unable to collect the \$200 charge, explain whether the

unrecovered cost would be socialized among the rate base.

RESPONSE:

a. Duke Energy Kentucky has not pursued legal action against customers.

b. Duke Energy Kentucky has not encountered situations where the tampering was

attributable to individuals or entities who were not the Company's customers.

c. The fee is not necessarily cost-based as it is intended to be a deterrent to tampering.

The Company believes that the penalty of approximately twice the average monthly

residential bill will provide a sufficient deterrent to discourage tampering.

d. None of the associated cost will be included in rate base.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Lesley G. Quick - a. through c.

Sarah E. Lawler - d.

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-107

REQUEST:

Refer to Quick Direct, pages 8-13, regarding the fee-free transaction proposal.

a. Explain whether the cost of fees on credit and debit card transactions was included

in the Company's cost-of service study.

b. Explain whether DEK would continue to utilize the third-party payment vendor,

SpeedPay, to process credit card, debit card, and electronic check payments.

RESPONSE:

a. The cost for credit card fees under the Company's current proposal to socialize

these costs has been included as a proforma adjustment on Schedule D-2.30. The

fees also appear on page 8 of 18, line 55, of the cost of service study, FR-16(7)(v)-

1.

b. Yes. Duke Energy Kentucky will continue to utilize the third-party payment

vendor, SpeedPay for credit card, debit card and electronic check payments.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler/Jim Ziolkowski - a.

Lesley G. Quick - b.

J

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-108

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Zachary Kuznar, PhD ("Kuznar Direct"), generally,

regarding how the proposed battery project will provide ancillary services to PJM.

a. Provide a description of PJM's ancillary market, how it works, the number of

participants, and how each participant is reimbursed.

RESPONSE:

PJM describes the ancillary services markets at the following location:

https://learn.pjm.com/three-priorities/buying-and-selling-energy/ancillary-services-

market.aspx

In addition, PJM describes the ancillary services markets in more detail in Manual 11,

Energy & Ancillary Services Market Operations, starting on page 63:

https://www.pim.com/-/media/documents/manuals/m11.ashx

A battery resource would be capable of supplying the following ancillary services

to the PJM market; Regulation and Frequency Response Service Reserves (PJM Billing

Line Item 2340), Synchronized Reserves (PJM Billing Line Item 2360), and Day-Ahead

Scheduling Reserves (PJM Billing Line Item 2365). In the following description,

Regulation and Frequency Response Service Reserves is referred to as "Regulation" and

Synchronized Reserves is a subset of "Reserves".

Ancillary services help balance the transmission system as it moves electricity from generating sources to retail consumers. Throughout the day, PJM operates markets to procure two important ancillary services: regulation and reserves. Balancing the system means matching supply and demand while maintaining a system frequency of 60 Hertz. Several factors can impact supply/demand balance and the system frequency, similar to the careful balancing of a scale. Regulation and reserves work together to maintain this balance, but have different roles:

- Regulation is used to control small mismatches between load (the electricity being consumed) and generation (the electricity being produced), adjusting for small tips to either side of the scale.
- Reserves help to recover system balance by making up for generation deficiencies if there is loss of a large generator, resulting in a large tip in the scale.

Any market participants with qualified resources are eligible to participate in these markets and there are at a minimum dozens of participants in PJM's ancillary services markets. Resources selected to provide an ancillary service are reimbursed based on the market clearing price at that time along with how effective they were at providing the ancillary service they were selected for.

The battery storage system will provide mainly frequency regulation in the PJM market. Duke Energy Kentucky currently provides regulation reserves from the Woodsdale units, but can only be provided during times when the units are online. Regulation service is a critical service provided to PJM and paid for by all load serving entities in PJM. This battery will also be used to provide renewable integration as

it is located at an existing Duke Energy Kentucky solar farm. Duke Energy Kentucky will

use this project to test solar smoothing and shifting applications that may become

increasingly important as more intermittent generation resources are added to the grid.

In addition, please refer to the response to STAFF-DR-02-159 for more

information.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Zachary Kuznar

John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

PUBLIC AG-DR-01-109

(As to Attachment only)

REQUEST:

Refer to Kuznar Direct, generally.

a. Describe the need the deployment of the battery is intended to address.

b. Provide the projected ongoing O&M costs for the battery project, and revenue

requirement.

c. Provide all cost-benefit analyses developed with regard to the battery project.

RESPONSE:

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET (As to Attachment only)

a. The battery storage system will provide frequency regulation in the PJM market.

This service is currently provided by the existing Duke Energy Kentucky

Woodsdale CT's, although the amount of regulation provided is limited by the

relatively low amount of run time of the units. Regulation is a critical service

provided to PJM and paid for by all load serving entities in PJM. This battery will

also be used to provide renewable integration as it is located at an existing Duke

Energy Kentucky solar farm. Duke Energy Kentucky will use this project to test

solar smoothing and shifting applications that may become increasingly important

as more intermittent generation resources are added to the grid.

b. See Direct Testimony of Sarah E. Lawler filed in this case (Case No. 2019-00271),

beginning on page 15 and continuing to page 16 for projected ongoing O&M costs

for the battery project and revenue requirement.

See AG-DR-01-109(c) Confidential Attachment for the cost benefit analysis for

the Crittenden Storage Project. The attached CBA only includes the benefit

provided by PJM's regulation D market for frequency regulation. It does not

include what will eventually come out of FERC Order 841 in PJM once it is

finalized. FERC issued its Order 841 on February 15, 2018, in which it directed

regional grid operators to remove barriers to the participation of electric storage in

wholesale markets. By directing the regional grid operators to establish rules that

open capacity, energy, and ancillary services markets to energy storage, the Order

affirms that storage resources must be compensated for all of the services provided

and moves toward leveling the playing field for storage with other energy resources.

The confidential attachment will be provided to all parties upon the execution of a

Confidentiality Agreement.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Zachary Kuznar - a., c.

Sarah E. Lawler - b.

Ź

2019-00271 AG-DR-01-109(c) CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT IS BEING FILED UNDER SEAL

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-110

REQUEST:

Provide all projected cost savings that will result from enhanced reliability of the proposed battery.

RESPONSE:

Please see response to STAFF-DR-02-080 and AG-DR-01-109.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Zachary Kuznar

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-111

REQUEST:

Refer to the Kuznar testimony generally, wherein he states the battery project will provide

increased reliability at the hospital.

a. Identify the hospital.

b. Identify the nature of the hospital's existing back-up power resources, including

any auxiliary generators.

Explain how the proposed project will not result in other ratepayers subsidizing the

hospital's overall power costs.

RESPONSE:

Please see response to STAFF-DR-02-80. These questions are no longer applicable as the

location of the proposed battery project has changed and it is no longer providing a

reliability benefit to the hospital.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Zachary Kuznar

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-112

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Ash M. Norton ("Norton Direct"), generally. Provide a

discussion of the distribution facilities DEK will be constructing in order to serve the

projected load from the new Amazon hub facilities at Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky

International Airport.

RESPONSE:

Construction and initial power is being provided by two (2) 12 kV circuits, Donaldson 45

and Donaldson 47, under construction at this time. The circuits consist of 1.7 miles of

underground and 1.4 miles of overhead new primary electric facilities. Circuit power will

be provided from two (2) newly installed 22 MVA transformers at the Donaldson

Substation.

The new Aero substation will be constructed using four (4)- 22 MVA transformers and

twelve (12)- 12kV primary circuits.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-113

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct, pages 4-5, wherein he discusses the growth of DEK's distribution

systems, and the causes for the growth.

a. At page 5, Mr. Norton states that a primary driver for additional investments in

the distribution system will be "localized load growth."

i. Provide the customer count for each of the past five (5) years, broken

down by customer class.

ii. Provide a breakdown by class of projected localized growth on the

specific circuits referred to in order to support development.

RESPONSE:

See response to STAFF-DR-02-105 for more detail on localized load growth. See response

to AG-DR-01-119 for details on customers associated with the Donaldson Substation

localized growth.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

I

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-114

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct, pages 4-5, wherein he states that DEK's forecasted test year

delivery system plant in service (13-month average balance ending March 31, 2021) will

be \$581.657 million, an increase of approximately \$90 million since the March 31, 2019

actual balance, and states by way of example that DEK plans to increase distribution

substation transformer capacity by approximately 268 kVA. Mr. Norton states that

"Investments like these have been necessary to maintain safe, reliable, efficient and

economical electric delivery service for our existing customers."

a. Provide the cost estimate for increasing distribution substation transformer

capacity by approximately 268 kVA.

Identify all alternatives considered.

ii. Provide all cost-benefit analyses performed, both for the chosen

alternative and as applicable to all other alternatives.

b. State whether the need to increase distribution substation transformer capacity

is driven solely by safety, reliability, efficiency, or for the "economical electric

delivery service."

c. If the need is safety, provide the specific safety need including any and all

industry safety standards mandating the increased spending.

- d. If the need is reliability, provide the specific industry reliability need including any and all objective industry safety standards mandating the increased spending.
- e. If the need is efficiency, provide the specific efficiency need including any and all objective industry efficiency standards mandating the increased spending.
- f. State whether DEK intends to seek a CPCN for the project to increase distribution substation transformer capacity. If not, why not? Identify all other CPCNs the Company intends to seek related to the distribution system.

RESPONSE:

- a. The increase is actually 268 MVA, in the vicinity of Aero, not 268 kVA, and is comprised of the following:
 - 150 MVA addition at the Oakbrook substation (cost estimate is \$7.2 million)
 - 90 MVA addition at the new Aero substation (cost estimate is \$23 million)
 - 28 MVA addition at the existing Donaldson substation (cost estimate is \$8.9 million)

i.

 Aero substation: conceptual alternatives to expand Oakbrook sub and construct a new Aero sub to the east were both considered, but required 138kV line and distribution line extensions, which would have significantly driven up the cost.

- Donaldson substation expansion: Additional sites for a new substation (vs Donaldson substation expansion) were considered, but an appropriate site was not available in the timeframe needed to support customer load.
- Oakbrook substation expansion: Project is needed to provide secondary Transmission feed to Aero substation, which is standard for substations of this size. Oakbrook is the nearest Transmission substation to Aero so is the lowest cost solution.
- ii. The most cost-effective solution that reliably meets customer demand (with least community impact) is selected. Due to limited alternatives based on locations of existing transmission and distribution facilities, conceptual engineering judgement makes the appropriate option transparent.
- b. The need is driven by all of these items.
- c. If additional capacity is not available, the existing assets will become overloaded, increasing the risk of failure. If Duke Energy personnel or the public is in the vicinity of this equipment when it fails it may create a safety issue.
- d. The addition of capacity mitigates equipment overload and associated failures/outages. Also, new substation capacity results in shorter distances between the source (substation) and the customers, resulting in less distribution line exposure which reduces outages. It also provides additional flexibility to

reroute power when outages occur. Secondary transmission feeds such as

Oakbrook provide a more reliable source for large substations such as Aero.

e. Efficiency is improved by reduced line losses. Increasing substation capacity

near the customer load allows for shorter distribution lines from the source

(substation) to the customers. Higher voltage transmission lines (with lower

line losses) bring the power closer to the customer load (to the substation). If

the substation capacity was not increased, existing distribution lines would have

to be extended for longer distances to reach the customers. Longer distribution

lines result in higher line losses.

f. The Oakbrook and Aero substations discussed in response to a. above are

included in the Company's CPCN filing in Case No. 2019-00251. The

Company will seek CPCNs as necessary for projects that are not ordinary

extensions of the existing system in the ordinary course of business.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton – a. through e.

Legal - f.

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

PUBLIC AG-DR-01-115

(As to Attachment only)

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct at p. 13, wherein he states that DEK's current distribution system

"is constructed for one-way power flow in a radial design with limited ability to integrate

renewable energy. As time progresses, this system will eventually evolve into a self-

optimizing system."

a. Confirm that in order for renewable generation sources to be integrated directly into

DEK's distribution system they would have to be located within DEK's service territory.

b. In light of the enactment of Senate Bill 100 in the 2019 Regular Session of the

Kentucky General Assembly, regarding net metering, explain whether DEK foresees an

expansion of customer-owned renewable generation within its service territory. Provide

copies of any studies the Company may have conducted in this regard.

c. Discuss whether DEK's goal of evolving its distribution system to include self-

optimization includes moving toward a multi-directional flow of power, similar to the

multi-directional flow of power over a transmission system.

i. If so, confirm that DEK is planning on a very significant future penetration of

distributed generation resources into its service territory.

RESPONSE:

CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET (As to Attachment only)

a. Confirmed.

L

b. Duke Energy Kentucky does foresee an expansion of net metering. See AG-DR-01-

115(b) Confidential Attachment which presents the current Duke Energy Kentucky Net

Metering forecast, showing cumulative capacity, customers, and energy. This

confidential attachment will be provided to all parties upon the execution of a

Confidentiality Agreement.

c. Yes. Refer to Norton Direct at p. 13, lines 8 - 11, wherein she states that the self-

optimizing grid investments seek to "increase system "connectivity" by building more

circuit ties that allow for more flexibility in restoration options. By tying more circuits

together, the system will shift from a radial design to more of a "spider web" design.

While we cannot predict the exact extent that there will be distributed generation

resources into the Duke Energy Kentucky territory, these investments will allow for it

if it were to happen.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame/Ash Norton - a.

Andrew Ritch - b.

Ash M. Norton - c.

2019-00271 AG-DR-01-115(b) CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT IS BEING FILED UNDER SEAL

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-116

REQUEST:

State whether DEK will incorporate the IEEE 1547 standard for interconnection and

interoperability of distributed energy resources with associated electric power system

interfaces. If not, explain why not.

RESPONSE:

Yes.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Andrew S. Ritch

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

0000001 14, 2017

AG-DR-01-117

REQUEST:

With regard to DEK's deployment of smart grid technologies, state how the Company

intends to comply with FERC's approval of NERC's Critical Infrastructure Protection

Standards (CIP-013-1).

RESPONSE:

The smart grid technologies do not include cyber assets that are subject to NERC CIP-013.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

Į

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

a: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-118

REQUEST:

With regard to DEK's deployment of smart grid technologies, state to what extent the

Company has examined the use of technologies involving: (i) Geographic Information

System (GIS); and (ii) Blockchain, as a potential means of reducing costs associated with

the use of both current and planned smart grid technology deployments. Include in your

response:

a. whether GIS and/or Blockchain technologies could be used as cost-effective

alternatives to such deployments;

b. whether any cost-effective GIS technologies could decrease the need and scope

of any further planned ADMS and SCADA deployments;

c. whether GIS and/or Blockchain technologies could be used to integrate other

IT and operational technologies in such a manner as to reduce costs;

d. whether GIS and/or Blockchain technologies can be utilized to reduce costs

associated with reliability, resilience and grid security;

e. in the event DEK does at some point utilize GIS and/or Blockchain

technologies, whether the Company could adopt existing platforms that would

be interoperable with other systems, rather than creating a unique platform

specially customized for the Companies' use; and copies of any

Ì

studies/analyses the Company may have conducted regarding the cost effectiveness, or cost/benefit studies regarding the use of such technologies.

RESPONSE:

- a. GIS is an enterprise connectivity tool used to gather, manage and model Duke Energy's electric and gas facilities. It is the foundational layer that feeds into many of the Company's advanced systems, such as ADMS, and will continue to be used to sustain a modern grid. Duke Energy has performed preliminary research on Blockchain technologies, however, they are not currently being used as the technologies are in their infancy in the electric utility industry. Both GIS and Blockchain technologies are viewed as supplemental technologies, not alternatives, to smart grid technology deployments.
- b. GIS technologies are currently used by Duke Energy enterprise wide and will continue to be used to sustain a modern grid. GIS is not an alternative but rather a complimentary foundational tool used with ADMS and SCADA. Duke Energy would not have an ADMS system without GIS.
- c. GIS is a foundational tool and is currently being leveraged by several IT and operational technologies deployed across the enterprise to sustain a modern grid. As Blockchain technologies are in their infancy in the electric utility industry, it is too early to tell if or how they can be integrated with other IT and operational technologies to reduce costs.
- d. GIS functionality alone cannot be used to reduce costs associated with reliability, resiliency and grid security, however, when paired with advanced systems, such as ADMS, certain efficiencies can be gained. Preliminary

research has been performed on Blockchain technologies, however, as the

technologies are in their infancy in the electric utility industry, it is too early to

tell if they can be used to reduce costs associated with reliability, resilience and

grid security.

e. Duke Energy currently uses the GIS connectivity tool enterprise wide. The tool

is interoperable with other systems. Duke Energy is not currently utilizing

Blockchain technologies, however, the Company's goal is always to introduce

systems that are open and interoperable, where possible. As Blockchain

technologies are in their infancy in the electric utility industry, Duke Energy

has not conducted any cost effectiveness or cost/benefit studies or analyses

regarding the use of Blockchain technologies.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

PUBLIC AG-DR-01-119

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct, page 5, wherein he discusses the Donaldson Substation Expansion Project, which he states is driven by growth in several customer projects including the Amazon Air Hub, Erlanger Commerce Center and Marydale Business Park.

 a. Provide the residential customer count served by this substation over each of the past five (5) years.

Confirm that these three projects are driven primarily by commercial class customers.

Identify any industrial class customers included in these projects.

RESPONSE:

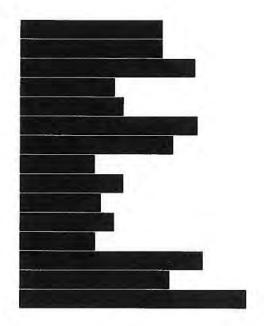
CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY TRADE SECRET

 Below is the total residential customer count served by the Donaldson Substation for the past five years.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	4833	4860	5046	5042	4963

b. Of the customers served by the Donaldson Substation approximately 920 are commercial. The industrial customers that are served by the Donaldson Substation include:





PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Ash M. Norton

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-120

REQUEST:

Provide distribution SAIDI, CAIDI and SAIFI indices for each of the past five (5) years, with and without the inclusion of major event days.

RESPONSE:

	INCLUDING MEDs			
	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI	
2018	214.74	0.94	228.45	
2017	230,38	1.11	207.55	
2016	180.98	1.04	174.02	
2015	178.60	1.20	148.83	
2014	128.86	1.08	119.31	

	EXCLUDING MEDs		
	SAIDI	SAIFI	CAIDI
2018	81.82	0.66	123.97
2017	98.91	0.81	122.11
2016	101.67	0.77	132.04
2015	98.33	0.98	100.34
2014	116.38	1.02	114.10

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Ash M. Norton

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-121

REQUEST:

Identify DEK's 10 worst performing circuits for each of the past five (5) years.

RESPONSE:

Below are the Circuit Rankings of the 10 worst performing circuits for each of the past five years.

Ì	(1 is Worst)				
ij	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	SILVER GROVE - H9320620041	CRESCENT - H9320700042	ATLAS - H9321700041	SILVER GROVE - H9320620043	OAKBROOK STA - H9322100041
	CRITTENDEN H9321240042	VERONA - H9321250042	DIXIE - H9320890042	WHITE TOWER - H9323040041	OAKBROOK STA - H9322100042
	CRITTENDEN H9321240041	BEAVER - H9320860041	DIXIE - H9320890041	CRITTENDEN - H9321240042	EMPIRE - H9322890041
1.5	DONALDSON H9320550043	EMPIRE - H9322890042	DONALDSON - H9320550043	DECORSEY - H9322990041	LIMABURG H9321890042
	WHITE TOWER H9323040041	VERONA - H9321250041	WHITE TOWER - H9323040041	AUGUSTINE - H9320780046	KENTON - H9320090043
	CLARYVILLE H9321470042	CLARYVILLE - H9321470042	SILVER GROVE - H9320620041	CONSTANCE - H9320420041	HEBRON - H9321520044
	SILVER GROVE H9320620043	AUGUSTINE - H9320780045	DONALDSON - H9320550041	AUGUSTINE - H9320780044	FLORENCE - H9322410046
	KENTON H9320090042	CLARYVILLE - H9321470041	WEST END STA - H40C0150041	HEBRON - H9321520045	VILLA - H9322430043
	BUFFINGTON H9320670044	ATLAS - H9321700041	CONSTANCE - H9320420043	KENTON - H9320090046	EMPIRE - H9322890042
	CONSTANCE H9320420042	COLD SPRING - H9321320049	RICHWOOD - H9321990041	KENTON - H9320090044	FLORENCE - H9322410045

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Ash M. Norton

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-122

REQUEST:

Provide distribution line loss for each of the past five (5) years.

RESPONSE:

Below are the distribution line losses for each of the past five years. Beginning in 2016, the Company no longer calculates and tracks this data. The values for 2016 – 2018 are

estimated values derived from interpolating using the system peak.

2018 - 13,359 kW

2017 - 12,974 kW

2016 - 14,346 kW

2015 - 13,301 kW

2014 - 16,423 kW

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

ī

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-123

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct, page 6, wherein he states DEK's reliability investments "include

but are not limited to, a measured deployment of self-optimizing grid technologies

designed to minimize outage durations and enable faster restorations, as well as the

replacement of aging infrastructure."

a. Provide a description of the self-optimizing technology.

b. Identify the circuits on which DEK intends to employ it.

c. Identify the aging infrastructure DEK intends to replace.

Provide the estimated average life span of the infrastructure DEK intends to replace, and

the extent to which such equipment has been depreciated.

RESPONSE:

a. A description of self-optimizing grid is provided in Direct Testimony of Ash M.

Norton, beginning on page 13, line 5.

b. In 2020, the planned circuits are Donaldson 43, Donaldson 44, Hands 43, and White

Tower 42. In 2021, the planned circuits are Donaldson 41, Buffington 41,

Buffington 45, and Buffington 47.

Objection. This request is overbroad and unduly burdensome to the extent it seeks

detailed information regarding each and every piece of infrastructure that the

Company intends to replace. Without waving said objection and to the extent

discoverable, please see Direct Testimony of Duke Energy Kentucky Witness Ash Norton pages 16-20.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

As to objection, Legal Ash M. Norton

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-124

REQUEST:

Provide a rank-order of all distribution capital expenditure projects during the test period,

ranked from most expensive to least expensive, together with the purposes of each project.

RESPONSE:

Please see distribution capital expenditures during the test period at AG-DR-01-124

Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Christopher Jacobi

ï

Capital Expenditures	Test Period	
Elec - Distribution Plant		
HB - Distribution Substation	21,256	
HW - Distribution Highway Jobs	2,418	
IK - Distrib Lines OH/UG (Line Ext)	25,094	
IO - Distribution Improvements	4,671	
OU - Other Utility	110	
QQ - Meters, Panel & Panel Troughs	105	
RR - Communication	8,927	
TB - Equipment & Tools	157	
Elec - Distribution Plant - Total	62,738	

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-125

REQUEST:

Provide the total sums spent on distribution undergrounding for each of the past five (5)

years, together with projected costs of distribution undergrounding during the test period.

RESPONSE:

See response to STAFF-DR-02-021. The Company does not track separately the costs of

initially placing distribution lines underground. These costs are recorded to FERC accounts

3660, 3670 and 3691 along with all other costs associated with underground lines as

included on the "B Schedules" in the Company's filing.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

Melissa Abernathy

Christopher M. Jacobi

ı.

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-126

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct, page 8, wherein he discusses DEK's Distribution Management

System. State whether any of DEK's proposed distribution capital expenditures during the

test period will include any deployment for Automated Distribution Management System

(ADMS). If so:

a. Identify the circuits on which DEK intends to deploy the ADMS, and provide cost

estimates for the deployment;

b. Discuss whether ADMS is duplicative of the company's abilities to use its new

AMI system to locate outages; and

c. State whether DEK intends to seek a CPCN for such deployment. If not, why not?

d. State whether DEK has conducted any ADMS Testbed demonstrations in order to

model and evaluate ADMS applications. If demonstrations were conducted,

provide documents regarding the results of the Testbed demonstrations.

e. Identify the value streams DEK hopes to bring about through the deployment of

ADMS.

RESPONSE:

Other than the Company's AMI project, projects related to smart grid initiatives that have

been pursued are part of the normal extension of existing systems and replacements, and

such programs are included in STAFF-DR-01-009 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

I

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-127

REQUEST:

Refer to Norton Direct, page 9, wherein he discusses DEK's ability to call in additional

repair crews from Duke Carolinas and Florida, when necessary. State whether DEK's

mutual assistance program also utilizes contract crews. If so, will DEK call in a contract

crew if it is less expensive than calling in crews from Duke Carolinas or Duke Florida? If

not, why not?

RESPONSE:

At times, Duke Energy Kentucky does utilize contract crews for restoration efforts. Costs

and time to restore are key considerations in which resources to deploy for restoration

efforts. Native contract crew, based in or near Duke Energy Kentucky's service territory,

often have a quicker response time since their driving distance is shorter. Typically,

considering cost and time to restore results in utilizing these native contract crews before

reaching out to internal crews from other regions.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Ash M. Norton

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-128

REQUEST:

State whether DEK utilizes, or plans to utilize distributed energy resources management

systems ("DERMS"). If so:

a. Provide a discussion including the extent of such deployment and usage;

b. Describe the plans DEK has to incentivize the use of either customer-owned or

independently owned distributed generation resources, including Qualifying

Facilities; and

c. State whether DEK intends to seek a CPCN for such deployment. If not, why

not?

RESPONSE:

Objection. This request is vague, overbroad, beyond the scope of the Company's

application and calls for speculation. The Company has not proposed any incentives to

customers owning distributed generation or qualifying facilities as part of this case.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Legal

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271 Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-129

REQUEST:

Refer to Reynolds Direct, Footnote 3. Provide an accessible link.

RESPONSE:

Financial Viability of Non-Residential Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Chang, Daniel et al. UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs. Aug 2012. Accessible via: https://luskin.ucla.edu/sites/default/files/Non-Residential%20Charging%20Stations.pdf

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Lang Reynolds

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-130

REQUEST:

Refer to Staff-DR-01-055 Attachment – DEK Electric COSS 2019 Average Excess Macros Disabled, and then to tab WP FR-16(7)(v) Rate Incr.

a. Line 26 refers to Other Miscellaneous Revenues in the sum of \$165,980.
 Explain the source of these revenues and provide a breakdown of this total.

RESPONSE:

<u>Description</u>	Source	<u>Amount</u>
Misc. Service Revenue - Acct. 451100	Sch. C-2.1	\$ 297,504
Less: BDP Capacity Rev Adj Bad Check Charges Reconnection Charges	WPD-2.16	(67,392) (40,932) (45,600)
Plus: Tamper Penalty Fee Rev	Sch. D-2.21	22,400
Other Miscellaneous Revenue		\$ 165,980

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: James E. Ziolkowski

Duke Energy Kentucky Case No. 2019-00271 I's First Set Data Requests

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-131

REQUEST:

Refer to Christie Direct, pages 11-12.

- a. Confirm whether "Case No. 2017-00172" on page 11 is referring to Case No. 2017-00321.
- b. Provide the results of the competitive bid process for vegetation management to award work in the Midwest market discussed by Mr. Christie.

RESPONSE:

- a. Confirmed.
- b. See AG-DR-01-131 Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: TK Christie

			Planned Miles		Contractor -	Proposed	
			289	Le	wis	Aspli	undh
SVC ID	VC ID Description	Order Unit	Units	Unit Cost	Expanded Cost	Unit Cost	Expanded Cost
1413255	Conv. Chip 1 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	347	\$1,020.77	\$354,617.65	\$1,094.99	\$380,401.28
1413257	Conv. Chip 2 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	188	\$1,247.09	\$234,006.56	\$1,347.68	\$252,881.39
1413254	Conv. Chip 1 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$1,624.29	\$0.00	\$1,347.68	\$0.00
1413256	Conv. Chip 2 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$2,378.69	\$0.00	\$1,637.00	\$0.00
1413259	Conv. No-Chip 1 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	409	\$762.12	\$311,931.80	\$758.07	\$310,273.61
1413261	Conv. No-Chip 2 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	106	\$869.89	\$91,815.94	\$1,010.76	\$106,684.34
1413258	Conv. No-Chip 1 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$1,020.77	\$0.00	\$1,010.76	\$0.00
1413260	Conv. No-Chip 2 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$1,247.09	\$0.00	\$1,263.45	\$0.00
1413253	Conv. Single Tree Prune - Unit	UNITS	74	\$197.94	\$14,624.39	\$168.46	\$12,446.51
1413243	Buck Single Tree Prune	UNITS	929	\$136.07	\$126,383.76	\$141.22	\$131,169.09
1413245	Buck. Chip 1 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	2817	\$587.53	\$1,655,059.94	\$529.58	\$1,491,814.01
1413247	Buck. Chip 2 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	152	\$660.60	\$100,714.25	\$882.63	\$134,565.01
1413244	Buck. Chip 1 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$916.33	\$0.00	\$988.54	\$0.00
1413246	Buck. Chip 2 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$1,172.07	\$0.00	\$1,237.00	\$0.00
1413249	Buck. No-Chip 1 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$490.11	\$0.00	\$423.66	\$0.00
1413251	Buck. No-Chip 2 sided (Standard) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$532.73	\$0.00	\$706.10	\$0.00
1413248	Buck. No-Chip 1 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$762.89	\$0.00	\$776.71	\$0.00
1413250	Buck. No-Chip 2 sided (Complex) - Unit	UNITS	0	\$916.33	\$0.00	\$988.54	\$0.00
1413252	Brushhog - Unit	UNITS	5	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$553.60	\$2,596.97
1413262	Hand Cut- Chip - Unit	UNITS	713	\$1,404.90	\$1,001,746.69	\$1,179.22	\$840,830.62
1413263	Hand Cut- No-Chip - Unit	UNITS	0	\$730.54	\$0.00	\$673.84	\$0.00
1413264	Clear Base of Pole- Chip - Unit	UNITS	201	\$110.25	\$22,109.92	\$101.08	\$20,270.83
1413265	Clear Base of Pole- No-Chip - Unit	UNITS	0	\$96.27	\$0.00	\$84.23	\$0.00
1413100	Removal no chip, 5" DBH up to 8" DBH - Capital	EA	143	\$87.56	\$12,527.37	\$51.16	\$7,319.82
1413101	Removal no chip, 5" DBH up to 8" DBH - O&M	EA	0	\$87.56	\$0.00	\$51.16	\$0.00
1413102	Removal no chip, 8" DBH up to 12" DBH - Capital	EA	270	\$183.40	\$49,468.39	\$102.31	\$27,596.63
1413103	Removal no chip, 8" DBH up to 12" DBH - O&M	EA	0	\$183.40	\$0.00	\$102.31	\$0.00
1413104	Removal no chip, 12" DBH up to 24" DBH - Capital	EA	413	\$660.23	\$272,549.34	\$310.86	\$128,326.87
1413105	Removal no chip, 12" DBH up to 24" DBH - O&M	EA	1	\$660.23	\$774.29	\$310.86	\$364.56
1413106	Removal no chip, 24" DBH up to 30" DBH - Capital	EA	74	\$1,247.09	\$92,140.26	\$580.27	\$42,872.69
1413107	Removal no chip, 24" DBH up to 30" DBH - O&M	EA	0	\$1,247.09	\$0.00	\$580.27	\$0.00

\$2,720.60	\$68.23	\$8,775.26	\$220.08	40	EA	Removal and chip, 5" DBH up to 8" DBH - Capital	1413092
\$0.00	\$68.23	\$0.00	\$220.08	0	EA	Removal and chip, 5" DBH up to 8" DBH - O&M	1413093
\$23,124.85	\$137.89	\$61,512.87	\$366.79	168	EA	Removal and chip, 8" DBH up to 12" DBH - Capital	1413094
\$0.00	\$136.43	\$0.00	\$366.79	0	EA	Removal and chip, 8" DBH up to 12" DBH - O&M	1413095
\$220,104.01	\$663.18	\$316,511.68	\$953.66	332	EA	Removal and chip, 12" DBH up to 24" DBH - Capital	1413096
\$5,444.27	\$663.18	\$7,828.92	\$953.66	8	EA	Removal and chip, 12" DBH up to 24" DBH - O&M	1413097
\$82,345.24	\$911.88	\$139,113.72	\$1,540.53	90	EA	Removal and chip, 24" DBH up to 30" DBH - Capital	1413098
\$0.00	\$911.88	\$0.00	\$1,540.23	0	EA	Removal and chip, 24" DBH up to 30" DBH - O&M	1413099
\$0.00	\$50.09	\$0.00	\$61.23	0	MI	Danger Tree - Work Planning - \$/Mile	1413139
\$32,009.38	\$181.96	\$19,280.18	\$109.60	176	UNITS	Danger Tree - 5" to 8" - \$/unit	1413140
\$131,871.41	\$363.90	\$123,567.90	\$340.99	362	UNITS	Danger Tree - 8" to 12" - \$/unit	1413141
\$255,117.09	\$509.45	\$307,358.96	\$613.77	501	UNITS	Danger Tree - 12" to 24" - \$/unit	1413142
\$75,791.45	\$873.33	\$106,530.88	\$1,227.53	87	UNITS	Danger Tree - 24" to 30" - \$/unit	1413143
\$0.00	\$225.62	\$0.00	\$293.67	0	UNITS	Danger Tree - Overhang - \$/unit	1413144

\$3,921,614.10

\$3,689,742.47

Cost/Mile =

\$13,569.60

Cost/Mile =

\$12,767.27

Factors impacting pricing levels

S.No.	Factor name & description	% Increase
1	xxxx	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

-6%

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-132

REQUEST:

Refer to Christie Direct, page 12. Of the 23 percent of all distribution related outages in

2018 that were due to vegetation management, what percentage were related to vegetation

that originated outside the Company's right of way?

RESPONSE:

The Company does not track whether vegetation-related outages originated within or

outside of the right of way.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

T.K. Christie

i

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-133

REQUEST:

Refer to Christie Direct, pages 12-13. What is the test-year cost of DEK's Hazard Tree Program?

RESPONSE:

\$766,750.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: T.K. Christie

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-134

REQUEST:

Refer to Christie Direct, page 14. Why are costs related to the Hazard Tree Removal Program recorded as capital assets?

RESPONSE:

See response to STAFF-DR-02-033.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Melissa B. Abernathy

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-135

REQUEST:

Refer to Hunsicker Direct, page 8. Explain where, in its proceeding(s) seeking AMI meters,

the Company indicated that a new CIS would be necessary to implement the experience

intended.

RESPONSE:

Objection. This question is vague, overbroad, unduly burdensome insofar as it is asking

the Company to review multiple proceedings. Moreover, this request is further

objectionable as it misstates facts and misconstrues the testimony of Ms. Hunsicker.

Without waiving said objection, and to the extent discoverable, Ms. Hunsicker is not

claiming the Company's AMI meters are not delivering the benefits described in prior

proceedings. To the extent the Attorney General is referring to the Company's Application

in Case No. 2016-152, refer generally to the Direct Testimony of Dr. Sasha J Weintraub

wherein he describes the enhanced basic services offered by the Company's then proposed

"Metering Upgrade." In addition, and more specifically, see page 4, where Dr. Weintraub

States the following: "[h]owever, in order to provide for those customer needs, Duke

Energy must begin to evolve and change the way it provides its services. That requires

investment in technologies that can enable such an evolution. The Metering Upgrade is that

first step for Duke Energy Kentucky." The proposed CIS system is another step in that

regard.

ï

The deployment of AMI meters and the Customer Connect Program both support

one of Duke Energy's strategic objectives to transform the customer experience. While

complementary to the Company's broader modernization efforts, each of these initiatives

has separate and distinct benefits independent of the other. Customer Connect is a

standalone initiative that will benefit all customers, regardless of metering. In turn, AMI

is a foundational investment that unlocks customer offerings that leverage AMI data and

remote order capabilities. However, while the Customer Connect and AMI programs are

not dependent on each other, the complement of both programs will add dimension to

offerings for customers with AMI meters. Customer Connect will leverage the interval

usage data to enhance existing offerings, as well as enable new rates, pricing structures and

billing options. Today, the Company is limited in how to design, build and execute these

offerings, given the constraints of the current billing system.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

As to objection, Legal Retha Hunsicker

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-136

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimony of Christopher Jacobi, pages 18-19, wherein he discusses

other revenue projections.

a. Provide the calculation, derivation and/or determination of test year PJM

reactive revenues.

RESPONSE:

Because any revenue for reactive service received by Duke Energy Kentucky from PJM

flows through Rider PSM, the Company eliminates this item from the test year revenue

requirement for base rates. See Schedule D-2.20.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-137

REQUEST:

Refer to the Direct Testimonies of James Mosley ("Mosley Direct") and John Verderame

("Verderame Direct"), generally. For the past three calendar years, and for 2019 to date,

provide the following, excluding "behind the meter" resources:

a. Total number of hours each year that each DEK generating resource produced

energy.

b. Total number of hours each year that each DEK generating resource produced

energy while economically dispatched by PJM.

c. Total numbers of hours each year that each DEK generating resource produced

energy while being dispatched by PJM for some other reason than being

economic in the supply stack (i.e. uplift, reserves, etc.)

d. Total number of hours each year that each DEK generating resource produced

energy while "self-scheduled."

RESPONSE:

a. The "Total number of hours each year that each DEK generating resource

produced energy", or the "Service Hours", is shown in column (a) in the table

below.

b. The "Total number of hours each year that each DEK generating resource

produced energy while economically dispatched by PJM" is shown in the table

- below as "Economic dispatch by PJM Hours" in column (b). This value is simply the "DEK self-scheduled Hours" and "Dispatch by PJM for other reason Hours" subtracted from the "Service Hours".
- c. The "Total numbers of hours each year that each DEK generating resource produced energy while being dispatched by PJM for some other reason than being economic in the supply stack (i.e. uplift, reserves, etc.)" is shown in the table below as "Dispatch by PJM for other reason Hours" in column (c). This value is zero for all years. The congestion and loss component of LMP has an impact on the dispatch and commitment of generating resources, but this is economic since it is part of economic dispatch. In addition, since reserves are co-optimized along with energy, the supply of reserves is also considered economic. Finally, resources committed for reliability are economic since to maintain reliability, this commitment was selected by PJM as the most economic option.
- d. The "Total number of hours each year that each DEK generating resource produced energy while self-scheduled" is shown in the table below as "DEK self-scheduled Hours" in column (d). This value was calculated by examining each hour during the period for the commitment status and the difference between the minimum and maximum capability from the units offer. In the Day-Ahead market, if a unit was offered with a commitment status of Must Run, and at the same time the Minimum and Maximum offered capability were equal, for this response during this hour the unit was considered "Self-Scheduled". The reason why the commitment offer would be entered as Must Run and the

Minimum and Maximum capability were equal is typically to accomplish required testing or during times when the unit was in startup or shutdown.

During startup and shutdown times, the unit(s) is unable to be dispatched by PJM and was required to remain at a defined output determined by the station.

	(a) Service	(b) Economic dispatch by PJM	(c) Dispatch by PJM for other reason	(d) DEK self- scheduled
2016	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
East Bend U2	7,171	6,666	0	505
Woodsdale U1	187	184	0	3
Woodsdale U2	231	226	0	5
Woodsdale U3	204	202	0	2
Woodsdale U4	184	182	0	2
Woodsdale U5	210	208	0	2
Woodsdale U6	207	205	0	2

	(a) Service	(b) Economic dispatch by PJM	(c) Dispatch by PJM for other reason	(d) DEK self- scheduled
2017	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
East Bend U2	7,749	7,392	0	357
Woodsdale U1	100	100	0	0
Woodsdale U2	95	95	0	0
Woodsdale U3	122	122	0	0
Woodsdale U4	49	49	0	0
Woodsdale U5	89	89	0	0
Woodsdale U6	88	88	0	0

	(a) Service	(b) Economic dispatch by PJM	(c) Dispatch by PJM for other reason	(d) DEK self- scheduled
2018	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
East Bend U2	5,824	5,223	0	601
Woodsdale U1	434	434	0	0
Woodsdale U2	474	474	0	0

Woodsdale U3	462	462	0	0
Woodsdale U4	386	386	0	0
Woodsdale U5	459	459	0	0
Woodsdale U6	471	471	0	0

	(a) Service	(b) Economic dispatch by PJM	(c) Dispatch by PJM for other reason	(d) DEK self- scheduled
2019 (YTD)	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
East Bend U2	7,827	7,418	0	409
Woodsdale U1	379	379	0	0
Woodsdale U2	354	354	0	0
Woodsdale U3	446	428	0	18
Woodsdale U4	381	381	0	0
Woodsdale U5	363	363	0	0
Woodsdale U6	304	304	0	0

2019 data is through September, 2019

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-138

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct and Mosley Direct, generally. Explain DEK's actual interaction

and involvement in PJM's FTR market. Any response should include a narrative

explanation of DEK's participation in annual and/or long-term products, and the magnitude

of participation in either or both.

RESPONSE:

Duke Energy Kentucky participates in both PJM Annual and Long-Term FTR Auction to

buy FTRs for its native customers, up to the forecast expected generation to serve its load.

PJM allocates Auction Revenue Rights (ARRs) to Duke Energy Kentucky on an annual

basis. Duke Energy Kentucky converts the ARRs into FTRs in the Annual FTR Auction.

If the amount of FTRs needed exceeds the allocated ARRs, Duke Energy Kentucky will

bid the difference either in the Annual or Long-Term FTR Auction. Duke Energy

Kentucky also participates in the monthly FTR auctions to true up the FTR portfolio with

the updated expected generation forecast.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

i

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-139

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, page 9, wherein he states that for IRP purposes DEK uses

UCAP, while PJM's planning reserve margin is calculated on an ICAP basis. Provide a

citation to PJM's governing documents wherein they note that PJM's planning reserve

margin is calculated on an ICAP basis.

RESPONSE:

Note that on page 9, lines 12 and 13 of the direct testimony of John Verderame, the terms

UCAP and ICAP were mistakenly switched. The correct sentence should have read "For

IRP purposes, this is done on an ICAP basis versus the PJM planning reserve margin which

is calculated on an UCAP basis."

Please refer to PJM Manual 20 Section 1.4 and 1.5.

https://www.pjm.com/-/media/documents/manuals/m20.ashx

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

Ł

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-140

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, pages 15-20.

a. Explain DEK's considerations when determining when to "self-schedule"

generating resources vs. waiting to operate pursuant to PJM's direction.

Explain how DEK's self-scheduling impacts Rider PSM.

c. Explain how if DEK only participates in PJM, how DEK makes off-system sales.

d. Explain, in detail, DEK's participation in "off-system sales," including its

considerations in determining when to make off-system sales.

RESPONSE:

a. Duke Energy Kentucky performs an economic review each business day to inform

the commitment status decision for each coal unit. The planning process is designed to

minimize the total customer cost by maximizing the unit's economic value. This review

projects expected operating margins from operation of the unit for the next 7-14 days based

on operating parameters and expected market prices. This is not a complete economic

analysis as it only considers expected revenue received from forecasted locational marginal

prices ("LMP") and variable generation production costs incurred from operation of the

units and does not incorporate other operational or reliability considerations.

However, in making the decision regarding an individual unit's offer status, the

Company also considers additional factors such as the expected PJM settlement impact

(such as the ineligibility of operating reserve payments when a generating unit is self-

committed), and the capability and economic impact from cycling the generating unit off-

line and/or on-line.

Since East Bend typically receives more revenues from the PJM market than

variable costs necessary to run the unit (meaning it is usually "in-the-money"), generally

the Company self-commits East Bend into the PJM energy markets with PJM then

economically dispatching the unit between its minimum and maximum capability per the

offer. Since the Woodsdale units tend to be much more marginal in nature, typically the

Company relies on PJM to commit these units.

b. The Company's self-commitment of East Bend is designed to result in the lowest

variable costs to the Company's customers by eliminating uneconomic unit start-ups and

shutdowns such as over a weekend. During these times when PJM may have de-committed

East Bend had it not been for the Company's offer, it is possible that this would have had

a minimal impact on off-system sales in the PSM.

c. The Duke Energy Kentucky generating units are economically committed and

dispatched into the PJM market with their output independent of the Company's native

customer load. The amount of generation produced from the Company's generation units

is almost never equal to the amount of native load demand. Notwithstanding certain

stacking logic, when the amount of generation in an hour is greater than then native load

demand, the result is an off-system sale to PJM.

d. Refer to (c) above.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-141

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, page 19. Explain to what degree DEK's generation costs and

revenues have been modified in this Application as compared to DEK's application in Case

No. 2017-00321 considering the changes to PJM's markets, including, but not limited to

the ability to include certain operations and maintenance costs in energy bids not previously

permitted.

RESPONSE:

Objection. This request is vague, over broad and calls for speculation insofar as it refers to

changes in PJM markets. Without waiving said objection, and to the extent discoverable,

due to a PJM rule change to the fuel cost policy Duke Energy Kentucky can now include certain

operating and maintenance costs into the Woodsdale cost based offers. This change was an

important change that benefits our customers, allowing the cost based offer for the units to be more

representative of the actual costs to start and operate the units. As discussed in previous

testimony, the Company added oil as a back-up fuel source at Woodsdale Station to address

PJM's capacity performance rules. Aside from this addition, DEK's generation costs and

revenues in this application have not been modified from the previous application due to

changes to PJM's markets.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

As to objection, Legal

John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-142

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, page 23, wherein he states that DEK "continues to evaluate the

merits of exiting the FRR obligation and becoming a full RPM auction participant."

Provide DEK's most-recent evaluation of such a scenario.

RESPONSE:

Duke Energy Kentucky continues to monitor this decision on a routine basis. Currently,

Duke Energy Kentucky is waiting for a response from FERC regarding PJM's MOPR filing

which will help shape Duke Energy Kentucky's decision-making process on this going

forward.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

î

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-143

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, pages 25-26. Explain the cause or causes of zones clearing the

BRA at a different price than "Rest of RTO." Explain whether DEK is aware of the cause

or causes that led to the DEOK zone clearing at a different price than "Rest of RTO" for

the auction for the 2020/2021 Delivery Year.

RESPONSE:

In RPM construct, PJM seeks to procure a target capacity reserve level for the RTO in a

least cost manner while recognizing the following reliability-based constraints on the

location and type of capacity that can be committed:

Internal PJM locational constraints are established by setting up Locational

Deliverability Areas (LDAs) with each LDA having a separate target capacity

reserve level and a maximum limit on the amount of capacity that it can import

from resources located outside of the LDA.

Total cleared summer-period sell offers must exactly equal total cleared winter-

period sell offers across the entire RTO to ensure that seasonal CP sell offers clear

to form annual CP commitments.

The auction clearing process commits capacity resources to procure a target

capacity reserve level for the RTO in a least-cost manner while recognizing and enforcing

these reliability-based constraints. The clearing solution may require committing capacity

ı

resources in an out-of-merit order, but again in a least-cost manner to ensure that these

constraints are respected. In those cases where one or more of the constraints results in an

out-of-merit commitment in the auction solution, the LDA clearing price will be reflective

of the price of resources selected out of merit to meet the necessary requirements.

Duke Energy Kentucky is not aware of the root cause that led to higher DEOK zone

clearing price because PJM does not publish the exact causes of zonal price separation in

any capacity auction. Please refer to page 25 of the PJM BRA report for main factors

impacting the 2020/2021 clearing prices relative to 2019/2020 BRA price.

https://www.pjm.com/-/media/markets-ops/rpm/rpm-auction-info/2020-2021-base-residual-

auction-report.ashx?la=en

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-144

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, page 29, wherein he notes that he believes "East Bend meets

the minimum requirements of a Capacity Performance resource in that it is a coal-fired

facility that maintains a significant reserve of fuel stored on-site."

a. Over the past five (5) years, provide the number of annual hours East Bend has had

a "forced outage."

b. Provide the primary causes of the "forced outages" provided above.

c. Provide the number of annual hours for the past five (5) years in which lack of fuel

has been a cause of a forced outage for East Bend.

d. Across the Duke Energy territories, is the absence of on-site fuel a top-three (3)

cause of forced outages over the past three (3) years? Any response should

differentiate between base load and peaking generating resources in the event the

designation affects the response.

RESPONSE:

a.

Forced Outage Annual Hours

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 East Bend U2 551 196 355 414 263

Note: Based on GADS data for event types: U1, U2, U3 and SF

ŭ,

b. The primary causes for forced outages for East Bend U2 from 2014-2018 were:

Secondary superheater tube leaks, Generator main flex links failure and Secondary

reheater tube leaks. These are based on GADS data (top 3 event descriptions).

c. East Bend U2 has experienced zero forced outage hours from 2014 - 2018 due to

lack of fuel.

d. Objection. This request is overbroad, unduly burdensome and seeks information

that is irrelevant to this proceeding. This request seeks information for utilities not

regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission, and that are not members

of PJM. As such, it is not only irrelevant, but is not likely to lead to the discovery

of any relevant or admissible evidence.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

As to objection, Legal

J. Michael Mosley

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-145

REQUEST:

Refer to Verderame Direct, page 30, wherein he notes that "To date there have been no

system wide Capacity Performance Hours called by PJM that resulted in assessments or

bonuses." Explain whether this is still the case, and whether there have been any recent

performance assessment intervals called by PJM. Consider this an on-going request.

RESPONSE:

PJM experienced Capacity Performance Assessment Hours on October 2, 2019 in the AEP,

BGE, DOM, and PEPCO Zones.

BGE, DOM and PEPCO Zones Assessment Hours began at 2 PM EPT and

concluded at 3:45 PM EPT.

AEP Zone Assessment Hours began at 2 PM EPT and concluded at 4 PM EPT.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

John Verderame

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-146

REQUEST:

Refer to Wathen Direct, page 10, wherein he discusses "the most recent report from the

EEI Typical Bills and Average Rate Report Winter 2019 (EEI Report)." Provide a copy of

the cited report.

RESPONSE:

Duke Energy Kentucky possesses only one hard copy of a voluminous report. AG-DR-01-

146 Attachment includes copies from the pages relevant to the information cited in Mr.

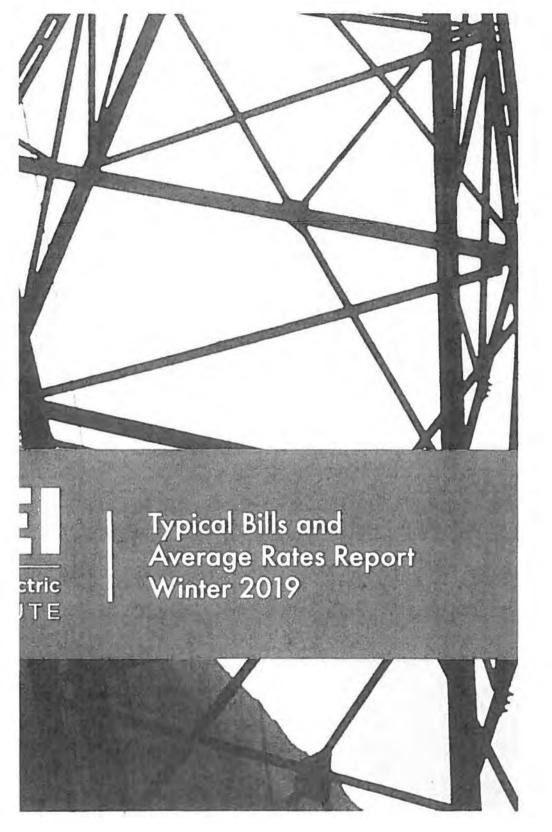
Wathen's testimony.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

William Don Wathen Jr.

Ĺ

KyPSC Case No. 2019-00271 AG-DR-01-146 Attachment Page 1 of 3



Edison Electric Institute

Typical Electric Bills

(in \$/month)

Residential Rates in effect January 1, 2019

General Service

Fuel Clause Adjustment (FCA) in cents:

		500 kWh	750 kWh	1000 kWh		
Average For South	Atlantic					
	generation	\$34.37	\$51.55	\$68.56		
	transmission	\$5.29	\$7.94	\$10,60		
	delivery	\$26.41	\$35.40	\$44.19		
	total rate	\$64.28	\$91.07	\$117.54		
ast South Central						
Alabama						
Alabama Power Comp	any				FCA	2.298
	total rate	\$76,42	\$107.15	\$134.95		
Average For Alaba	ma					
	total rate	\$76,42	\$107.15	\$134.95		
Kentucky						
AEP (Kentucky Power	Rate Area)				FCA	0.00825
	total rate	\$72.14	\$100.37	\$128.56		
Duke Energy Kentucky					FCA	0.00434
	total rate	\$50.49	\$70.19	\$89.89		
Kentucky Utilities Com	pany				FCA	-0.088
	total rate	\$56.15	\$77.93	\$99.71		
Louisville Gas & Electr	ic Company				FCA	0.081

Edison Electric Institute

Typical Electric Bills

(in \$/month)

Residential Rates in effect January 1, 2019

General Service

Fuel Clause Adjustment (FCA) in cents

500 kWh 750 kWh 1000 kWh

Average For USA				
	generation	\$38.45	\$58.06	\$77 27
	transmission	\$8.07	\$12 13	\$16 15
	delivery	\$37.44	\$51 66	\$65 65
	ctc	\$2.52	\$5.15	\$7.74
	total rate	\$73.97	\$106.54	\$138.58

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-147

REQUEST:

Refer to Wathen Direct, page 12. Was the question and answer restated on page 12 that of

the Attorney General or Mr. Lane Kollen?

RESPONSE:

As it relates to Mr. Wathen's testimony on page 12, the question is unanswerable.

Assuming the question is asking about the question and answer restated on page 13, the

quote is taken from the direct testimony of Lane Kollen in Case No. 2018-00261, on page

6, lines 6 through 9. Inasmuch as it is 'direct' testimony, the question would have been

submitted by the Attorney General and response was provided by Mr. Kollen.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Legal

William Don Wathen Jr.

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-148

REQUEST:

Refer to Wathen Direct, page 14. Provide the \$/kWh average fuel and purchased power rate included in base rates.

RESPONSE:

\$0.023837 per kWh.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: William Don Wathen Jr.

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-149

REQUEST:

Refer to Kern Direct, pages 12-13.

a. Explain how using two-year average PJM LMP at the DEK node as the avoided

energy cost is in compliance with PURPA and the applicable Kentucky

regulations.

b. Explain how using PJM Real-Time LMP to determine the Energy Purchase

Rate for Large QFs is in compliance with PURPA and the applicable Kentucky

regulations.

c. DEK's proposed Large QF tariff, Fifth Revised Sheet No. 94, only provides

rates for purchases under the "as available" option under 807 KAR 5:054

Section 7 (4)(a). Provide the calculation used by DEK to determine the avoided

costs for a large QF with a legally enforceable obligation as required in 807

KAR 5:054 Section 7 (4)(b), should the large QF choose the "avoided costs at

the time the legally enforceable obligation is incurred."

RESPONSE:

a. Objection. Calls for a legal opinion. Without waiving said objection, and to the

extent discoverable, the PJM LMP at the DEK Load Zone is the avoided energy

cost for the Company. It is equal to the price that the utility would pay for energy

if not for the generation provided by the QF. PURPA and Kentucky regulations

designate the price be based on avoided cost.

b. Objection. Calls for a legal opinion. Without waiving said objection, and to the

extent discoverable, the PJM LMP at the DEK Load Zone is the avoided energy

cost for the Company. It is equal to the price that the utility would pay for energy

if not for the generation provided by the QF. PURPA and Kentucky regulations

designate the price be based on avoided cost.

c. 807 KAR 5:054 Section 7(4) states that "these rates shall be used only as the basis

for negotiating a final purchase rate with qualifying facilities...". The starting point

for negotiations for a qualifying facility that chooses the avoided cost at the time

that the legally enforceable obligation is incurred would be the PJM Real-Time

Locational Marginal Price for power at the DEK Aggregate price node. the

Company would benchmark negotiations based on the two-year LMP average as

stated in the tariff for Small QFs.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Legal (as to objection) / Jeff L. Kern

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-150

REQUEST:

Refer to Kern Direct, page 13, wherein he notes that the Large QF "Capacity Purchase Rate

is based on the Company's avoided capacity cost calculated using data from the Company's

2018 IRP." Explain if there are any market-based price signals DEK could use to determine

a reasonable capacity cost, such as results from PJM Base Residual Auctions.

RESPONSE:

Duke Energy Kentucky is a Fixed Resource Requirements (FRR) entity in PJM and as such

an entity, predominantly relies on owned and planned generation to fulfill PJM capacity

requirements. Therefore, the Company uses the IRP information to determine avoided

capacity value. While PJM market based capacity prices exist, IRP based avoided cost is

more appropriate.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Jeff L. Kern

ī.

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-151

REQUEST:

Refer to Kuznar Direct, pages 2-3, wherein he states that the BESS will provide ancillary

services through PJM's "frequency regulation market which is the primary application for

the deployment of the system."

a. Provide the BESS's Net Present Value Revenue Requirement of the ancillary

service revenues/benefits over the life of the system.

b. Provide the BESS's Net Present Value Revenue Requirement of the costs of the

system, including capital and O&M over the life of the system.

RESPONSE:

a. \$5.26 MM

b. Please see AG-DR-01-109(c) Confidential Attachment.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Zachary Kuznar

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-152

REQUEST:

Refer to Kuznar Direct, page 3.

a. Describe how many customers, the type of customers and the usage

characteristics of customers that will be connected to the "islanded portion of

the distribution circuit" DEK proposes to connect the BESS to.

RESPONSE:

See response to STAFF-DR-02-080. This question is no longer applicable as the location

of the proposed battery project has changed and it is no longer providing islanding services

to the Hospital.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Zachary Kuznar

î.

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests Date Received: October 14, 2019

October 14, 2012

AG-DR-01-153

REQUEST:

Refer to Lawler Direct, page 9, and WPD-2.20a. Provide the derivation of the test year

revenues and expenses for (1) Sales for Resales - Outside, (2) Ancillary Services -

Reactive, (3) Rider PSM, (4) Fuel Expense and (5) Reactive Power.

RESPONSE:

(1) See response to AG-DR-01-053.

(2) See response to AG-DR-01-136.

(3) Rider PSM revenues are determined based on forecasted amounts for certain items

covered by the Rider PSM, including the sharing credit related to non-native sales.

Rider PSM activity has been excluded from the test year at Schedule D-2.20.

(4) The Fuel Expense included at WPD-2.20a is fuel expense related to non-native

sales. The forecast for non-native revenue and non-native fuel expense is derived

from the GenTrader production cost model, which is described in the testimony of

John Verderame. Non-native revenues and fuel expenses are eliminated from the

test year at Schedule D-2.20.

(5) Reactive Power expenses were estimated by using an average of PJM billing line

item 1330, Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation and Other

Sources Service.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler

Christopher M. Jacobi

1.1

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-154

REQUEST:

Refer to the Application, Schedule F-1.

a. Identify by name the "Social Organization/Service Club" on lines 1-15 that are

proposed to receive amounts in the forecasted period.

b. Provide a breakdown of the items included in "Various Budgeted Items" in the

base period and the test-year for lines 1-15 and line 24. Any response should

identify recipients by name.

RESPONSE:

As noted on page 13 of the testimony of Ms. Sarah E. Lawler, all amounts on Schedule F-

1 are either below the line or have been removed from operating expenses on Schedule D-

2.23 and thus not included in the forecasted test period revenue requirement. The Company

does not budget these items at any further detail than what has been provided on these

schedules.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-155

REQUEST:

Refer to the Application, Schedule F-2.1, line 27, "Various Budgeted Items."

a. Explain why the test-year amount of \$177,268 exceeds the base period amount

of \$66,434 by more than \$100,000, and exceeds the base period amount for all

categories of \$160,382.

b. Provide a breakdown of the items included in "Various Budgeted Items" in the

base period and the test-year. Any response should identify recipients by name.

RESPONSE:

As noted on page 13 of the testimony of Ms. Sarah E. Lawler, all amounts on Schedule F-

2.1 are charged below the line and thus not included in the forecasted test period revenue

requirement. The Company does not budget these items at any further detail than what has

been provided on these schedules. The test period amount of \$177,268 is comparable to

the \$160,382 base period amount.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler

Attorney General's First Set Data Requests

Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-156

REQUEST:

Refer to the Application, Schedule F-7, line 9, "Various Budgeted Items."

a. Explain why the test-year amount of \$599,488 exceeds the base period amount

of \$286,400 by more than \$300,000, and exceeds the base period amount for all

categories of \$417,032.

b. Provide a breakdown of the items included in "Various Budgeted Items" in the

base period and the test-year. Any response should identify recipients by name.

RESPONSE:

As noted on pages 14 and 15 of the testimony of Ms. Sarah E. Lawler, all amounts on

Schedule F-7 are charged below the line and thus not included in the forecasted test period

revenue requirement. The Company does not budget these items at any further detail than

what has been provided on these schedules. The test period amount of \$599,488 is

comparable to the \$417,032 base period amount.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE:

Sarah E. Lawler

Ĭ.

Duke Energy Kentucky
Case No. 2019-00271
Attorney General's First Set Data Requests
Date Received: October 14, 2019

AG-DR-01-157

REQUEST:

Provide a copy of DEK's most recent version of its FERC Form 715 criteria.

RESPONSE:

Please see AG-DR-01-157 Attachment (Form 715).

PERSON RESPONSIBLE: Tim Abbott

United States of America Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

FERC FORM 715

Annual Transmission Planning and Evaluation Report
Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky
Part 4: Transmission Planning Reliability Criteria

Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky adheres to any applicable NERC and RFC Reliability Standards.

Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky also has its own detailed planning criteria, which are shown on the following pages. Violations of these criteria would result in one or several of the following actions: expansion of transmission system; operating procedures; or a combination of the two. Acceptance of operating procedures is based on engineering judgment with the consideration of the probability of violation weighed against its consequences and possibly other factors.

Voltage

Bus voltages are screened using the Transmission System Voltage Limits below. These Limits specify minimum and maximum voltage levels during both normal and single contingency conditions. Emergency Voltage Limits are defined as the upper and lower operating limits of each bus on the system.

The voltage limits are expressed as a percent of the nominal voltage.

Under conditions beyond single contingencies, voltages above or below these limits may occur. These conditions should be investigated to determine what actions, if any, are required so that they would not result in wide-spread outages. Should post-contingency transmission voltages in a general area drop below 90% of nominal, closer examination is warranted to determine whether voltage collapse for such contingency conditions is likely.

Transmission	System	Voltage	Limits

	Normal Voltage Limits		Emergency Voltage Limits	
Nominal Voltage (kV)	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
345	95%	105%	90%	105%
132	95%	107.5%	90%	107.5%
66	95%	107.5%	90%	107.5%

Thermal

The following guidelines shall be used to ensure acceptable thermal loadings:

- Under normal conditions, no facility should exceed its continuous thermal loading capability.
- b) For a single contingency no facility should exceed its emergency loading capability.

Stability

The stability of the Duke Energy Ohio and Duke Energy Kentucky systems and neighboring systems must be maintained for the contingencies specified in the applicable sections of the NERC and RF Reliability Standards. Generating units must maintain angular stability under various contingency situations. Many different contingencies are considered and the selection is dependent on the location within the transmission system.

Fault Duty

All circuit breakers should be capable of interrupting the maximum fault current duty imposed on the circuit breaker.

Single Contingencies

The thermal and voltage limits should not be violated for either normal operations or under the loss of:

- a) A single transmission circuit
- b) A single transformer
- c) A single generating unit
 - d) A single reactive power source or sink

Severe Contingencies

NERC Reliability Standards instruct transmission planners to evaluate extreme (highly improbable) contingency events resulting in multiple elements removed or cascading out of service. Severe contingencies are evaluated to determine the impact on the transmission system and on the surrounding interconnected transmission system. The severity of the consequences, availability of emergency switching procedures, probability of occurrence and the cost of remedial action will be considered in the evaluation of these contingencies.

For example double contingency line outages are considered in cases involving 138 kV underground cable feeders, which supply the West End and Charles substations in the Cincinnati, Ohio metropolitan area. For an outage of any other line with one such underground circuit out of service, the loading on all lines should be no higher than 100% of the emergency conductor rating and voltage should be 90% or higher at all points on the 138 kV system.

These planning criteria are not intended to be absolute or applied without exception. Other factors, such as severity of consequences, availability of emergency switching procedures, probability of occurrence and the cost of remedial action are also considered in the evaluation of the transmission system.