September 1, 2017

Mr. Dan Wolf
Executive Secretary
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission
121 East Seventh Place, Suite 350
St. Paul, MN 55101
RE: In the Matter of the Application of CenterPoint Energy, a division of CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp., for Authority to Increase Natural Gas Rates in Minnesota Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316 - Decoupling Evaluation: Year 2

Dear Mr. Wolf,
Attached for the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission's (Commission) review and approval is CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp, d/b/a/ CenterPoint Energy, Minnesota Gas (CenterPoint Energy, CNP, or the Company) Revenue Decoupling (RD Rider) evaluation report for the 2016-2017 year. The Commission authorized the RD Rider in the Company's 2013 rate case in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316. Additionally, we are providing an update on the efforts to educate and explain decoupling to our customers.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (612) 3214625 or Peggy.Sorum@CenterPointEnergy.com.

Sincerely,
/s/
Peggy Sorum
Manager - Regulatory Financial Activities
CenterPoint Energy
Enclosures:
Decoupling Evaluation Report
Communication Plan Update
cc: Service List

## CenterPoint. Energy

## Decoupling Evaluation Report

## Docket G-008/GR-13-316

Evaluation Period: 7/1/16-6/30/17

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# CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas Revenue Decoupling Rider Evaluation Report 

## A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp, d/b/a/ CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas (CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas, or the Company) submits this Evaluation Report for its Revenue Decoupling Rider (RD Rider) to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (Commission). In the Company's 2013 Rate Case, ${ }^{1}$ the Commission authorized ${ }^{2}$ the Company to implement a full RD Rider. ${ }^{3}$

As required by the 2013 Rate Case Order, CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas filed a compliance filing (Decoupling Compliance Filing) in the 2013 Rate Case that included a proposed annual Evaluation Plan, Communication Plan, and Implementation Plan on October 14, 2014. As discussed in the Decoupling Compliance Filing, the Evaluation Plan was designed to allow the Commission and other stakeholders to review the full decoupling pilot program on an annual basis and the Communication Plan described a comprehensive, segmented and multi-channel communications plan to communicate the pilot decoupling program to customers, employees and other stakeholders. The Implementation Plan was included in the Decoupling Compliance Filing to ensure that there is agreement on timing and other implementation mechanics that may not have been fully vetted in the 2013 Rate Case.

The Communication Plan was accepted in the Commission's March 23, 2015 Order and the Decoupling Compliance Filing, including the proposal for updating the decoupling mechanism when potential future interim rates are in place, was accepted in the Commission's March 31, 2015 Order.

[^0]This Evaluation Report provides the information and analysis required in the Evaluation Plan. Additionally, we are providing an update on the efforts to communicate with customers about decoupling.

As discussed in the Decoupling Compliance Filing, the RD Rider model was provided and reviewed in the 2013 Rate Case proceeding. ${ }^{4}$ As discussed in more detail below, the model inputs related to authorized revenue were updated with final rates from the 2015 Rate Case (Docket No. G-008/GR-15-424). This updating of authorized revenue information is consistent with the Commission's March 29, 2017 Order that allowed the continued use of the adjusted decoupling factors that were implemented on February 1, 2017.

In this Evaluation Report, the data and supporting calculations for the decoupling adjustment factors that will be implemented on customer bills effective September 1, 2017 are provided. In general, the actual customer count and sales volumes are used to calculate revenue. The revenue, referred to in the model as "non-gas margin" reflects the basic delivery charge and the base per-therm delivery charge less Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) and Gas Affordability Program (GAP) charges. The actual non-gas revenue is compared to the authorized revenue that results from the authorized number of customers and sales volumes in a rate class. ${ }^{5}$ Any excess revenue will be returned to customers, and any revenue shortfall, up to ten percent of non-gas margin including GAP, will be surcharged over the next 12-month period.

For the reporting period, July 2016 through June 2017, the Company incurred an overall revenue shortfall of $\$ 20,394,443$, and an unrecovered balance from the July 2015-June 2016 pilot year of $\$ 3,017,404 .{ }^{6}$ Customers consumed less natural gas than anticipated,

[^1]which resulted in lower bills overall. The decoupling adjustment surcharge will allow the recovery of the non-gas margins due to lower-than-expected sales while the customers will retain their cost-of-gas savings. As a high-level estimate, residential customers used approximately 8.4 million fewer dekatherms than anticipated in the second pilot year, and the average per-dekatherm charge over the study period was about $\$ 6.31 /$ dekatherm for an overall savings of $\$ 53$ million. The decoupling surcharge for the residential class is about $\$ 16.8$ million, so the class still saved $\$ 36.2$ million over charges that might have been charged under "normal" assumptions.

In the Decoupling Compliance Filing the Company proposed that allowed interim rates be reflected in the decoupling model beginning in the first full month that interim rates were charged. ${ }^{7}$ Interim rates in the 2015 Rate Case started October 2, 2015 and final rates were implemented on December 1, 2016. ${ }^{8}$ The decoupling model for this evaluation period was updated to reflect the final rates from the 2015 Rate Case for the entire evaluation period.

## Commitment to Conservation

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas has achieved a 132 percent increase in energy savings in 2016 over the pre-decoupling period. ${ }^{9}$ The Company has increased CIP expenditures by 236 percent in 2016 over the pre-decoupling period, and intends to continue to increase its investment in conservation and pursue increased energy savings goals.

The Company continues to look for ways to improve its CIP offerings to achieve greater energy savings as well as better meet its customers' needs. The Company's 2017-2019 CIP Triennial Plan, which the Company began to implement in January 2017, includes new program offerings and technologies, consolidates and streamlines some existing projects for better ease of use, and puts increased

[^2]emphasis and resources toward program development. The 2017-2019 Triennial Plan includes approved budgets that range from 275 percent (in 2017) to nearly 300 percent (in 2019) higher than the CIP budgets in the pre-decoupling period ${ }^{10}$. Similarly, the 2017-2019 Triennial Plan sets annual energy savings goals between 91 percent (in 2017) to 107 percent (in 2019) higher than the energy savings goals approved in the pre-decoupling period.

## Communication of Decoupling

Along with the Evaluation Report, CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas provides a brief update of its revenue decoupling communication activities from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 in the 2016-2017 Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update. The majority of the decoupling communication activities included in the Company's Communication Plan took place in advance of the initial implementation of full revenue decoupling (July 2015). However, the Company conducted a few new communication activities within the period pertaining to this report; those activities are discussed in the 2016-2017 Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update attached to this report. For more information about the Company's Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan, ${ }^{11}$ see the 2015-2016 Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update filed in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316 on September 1, 2016.

## Expiration of Pilot Program

The June 9, 2014 Order authorized the full decoupling pilot for a three-year period which will end on June 30, 2018. As discussed in more detail below, in the Company's 2017 Rate Case (Docket No. G008/GR-17-285), the Company requested approval to continue the full decoupling program.

[^3]
## B. TIMELINE FOR EVALUATION

## Approval of Full Decoupling

- June 9, 2014 - Commission ordered full-decoupling for CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas (Docket G-008/GR-13-316 - page 57, ordering point 3).
- October 14, 2014 - ( 60 days from order) CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas filed proposed Evaluation, Communication, and Implementation Plan (Decoupling Compliance Filing).
- November 13, 2014 - (30 days) Comments filed by Department of Commerce (Department) and Office of Attorney General - Antitrust and Utilities Division (OAG)
- December 19, 2014 - Reply Comments filed by CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas which further explained and provided an example of the Company's proposed treatment of decoupling and a subsequent rate case.
- February 18, 2015 - Letter accepting CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' proposed treatment of decoupling in a subsequent rate case was filed by the Department.
- March 23, 2015 - Commission Order accepting Decoupling Communication Plan. Plan requires annual evaluation report.
- March 31, 2015 - Commission Order accepting Decoupling Compliance Filing, including the proposal for updating the decoupling mechanism when potential future interim rates are in place.


## Pilot Year 1

- July 1, 2015 - the first Evaluation Period (7/1/15-6/30/16) begins.
- June 30, 2016 - the first Evaluation Period (7/1/15 - 6/30/16) ends.
- September 1, 2016 - the first Evaluation Report with final 2015-2016 results is submitted to the Commission by CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas, the Decoupling Adjustment billing factor begins to appear on customer bills.
- November 1, 2016 - DOC comments, recommends approval of factors.
- November 14, 2016 - CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas files reply comments
- December 28, 2016 - PUC Order accepted the 2016 Revenue Decoupling Evaluation Report, approved the decoupling adjustment factors that were
implemented on September 1, 2016 and required additional information related to "normal" weather in future Evaluation Reports.
- February 1, 2017 - Supplemental Filing to update decoupling adjustment factors for RC sales.
- March 3, 2017 - DOC comments on supplemental filing
- March 13, 2017 - CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas reply on Supplemental comments of DOC
- March 29, 2017: PUC Order allowing continued use of the adjusted decoupling factors that were implemented on February 1, 2017.


## Pilot Year 2

- July 1, 2016 - the second Evaluation Period (7/1/16-6/30/17) begins.
- June 30, 2017 - the second Evaluation Period (7/1/16-6/30/17) ends.
- September 1, 2017 - the second Evaluation Report with final 2016-2017 results is submitted to the Commission by CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas, the Decoupling Adjustment billing factor (including the impact of reconciling the impact of the prior decoupling adjustment factor) begins to appear on customer bills.


## Pilot Year 3

- July 1, 2017 - the third Evaluation Period (7/1/17-6/30/18) begins.
- September 1, 2017 - The Company requests extension of the pilot program until such time as the Commission makes a final decision on decoupling in the 2017 rate case (Docket No. G-008/GR-17-285).
- June 30, 2018 - the third Evaluation Period (7/1/17-6/30/18) ends without Commission action to extend the pilot.
- September 1, 2018 - the third Evaluation Report with final 2016-2017 results is submitted to the Commission by CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas, the Decoupling Adjustment billing factor (including the impact of reconciling the impact of the prior decoupling adjustment factor) begins to appear on customer bills.


## C. EVALUATION OF CENTERPOINT ENERGY MINNESOTA GAS' COMMITMENT TO INCREASED ENERGY SAVINGS

This section compares energy conservation efforts in the pre-decoupling baseline period (defined as 2007 to 2009) and the post-decoupling evaluation period, discusses CIP expenditures and energy savings in the last calendar year, summarizes marketing and outreach efforts, and describes modifications to the Company's CIP that have been proposed or implemented during the evaluation period for this report.

Section C summarizes the Company's marketing and outreach efforts and includes overall spending figures and a discussion of marketing strategy and tactics. The Company includes comparisons of marketing and outreach efforts to prior years' efforts where appropriate. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas will provide examples of individual marketing materials upon request.

The Company collects and reports conservation information on a calendar year basis for its annual status reports, and therefore data on CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' conservation efforts included in the Full Decoupling Evaluation report follows a calendar year cut-off and not the July to June decoupling report period.

## C-1) A comparison of the Company's annual CIP expenditures and resulting energy

 savings in the pre-decoupling baseline period to the expenditures and savings in the post-decoupling evaluation period, updated to include CIP expenditures and energy savings since the Company's most recent decoupling evaluation report, for the overall CIP portfolio, by program segment, and by customer rate class.The Company achieved a 132 percent increase in energy savings in 2016 over the predecoupling period. Similarly, the Company increased CIP expenditures by 236 percent in 2016 over the pre-decoupling period. The Company intends to continue to increase its investment in conservation and pursue increased energy savings goals; each year represented in CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' approved 2017-2019 Triennial Plan has a higher energy saving goal and budget than the Company's 2016 goal and budget.

The Company has made the greatest increase in CIP expenditures for its residential customers, and residential customers have experienced the greatest increase in energy savings. Nonetheless, all of the Company's customer rate classes and program segments have seen significantly increased investment and in general have enjoyed increased energy savings since the pre-decoupling period. The graphs and tables below provide more detailed information regarding the expenditure and energy savings increases by program segment and rate class.

Graph C-1a: CIP Energy Savings (Dth) by Customer Segment


Table C-1a: CIP Energy Savings (Dth) by Customer Segment

| Year/Period | Residential | Low- <br> Income | Commercial <br> and Industria ${ }^{12}$ | Overall <br> Program |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 9}$ Average | 203,100 | 16,199 | 644,424 | $\mathbf{8 6 3 , 7 2 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 267,137 | 15,243 | $1,017,848$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0 , 2 2 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 469,107 | 14,693 | $1,004,431$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 8 , 2 3 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 496,194 | 13,510 | 820,814 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0 , 5 1 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 515,946 | 17,075 | $1,037,790$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 0 , 8 1 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 648,482 | 21,986 | $1,031,248$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 1 , 7 1 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 682,540 | 36,937 | $1,132,452$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 5 1 , 9 3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 671,984 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 5 0}$ | $1,312,399$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 6 , 0 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ Percent Change <br> From 2007-09 | $231 \%$ | $-12 \%$ | $104 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2 \%}$ |

[^4]Graph C-1b: CIP Energy Savings (Dth) by Rate Class


Table C-1b: CIP Energy Savings (Dth) by Rate Class

| Year/Period | Residential | Com/Ind <br> Firm A | Com/Ind <br> Firm B | Com/Ind <br> FirmC | Com/Ind <br> Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 9 \text { Average }}$ | 219,299 | 11,041 | 21,648 | 175,833 | 435,901 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 282,380 | 36,941 | 26,080 | 216,897 | 737,930 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 483,800 | 15,686 | 24,019 | 156,176 | 808,550 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 509,704 | 12,269 | 48,434 | 168,813 | 591,297 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 527,089 | 11,695 | 44,633 | 193,232 | 794,162 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 661,303 | 15,334 | 24,954 | 305,799 | 694,327 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 696,979 | 33,531 | 51,173 | 394,337 | 675,910 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 685,065 | 21,722 | 50,871 | 486,744 | 761,612 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ Percent Change <br> From 2007-09 | $212 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $135 \%$ | $177 \%$ | $75 \%$ |

Graph C-1c: Expenditures by Customer Segment


Table C-1c: Expenditures by Customer Segment

| Year/Period | Residential | Low- <br> Income | Commercial <br> \& Industrial | Other <br> Projects | Overall <br> Program |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 - 0 9}$ <br> Average | $\$ 2,731,997$ | $\$ 1,787,613$ | $\$ 3,722,836$ | $\$ 444,749$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 6 8 7 , 1 9 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\$ 7,861,852$ | $\$ 2,121,325$ | $\$ 5,886,263$ | $\$ 705,297$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 5 7 4 , 7 3 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\$ 10,715,062$ | $\$ 1,867,663$ | $\$ 5,360,144$ | $\$ 771,054$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 7 1 3 , 9 2 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\$ 10,801,865$ | $\$ 1,977,250$ | $\$ 5,278,953$ | $\$ 1,033,732$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 , 0 9 1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\$ 12,868,507$ | $\$ 2,915,754$ | $\$ 5,875,196$ | $\$ 1,170,253$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 8 2 9 , 7 1 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\$ 14,054,870$ | $\$ 2,207,285$ | $\$ 6,314,013$ | $\$ 1,125,353$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 7 0 1 , 5 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\$ 15,397,531$ | $\$ 2,665,523$ | $\$ 6,833,760$ | $\$ 996,804$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 8 9 3}, 618$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\$ 17,546,421$ | $\$ 2,701,799$ | $\$ 7,873,273$ | $\$ 1,107,040$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 , 2 2 8 , 5 3 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ Percent Change <br> From 2007-09 | $542 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $111 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 4 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 6 \%}$ |

C-2) For each year under consideration, energy savings from Company-sponsored CIP programs will be compared to the applicable three-year weathernormalized sales average at the portfolio level only, since the statutory savings goal is set at the portfolio level.

Minnesota Statute § 216B.241, subd. 1c requires utilities to propose energy savings goals of no less than one percent of sales and to calculate energy savings as a percent of retail sales based on the most recent three-year, weather-normalized average. Legislation passed in 2009 provided for a "ramp-up" period during which the Department of Commerce had the authority to approve a natural gas CIP Triennial Plan for the 2010-2012 triennium that did not reach the one percent level, provided it followed the ramp-up path. ${ }^{13}$

The following graphs and tables show the Company's annual energy savings achievements as a percent of weather-normalized sales from 2007 to 2016. The first graph and table show energy savings achievements as a percent of ten-year weathernormalized sales, and the second graph and table show energy savings achievements as a percent of twenty-year weather-normalized sales. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas uses a ten-year period to weather-normalize the sales figures it reports in its Jurisdictional Annual Reports as well as in its CIP Triennial Plans and Status Reports and provides the savings as a percent of twenty-year weather-normalized sales in compliance with the December 28, 2016 Order in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316.

[^5]
## Graph C-2a: CIP Energy Savings as a Percent of Ten-Year Weather-Normalized

 Sales (based on the applicable three-year average)

Table C-2a: CIP Energy Savings as a Percent of Ten-Year Weather-Normalized Sales (based on the applicable three-year average ${ }^{14}$ )

| CIP Plan Period | Year | The applicable 3-year average 10-year weather normalized sales (Dth) | Annual energy savings (Dth) | Energy savings as a percent of sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007-2008 Biennial Period | 2007 | 153,605,433 | 825,030 | 0.54\% |
|  | 2008 | 153,605,433 | 827,340 | 0.54\% |
| Extension of 2007-2008 Biennial | 2009 | 153,605,433 | 938,798 | 0.61\% |
| 2010-2012 Triennial Period | 2010 | 148,502,961 | 1,300,228 | 0.88\% |
|  | 2011 | 148,502,961 | 1,488,231 | 1.00\% |
|  | 2012 | 148,502,961 | 1,330,518 | 0.90\% |
| 2013-2016 Triennial Period | 2013 | 136,490,212 | 1,570,810 | 1.15\% |
|  | 2014 | 136,490,212 | 1,701,716 | 1.25\% |
|  | 2015 | 136,490,212 | 1,851,930 | 1.36\% |
| Extension of 2013-2015 Triennial | 2016 | 136,490,212 | 2,006,014 | 1.47\% |

[^6]Graph C-2b: CIP Energy Savings as a Percent of Twenty-Year WeatherNormalized Sales (based on the applicable three-year average)


Table C-2b: CIP Energy Savings as a Percent of Twenty-Year Weather-Normalized Sales (based on the applicable three-year average ${ }^{15}$ )

| CIP Plan Period | Year | The applicable 3year average 20-year weather normalized sales (Dth) | Annual energy savings (Dth) | Energy savings as a percent of sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007-2008 Biennial Period | 2007 | 154,110,813 | 825,030 | 0.54\% |
|  | 2008 | 154,110,813 | 827,340 | 0.54\% |
| Extension of 20072008 Biennial | 2009 | 154,110,813 | 938,798 | 0.61\% |
| 2010-2012 Triennial Period | 2010 | 150,775,872 | 1,300,228 | 0.86\% |
|  | 2011 | 150,775,872 | 1,488,231 | 0.99\% |
|  | 2012 | 150,775,872 | 1,330,518 | 0.88\% |
| 2013-2016 Triennial Period | 2013 | 139,161,784 | 1,570,810 | 1.13\% |
|  | 2014 | 139,161,784 | 1,701,716 | 1.22\% |
|  | 2015 | 139,161,784 | 1,851,930 | 1.33\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Extension of 2013- } \\ 2015 \text { Triennial } \end{gathered}$ | 2016 | 139,161,784 | 2,006,014 | 1.44\% |

[^7]C-3) How did the Company's CIP energy savings achievements and expenditures compare to its Commissioner-approved energy savings goals and budgets for the years under consideration?

CIP budgets and spending have steadily increased since 2007 along with energy savings goals. However, the Company's annual CIP expenditures did not exceed the approved budget between 2009 and 2015. In 2016, CIP expenditures exceeded the approved budget by 4.1 percent. ${ }^{16}$ Actual CIP energy savings achievements have surpassed energy savings goals from 2009 to 2016; actual energy savings achievements were slightly below the approved goal for 2007 and 2008. The graphs below illustrate the Company's annual energy savings achievements and annual CIP spending compared to the approved goal and budget for each year (2007-2016).

Graph C-3a: Annual CIP Goals and Actual Energy Savings (Dth)


[^8]Graph C-3b: Annual CIP Budget and Actual Expenditures


C-4) What were the associated "lost margins" from Company-sponsored CIP programs for each year under consideration, in total and by rate class? As in the Decoupling Evaluation Reports for the previous CE Rider partial decoupling pilot, the "lost margins' would be calculated by multiplying first year energy savings achieved by the applicable margin.

Table C-4 shows the lost margins associated with the Company's CIP energy savings from 2007 to 2016. The figures shown are single-year figures and do not reflect the reduced sales due to energy savings over the lifetime of the installed equipment.

Table C-4: Lost Margins due to CIP Energy Savings by Rate Class, 2007-2016

| Year | Residential | Com/Ind- <br> $\mathbf{A}$ | Com/Ind- <br> B | Com/Ind- <br> C | SVDF-A | SVDF-B | LV $^{17}$ | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\$ 218,255$ | $\$ 7,708$ | $\$ 27,343$ | $\$ 203,895$ | $\$ 84,534$ | $\$ 86,718$ | $\$ 66,353$ | $\$ 694,806$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\$ 229,800$ | $\$ 16,862$ | $\$ 25,499$ | $\$ 197,354$ | $\$ 103,763$ | $\$ 53,593$ | $\$ 73,435$ | $\$ 700,306$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\$ 510,546$ | $\$ 19,701$ | $\$ 33,063$ | $\$ 262,527$ | $\$ 132,001$ | $\$ 23,493$ | $\$ 69,866$ | $\$ 1,051,198$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\$ 451,611$ | $\$ 51,850$ | $\$ 35,848$ | $\$ 275,928$ | $\$ 221,196$ | $\$ 108,444$ | $\$ 123,083$ | $\$ 1,267,960$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\$ 773,741$ | $\$ 22,017$ | $\$ 33,093$ | $\$ 198,625$ | $\$ 225,978$ | $\$ 126,525$ | $\$ 102,870$ | $\$ 1,482,850$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\$ 815,170$ | $\$ 17,221$ | $\$ 66,732$ | $\$ 214,629$ | $\$ 196,653$ | $\$ 80,745$ | $\$ 44,832$ | $\$ 1,435,982$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\$ 842,973$ | $\$ 16,415$ | $\$ 61,495$ | $\$ 245,752$ | $\$ 205,737$ | $\$ 110,338$ | $\$ 162,133$ | $\$ 1,644,843$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\$ 1,097,234$ | $\$ 18,804$ | $\$ 28,604$ | $\$ 370,108$ | $\$ 213,290$ | $\$ 122,090$ | $\$ 105,358$ | $\$ 1,955,489$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\$ 1,157,612$ | $\$ 41,176$ | $\$ 58,747$ | $\$ 477,937$ | $\$ 207,049$ | $\$ 194,949$ | $\$ 76,121$ | $\$ 2,213,592$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\$ 1,132,412$ | $\$ 26,503$ | $\$ 57,998$ | $\$ 586,088$ | $\$ 196,303$ | $\$ 158,289$ | $\$ 105,714$ | $\$ 2,263,307$ |

Lost margins are based on annual energy savings from the Company's CIP multiplied by CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' delivery charge (not including CIP base charges) per rate class.

C-5) Since the most recent Full Revenue Decoupling Evaluation Report, has the Company proposed or implemented any changes or expansions to its energy conservation program offerings? Identify and describe such changes or expansions.

Since the end of the last Decoupling Evaluation period on June 30, 2016, the Company has begun implementation of its 2017-2019 CIP Triennial Plan. Each year represented in the 2017-2019 Triennial Plan has a higher energy savings goal and budget than 2016 or any prior year had, and the plan expands and modifies the Company's earlier CIP offerings in many ways. Some of highlights of the 2017-2019 Triennial Plan are as follows:

- Consolidation of projects in the residential sector in order to streamline offerings and combine those providing similar services. This is intended to make it easier

[^9]for customers to find the offering that meets their needs as well as to increase administrative simplicity;

- Incorporating the services piloted in the Residential Engagement Pilot as a permanent part of the Home Energy Squad project, and expanding these services across the Company's Minnesota service area;
- A continued commitment to the Company's low-income customers, including a 20 percent increase in the budget for dedicated low-income projects compared to 2016;
- Revised and enhanced project design for the High-Efficiency Home project (formerly Whole Home New Construction);
- New measures for both the residential and commercial and industrial market segments, including ENERGY STAR® laundry equipment, condensing integrated heating and cooling units, prescriptive rebates for measures previously only offered as custom rebates, and more;
- Addition of a direct install component to the Natural Gas Energy Analysis project;
- A significant increase in the resources allocated to CIP project development, research, and evaluation to allow the Company to identify opportunities for new offerings or improvements to existing ones, and to explore and develop these opportunities into program additions or modifications on a continuous basis rather than sporadically as resources become available; and
- Development of an on-bill loan repayment offering that will allow customers to choose to make payments for energy efficiency financing using their gas utility bill.

Since the original filing of the Triennial Plan, one modification has been made. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas had previously requested and received additional budget for the 2016 program year to cover an anticipated rebate payment, through the Company's Custom Rebate Project, to a customer planning a very large energy efficiency project expected to complete in 2016. The approved energy savings goal for the Company's Custom Rebate Project was also increased relative to the savings goal for 2015 to account for the project. Late in 2016, the customer
informed CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas that there had been delays that would result in the project not reaching completion until 2017. On January 16, 2017, in order to reflect the new expected completion date of the customer's energy efficiency project, the Company filed a modification request with the Department of Commerce to reduce the budget and energy savings goal for the Custom Rebate Project in 2016 and increase the Project's 2017 budget and goal by the same amount. The Deputy Commissioner approved the modification on February 17, 2017.

## C-6) Describe the Company's marketing and outreach efforts related to CIP. Since the most recent Full Revenue Decoupling Evaluation Report, has the Company changed its marketing strategy or tactics for CIP in general or for specific CIP programs? How do recent marketing and outreach efforts compare to prior years?

Since the last Full Revenue Decoupling Evaluation Report, the Company has continued to undertake significant efforts to promote its CIP programs to both end use customers and trade allies. Methods of communication included program collateral (displays, booklets, signage, trinkets, and other marketing support materials), bill inserts/onserts (customer communications included on bills), emails, ValPak inserts, digital advertisements (Facebook, online streaming videos), web paid search advertisements, direct mailings, radio, cable, and broadcast television advertisements, electronic newsletters, webinars, print advertisements, sponsorships, industry tradeshows, and customer and trade ally educational seminars.

A new method of CIP promotion, first used by the Company in 2016, was digital online streaming video. Streaming videos used to promote CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' Minnesota CIP in 2016 included three thirty second videos on commercial/industrial rebates, residential water heating efficiency rebates, and residential heating rebates, respectively.

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' CIP promotional materials encouraged customers to participate in the Company's CIP programs by purchasing qualifying high-efficiency equipment, having an energy audit or analysis completed to identify energy savings opportunities, or installing low-cost measures to save energy in a home or commercial/industrial facility. Additionally, the materials highlighted the cost savings associated with implementing those energy savings strategies.

The level of expenditure for advertisements and promotions in the Company's CIP program for the pre-decoupling period (2007-2009) as well as the post-decoupling period (2010-2016) is provided in table C-6 below:

Table C-6: Annual Expenditures on Ads and Promos

| Average 2007-09 Ads and <br> Promo Spend | $\$ 655,516$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2007 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 655,243$ |
| 2008 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 599,231$ |
| 2009 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 712,074$ |
| 2010 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,307,357$ |
| 2011 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,243,094$ |
| 2012 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,532,858$ |
| 2013 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,604,865$ |
| 2014 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,468,718$ |
| 2015 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,485,108$ |
| 2016 Ads \& Promo Spend | $\$ 1,546,967$ |

C-7) What were the annual revenues collected from ratepayers to fund CIP programs, by rate class, for each year under consideration?

Annual revenues collected from ratepayers to fund the Company's CIP are provided by rate class for 2007 to 2016 in Table C-7 below.

Table C-7: Annual CIP Recovery by Rate Class ${ }^{18}$

| Year | Residential | Com A | Com/Ind B | Com/Ind C | SVDF-A | SVDF-B | LV | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\$ 4,176,104$ | $\$ 139,105$ | $\$ 309,136$ | $\$ 1,525,090$ | $\$ 609,673$ | $\$ 527,701$ | $\$ 2,455,941$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 7 4 2 , 7 5 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\$ 3,292,598$ | $\$ 108,377$ | $\$ 250,686$ | $\$ 1,251,605$ | $\$ 486,082$ | $\$ 394,406$ | $\$ 1,507,803$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 2 9 1 , 5 5 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\$ 6,058,454$ | $\$ 180,369$ | $\$ 461,781$ | $\$ 2,153,417$ | $\$ 900,356$ | $\$ 657,414$ | $\$ 2,871,645$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 , 2 8 3 , 4 3 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\$ 7,042,762$ | $\$ 217,793$ | $\$ 538,222$ | $\$ 2,533,429$ | $\$ 1,016,496$ | $\$ 814,439$ | $\$ 3,768,047$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 9 3 1 , 1 8 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\$ 10,667,530$ | $\$ 349,563$ | $\$ 841,878$ | $\$ 3,868,149$ | $\$ 1,555,585$ | $\$ 1,144,903$ | $\$ 5,703,856$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 , 1 3 1 , 4 6 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\$ 9,064,698$ | $\$ 272,002$ | $\$ 692,769$ | $\$ 3,413,993$ | $\$ 1,383,011$ | $\$ 998,097$ | $\$ 3,855,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 , 6 7 9 , 5 7 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\$ 15,952,573$ | $\$ 574,362$ | $\$ 1,298,195$ | $\$ 5,937,064$ | $\$ 2,267,039$ | $\$ 1,527,794$ | $\$ 4,941,849$ | $\$ 32,498,877$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\$ 19,680,920$ | $\$ 664,371$ | $\$ 1,628,109$ | $\$ 7,791,288$ | $\$ 2,697,884$ | $\$ 1,770,006$ | $\$ 6,781,772$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 1 , 0 1 4 , 3 5 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\$ 16,913,096$ | $\$ 508,851$ | $\$ 1,329,998$ | $\$ 7,138,054$ | $\$ 2,301,252$ | $\$ 1,625,623$ | $\$ 7,526,345$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 , 3 4 3 , 2 1 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\$ 18,465,701$ | $\$ 582,553$ | $\$ 1,448,460$ | $\$ 7,873,614$ | $\$ 1,797,616$ | $\$ 1,045,443$ | $\$ 6,877,866$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 , 0 9 1 , 2 5 2}$ |

C-8) What were the lifetime energy savings that can be attributed to the Company's CIP offerings for each year under consideration? How do lifetime energy savings in the decoupled period compare to the pre-decoupling period?

The Company's CIP has produced a significant level of lifetime energy savings. ${ }^{19}$ Since 2007, the Company's CIP has achieved over 141 BCF of lifetime energy savings. The 2016 CIP program year had 61 percent higher lifetime energy savings than the average lifetime energy savings for the pre-decoupling period. Graph C-8 below shows the annual level of lifetime energy savings for the Company's CIP beginning in 2007.

[^10]Graph C-8: Annual Lifetime Energy Savings ${ }^{20}$


C-9) What changes in participation, cost-effectiveness, or other metrics that gauge the performance of the CIP programs have occurred during the years under consideration?

## Participation:

As shown in Graph C-9a below, participation in the Company's CIP has increased considerably since 2007. Participation in 2016 was 772 percent higher than it was in the pre-decoupling period. Over the course of the last ten years, the Company has introduced a number of new CIP projects and offerings in order to meet the needs of its customers and thus increase the number of its customers who find value and opportunity in the Company's CIP. Through the 2013-2015 triennium and 2016 triennium extension, the Company expanded its CIP offerings for multi-family housing owners, low-income rental properties, residential homeowners, and

[^11]commercial facilities. The 2017-2019 Triennial Plan, which the Company began to implement this year, further increases opportunities for participation through initiatives such as on-bill financing, the streamlining of residential programs, and the introduction of prescriptive rebates for new measures such as ENERGY STAR ${ }^{\circledR}$ laundry equipment, condensing integrated heating and cooling units, and other measures previously offered only as custom rebates. The Company has also worked to increase participation in its CIP through a variety of marketing and outreach activities, which are discussed in more detail in question six of this report.

## Graph C-9a: Annual CIP Participation



## Cost-effectiveness:

Graph C-9b below, shows the cost-effectiveness test scores for each CIP program year from 2007 to 2016 from the utility and societal perspective. The costeffectiveness score represents the ratio of the benefits to the costs for a program; a score higher than one means that the benefits are greater than the costs and the program is therefore considered cost-effective. The utility test score reflects the costs and benefits that accrue to the utility, while the societal test score considers costs and benefits from a societal perspective. Key differences between these tests are
that the societal test includes the cost to participants of an energy conservation measure as well as the cost of utility programs, while the utility test considers only the cost of the programs themselves. The societal test also includes the environmental benefit of avoided energy use.

Both the utility and the societal tests scores are influenced by a variety of factors, some of which are a result of program achievements like energy savings or budget. However, some external factors also affect cost-effectiveness scores. Both the utility test and the societal test are highly sensitive to changes in the commodity cost of gas. Much of the variability seen in Graph C-9b is due to fluctuations in the commodity cost of gas over the time period in consideration. A comparison of Graph $\mathrm{C}-9 \mathrm{~b}$, showing the change in the cost-effectiveness scores, and Graph C-9c, which shows annual first-year energy savings achievements for the Company's CIP, illustrates the degree to which the commodity cost and factors other than first-year energy savings achievements can influence cost-effectiveness test results. The increased cost of achieving additional savings (discussed further below) also creates downward pressure on cost-effectiveness ratios.

Despite the challenges of maintaining cost-effective natural gas conservation programs in a time of declining natural gas commodity costs, the Company's CIP has been cost-effective from both the societal and utility test perspective every year since 2007. This means that in every year under consideration in this report, the Company's CIP produced more benefits than it did costs for the utility as well as society.


## Energy Savings:

First-year energy savings is a key metric in determining the success and effectiveness of any energy conservation program. As shown in Graph C-9c below, annual first-year energy savings achievements have increased dramatically over the period under consideration; first-year energy savings in 2016 are 132 percent higher than the average first-year energy savings for the pre-decoupling period.

Graph C-9c: CIP First-Year Energy Savings Achievements


## Cost per First-Year Energy Savings:

The cost to achieve incremental energy savings tends to increase as a utility strives to achieve greater levels of savings. This is due to the fact that a utility must move beyond the easiest conservation opportunities (that make up much of a new, immature conservation program portfolio) and pursue the less obvious, more expensive, and less easily attainable energy savings opportunities. In keeping with this phenomenon, the Company's CIP has experienced increases in the cost per unit of energy saved as energy savings achievements have increased; the cost per first-year energy savings achievement for the period under consideration is shown below in Graph C-9d.

Though the cost per first-year energy savings has increased, the increase has been modest compared to the increase in energy savings over the same period of time. The cost per dekatherm of energy savings in 2016 is only 45 percent higher than the average cost per dekatherm of energy savings in the pre-decoupling period, while energy savings is 132 percent higher for the same time period.

Graph C-9d: CIP Cost per First-Year Energy Savings (Dth)


C-10) Describe low-income specific programs and/or impacts. What were the lowincome CIP savings for the post-decoupling implementation time period compared to the pre-decoupling period?

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas’ 2016 CIP included five dedicated low-income projects and those same projects have been extended into the 2017-2019 Triennial with some modifications. These projects are designed to serve low-income customers who both own and rent, regardless of the utility bill arrangement (whether the tenant or landlord pays the utility bill). The Company's low-income offerings cover energy efficiency upgrades that range from thorough retrofits to simple furnace tune-ups; provide services for both new construction and existing buildings; and address the needs of homeowners, tenants, and low-income housing providers. Below are the five low-income projects that are included in the Company's CIP.

- Low-Income Weatherization Project - provides major weatherization services and comprehensive retrofits to low-income residential customers.
- Non-Profit Affordable Housing Project - provides incentives to affordable housing non-profit organizations for energy efficiency measures in new construction and existing low-income housing projects.
- Low-Income Multi-Family Building Rebate Project - offers a bonus rebate for energy efficiency measures in low-income multi-family housing buildings.
- Low-Income Heating System Tune-Ups - provides free furnace and boiler tuneups and safety checks for low-income residential customers.
- Low-Income Rental Efficiency Project - engages directly with owners of residentially-metered 1-4 unit rental properties that house low-income tenants to encourage and provide funding for energy efficiency upgrades.

In addition to the Company's five dedicated low-income projects, the Company offers additional incentives for low-income participation in several of its residential and commercial/industrial segment projects. The projects offering special incentives available to low-income customers include Home Energy Squad, which includes free home visit options for low-income participants, Energy Design Assistance, which provides larger rebates to qualifying low-income multi-family buildings, and MultiFamily Building Efficiency, through which low-income qualified buildings may receive double the rebates available to other participants.

The Company's 2016 energy savings from its dedicated low-income projects were 12 percent lower than its average energy savings from low-income projects in the predecoupling period, but spending and participation were, respectively, 51 and 89 percent higher than the pre-decoupling period average.

The Company believes that the drop in energy savings realized by its low-income dedicated projects is due in large part to a transfer of energy savings away from low-
income-only projects and toward other projects that are not exclusively low-income but offer special incentives for low-income customers. There were no such projects in the pre-decoupling period. Specifically, it has become apparent that the Energy Design Assistance and Multi-Family Building Efficiency projects are better-positioned to serve many low-income multi-family customers than is the dedicated-low-income Low-Income Multi-Family Building project. ${ }^{21}$ If low-income savings realized by the Energy Design Assistance and Multi-Family Building Efficiency projects is included, the Company's 2016 low-income energy savings were 194\% higher than the average low-income energy savings in the pre-decoupling period.

Graph C-10 shows the annual energy savings achieved in the Company's dedicated low-income projects from 2007 to 2016 and the additional low-income energy savings achieved by the Energy Design Assistance and Multi-Family Building Efficiency projects in 2015 and 2016.

Graph C-10: CIP Energy Savings from Low-Income Projects


[^12]C-11) What other information, whether qualitative or quantitative, should be considered in evaluating the Company's commitment to energy efficiency and conservation?

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' commitment to energy efficiency is clearly demonstrated by the information contained in this report. The Company consistently exceeds its annual energy savings goals and is recognized as a national leader ${ }^{22}$ on energy efficiency among natural gas utilities. As detailed in the data presented above, 2016 total energy savings exceeded two million Dth for the first time, exceeding the Company's approved goal by nearly 29 percent. Not only does the Company deliver robust and comprehensive efficiency programs, but it continuously seeks to improve its CIP offerings in order to achieve greater energy savings and better meet its customers' needs. Company staff regularly attends trade shows, industry conferences, and other events in order to develop new ideas for program enhancements and to stay abreast of energy efficiency industry trends. Whenever possible, these ideas are developed and brought forward as modifications to the Company's Triennial Plan, rather than allowing offerings to remain static over the course of a Triennium.

Finally, CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' 2017-2019 CIP Triennial Plan includes steadily increasing energy savings goals, ${ }^{23}$ further enhanced program offerings, and an increased allocation of resources to the ongoing development of new program improvements. Implementation of the new Triennial Plan began in January 2017. Highlights of the Plan are presented in the response to Question C-5 and detailed information is available in Docket No. G008/CIP-16-119. The Company believes that the continued program innovation and aggressive pursuit of further energy savings achievement represented by the Plan serve as additional evidence of CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' continued commitment to conservation and energy efficiency.

[^13]
## D. REVENUE ACCRUED AND COLLECTED UNDER FULL REVENUE DECOUPLING

## Overview of Model

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas submits its second-year results following the methods outlined in the Decoupling Compliance filing and December 19, 2014 Reply Comments in the 2013 Rate Case. Throughout the year July 2016 - June 2017, the Company tracked its sales volumes and customer counts for use in the RD Rider. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas calculated and booked a decoupling accrual monthly as part of its month-end accounting activity; at the end of the twelve-month evaluation period, the annual RD Rider adjustments by class were calculated. The Company also tracked the surcharges to collect the RD Rider balances for the September 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017 period, including the February 1 change. The balance of this account will be included in the going-forward RD rider factor.

The monthly accounting entries reflect the over/under-collection of non-gas revenues for the decoupling program, consistent with the tariff in Section V , page 28 which states: "CenterPoint Energy shall record its best estimate of the amounts to be recognized under the RD Rider so as to reflect in its books and records a fair representation of the impact of this rider in actual earnings." The net amount will be carried until the end of the Evaluation Period and will not result in changes on customer's bills until the September after the Evaluation Period.

The calculation of the monthly accrual reflects the total for each class, unadjusted for any caps. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas adjusted the decoupling accrual that exceeded the caps in the year-end calculation of the RD Rider annual adjustments. Each class was calculated separately (separate tab in the model). The spreadsheet model was updated with sales volumes and customer counts in order to determine the monthly accrual.

## Cycle Sales Data

The Sales volumes for customers taking firm service reflect the sum of the twenty- one cycles actually billed in that cycle-month, which matches the data used to determine the Commission approved rate case sales forecasts. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas did not include any unbilled sales adjustments in the full revenue decoupling models.

## Telemetered Accounts

The sales volumes for the telemetered accounts (Small Volume Dual Fuel - A; Small Volume Dual Fuel - B; Large Volume Dual Fuel and Large General Service ${ }^{24}$ ) were matched to the months that the volumes were used. Telemetered volumes are billed in the month following the use, so therefore month-end sales reports for July reflects June usage for accounts using telemetry to record sales volumes and those sales would be considered June sales. As discussed below in the Market Rate Customer section, volume information for customers identified in the "Decoupling Market Rate Exempt" group will be summed and subtracted from the total large volume figures for the month before the large volume use is included in the large volume portion of the Full Revenue Decoupling model.

## Large General Service (LGS)

Over the course of the second evaluation period, a number of customers moved from dual fuel to firm rate classes (Large General Firm Sales Service and Large Firm Transportation Service). The customer count in this group grew from two customers to twenty-two by year-end, resulting in a significant over collection when compared to authorized. The Company's 2015 Rate Case customer and sales forecast included a single standard-rate LGS customer.

## Market Rate Customers

The RD Rider excludes CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' group of Large Volume Market Rate customers. Customers in this group have negotiated delivery rates based

[^14]upon the capability to switch to alternate energy supplies or service based upon "effective competition." As detailed in the Surrebuttal Testimony of Paul Gastineau, ${ }^{25}$ the LV Market Rate customer count and volume usage is removed from the Company's pre-decoupling revenue.

Customers who had been on standard rates and moved to market rates during the evaluation period are excluded from the "Decoupling Market Rate" group during the evaluation period. Over the course of the second evaluation period, no customers moved from standard rates to market rates.

The Implementation Plan explained that a newly-connected customer deemed to be a Large Volume Market Rate customer from the beginning of their service would have their volumes added to the "Decoupling Market Rate" group. ${ }^{26}$

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas identified twenty-eight large volume customers taking service under its Market Rate (MR) service rider in Year 2 of the pilot. These customers were identified as exempt from decoupling, and their actual volumes were removed from their rate classes' total throughput volumes before calculating the authorized and actual Revenue Decoupling revenue each month. Those customers will not be billed the decoupling factor over the September 2017 - August 2018 time period.

## Calculation of Decoupling Accrual

In the monthly accounting entries, the actual non-gas margin is compared to the authorized non-gas margin to determine the decoupling accrual amount. Specifically, the actual customer count and metered volumes are used to calculate the actual revenue. The non-gas margin reflects the basic delivery charge and the base per-therm

[^15]delivery charge less Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) and Gas Affordability Program (GAP) charges.

The actual non-gas revenue is compared to the authorized revenue that results from the authorized number of customers and sales volumes in a rate class. As explained in the Supplemental Direct testimony of Mr. Paul Gastineau, when actual customer counts are less than the customer counts assumed when rates were set, there is not a corresponding decrease in the revenue requirements since the investments that have been made in mains, service lines, billing systems, meters, etc. are still there and must continue to be recovered. ${ }^{27}$

Any excess revenue will be returned to customers, and any revenue shortfall, up to ten percent of non-gas margin including GAP, will be surcharged over the next 12-month period.

Consistent with the Decoupling Compliance Filing, final rates were reflected in the decoupling model for the entire second evaluation period. ${ }^{28}$ Because final rates from the 2015 Rate Case were implemented December 1, 2016, the Company adjusted its accrual for that time period at the time of its Supplemental filing made February 1, 2017.

[^16]D-1) Monthly, annual, cumulative revenue deferred. What was the monthly, annual, and cumulative amount of revenue over/under collected by customer class through the RD Rider during the period being evaluated, before and after any adjustments to reflect the 10\% cap? A discussion describing actions leading to these adjustments will be provided.

Table D-1: Decoupling Adjustment Balance thru June 30, 2017

|  | Decoupling <br> Adjustment <br> Balance <br> through June <br> $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 1 7}$ | Adjustment <br> Made to <br> reflect 10\% <br> Cap | Prior <br> Period <br> Balance | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Res | $\$ 16,783,444$ |  | $\$ 2,186,838$ | $\$ 18,970.282$ |
| Com A | 360,457 |  | $\$ 82,456$ | 442,912 |
| Com/ Ind B | $\$ 1,315,518$ |  | $\$ 161,724$ | $1,477,242$ |
| Com/ Ind C | $\$ 752,573$ |  | $\$ 62,822$ | 815.295 |
| SVDF A | $\$ 1,565,063$ | $(\$ 518,502)$ | $\$ 175,096$ | $1,221,656$ |
| SVDF B | $\$ 509,931$ |  | $\$ 78,258$ | 588,188 |
| LVDF | $(\$ 110,131)$ |  | $\$ 189,449$ | 79,319 |
| Large Volume <br> General Firm | $(\$ 263,909)$ |  | $\$ 80,762$ | $(183,146)$ |
| Total | $\$ 20,912,947$ | $\mathbf{( \$ 5 1 8 , 5 0 2 )}$ | $\$ 3,017,404$ | $\$ 23,411,848$ |

The under recovery of the 2015-2016 decoupling balance (Prior Period Balance column) over the 2016-2017 period due to warmer-than-normal weather and lower-than-anticipated sales volumes will be included in the calculation of the 2017-2018 decoupling factors.

## Revenue Deferral for 2017

At the end of the second year of the pilot, June 30, 2017, the net decoupling balance to be collected from customers is $\$ 23,411,848$ which will be surcharged or credited by rate class as noted.

## Anticipated adjustments to Decoupling Balance in 2017-2018:

As discussed on page 1 of Attachment 1 to the December 19, 2014 Reply Comments, CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas will adjust its decoupling balances to reflect interim rates when implemented on October 1, 2017. The Company will true-up the interim values using the final rate design and the final sales forecast at the conclusion of the G-008/GR-17-285 case.

Detailed calculations are contained in Attachment D-1.

D-2) Monthly, annual, cumulative revenue recovered. What was the monthly, annual, and cumulative amount of revenue recovered by customer class through the decoupling mechanism during the period being evaluated? A discussion describing actions leading to these adjustments will be provided.

This Evaluation Report covers the second Evaluation Period. Revenues collected based on the Year-1 factors are noted in Table D-1 above as recovered through the RD Rider, and detailed in Attachment D-1. The factors were charged beginning September 1, 2017 and billed over the subsequent 12-month period.

D-3) Calculations of and Adjustment(s) due to the $10 \%$ revenue cap (if any). What was the mathematical result of the $10 \%$ cap calculation for each of the evaluation periods in the 36 months of the decoupling program?

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas has provided the calculation, by class, for the 10\% revenue cap. In the Model included as Attachment D-1 the line labelled "NON-GAS MARGIN CAP" for each rate class shows the cap by month, the annual total, and calculates the 10\% cap in total dollars and per DT billing factor. Note that the Company's decoupling revenue exceeded the cap in one of the eight classes (Small Volume Dual Fuel-A). The Company adjusted its estimated Decoupling Revenue by $\$ 518,502$ to reflect the amounts in excess of the cap.

The detail calculations of the classes where the cap was exceeded are provided in Attachment D-1, Page 1 for the summary and pages 6 and 7 (SVDF-A).

## D-4) Discussion of actions affecting decoupling calculations. Has CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas made any changes to its methods or calculations of the decoupling deferral over the course of the pilot? Describe any such changes, their purpose, and impact on the deferral.

The accounting accrual entries during July 2016 - November 2016 were based on the 2015 Rate Case interim authorized sales and customer forecasts and subsequently adjusted with final rates in December 2016.

No changes were made to the methods or calculations that are explained in the RD Rider tariff or that were described in the Decoupling Compliance Filing. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas filed a general rate case on August 2, 2017, ${ }^{29}$ with interim rates proposed to begin October 1, 2017. As described in the Decoupling Compliance Filing, the impact of interim rates and the filed sales forecast will be reflected in the model beginning in October 2017, the first full month that interim rates will be charged. ${ }^{30}$

## D-5) Changes to methodology, input values or calculations -purpose and impact:

 Were there any issues that arose regarding the methodology or input values for calculation of the accounting journal entries which implemented the decoupling accrual? Explain and quantify the impact of any changes in methodology or input values.There were no issues that arose regarding the methodology or input values for the calculation of the accounting journal entries which significantly impacted the decoupling accrual.

[^17]D-6) Pretax margin and net income impact. What was the pretax margin and net income impact resulting from the recoverable revenue accrual for the period being evaluated as a result of the pilot? What percentage of total pretax margins and net income for the Company's operations is represented by the accruals in each year?

Table D-6: Decoupling Deferral

|  | Pre-tax Margin | Net Operating <br> Income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1.Total CenterPoint Energy <br> Minnesota Gas income | $\$ 414,427,487$ | $\$ 80,401,571$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | Decoupling Deferral | After Tax Impact |
| 2. Decoupling deferral | $\$ 20,394,445$ | $\$ 11,957,571$ |
| 3. Decoupling as \% of Total <br> (line 2/line 1) | $5 \%$ | $15 \%$ |

[^18]D-7) By rate class - recorded gas margin revenue - before and after accrual. What was CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' recorded gas margin revenue and recorded gas margin revenue by class and per customer for the period being evaluated, before and after decoupling deferrals?

As discussed in the Decoupling Compliance Filing, the accounting entry was entered into the Company's accounting records as a single value and the model tracked the byclass accruals. ${ }^{32}$

Table D-7: Margin by Rate Class

| Class | Authorized Revenue | Actual Revenue | Decoupling Adjustment | Revenue <br> W/Decoupling Accrual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | $\mathrm{D}^{33}$ | E = C + D |
| Residential | \$223,143,609 | \$206,360,165 | \$16,783,444 | \$223,143,609 |
| Com- A | 9,654,085 | 9,293,628 | 360,457 | \$9,654,085 |
| Com-Ind B | 13,666,022 | 12,350,504 | 1,315,518 | \$13,666,022 |
| Com-Ind C | 48,506,176 | 47,753,603 | 752,573 | \$48,506,176 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SVDF-A | 10,465,630 | 8,900,567 | 1,046,560 | \$9,947,128 |
| SVDF-B | 5,919,668 | 5,409,738 | 509,930 | \$5,919,669 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LVDF-STD | 10,692,658 | 10,802,788 | $(110,130)$ | \$10,692,658 |
| LV- FIRM | 416,176 | 680,085 | $(263,908)$ | \$416,176 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | \$322,464,024 | \$301,551,079 | \$20,394,443 | \$321,945,521 |

[^19]D-8) By rate class - decoupling surcharge/refund revenue Billing Factors. Provide a detailed calculation of the factors to be billed by rate class for the upcoming year. (September 2017 - August 2018)

Table D-8: Decoupling Factors

|  | Decoupling Adjustment I Therm | Average Monthly Use (in Therms) | Average Monthly Decoupling Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | \$0.02660 | 77 | \$2.05 |
| Commercial - A | \$0.01985 | 64 | \$1.27 |
| ( <1500 Therms/Yr) |  |  |  |
| Commercial / Industrial -B | \$0.02508 | 250 | \$6.27 |
| ( 1,500-5,000 Therms /Yr) |  |  |  |
| Commercial / Industrial -C | \$0.00284 | 1,274 | \$3.62 |
| ( > 5,000 Therms /Yr) |  |  |  |
| Small Volume Dual Fuel - A | \$0.01382 | 3,800 | \$52.53 |
| (< 120,000 Therms/Year) |  |  |  |
| Small Volume Dual Fuel - B | \$0.00990 | 12,600 | \$124.70 |
| (> 120,000 Therms/Year) |  |  |  |
| Large Volume Dual Fuel | \$0.00037 | 64,900 | \$24.08 |
| ( Peak Day > 2,000 Therms) |  |  |  |
| Large General Firm | (\$0.01719) | 33,000 | (\$567.38) |
| ( Peak Day > 2,000 Therms) |  |  |  |

The calculation of the factors is detailed in Exhibit D-1, pages 2-9, and summarized on pages 14-15. CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas reflected the accrual by class for the 2016-2017 reporting period.

D-9) Monthly bill impact for the upcoming year? Include an analysis of typical uses What is the monthly customer bill impact of the decoupling rate adjustment for customers during the recovery period? The bill impact analysis shall examine annual usages typical of customers having: a) the average residential levels of annual usage, b) natural gas space heat, c) water heat. This should be expressed as an average monthly dollar amount collected and percentage based on the total decoupling amount to be collected divided by total estimated revenue for residential customers.

The monthly estimated bill impacts of the decoupling factor for the residential class are illustrated in Table D-9 below. The Company used the 2015 Rate Case authorized UPC for the "average" use, and estimated use for the space heating and water heating monthly values based on annual use assumptions. Final 2015 Rate Case proposed rates, as shown below the table, were assumed for total bill impacts.

See Page 16 of Attachment D-1 for detailed class-level billing estimates for average use in classes other than Residential.

Table D-9: Residential: Customer Bill impact

|  |  | Use per Customer in Therms |  |  |  | Decoupling Impact |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SH | WH | SH+WH | Total | SH | WH | SH+WH | Total |
| 1 | Sep-17 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 0.08 | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| 2 | Oct-17 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 26 | 0.24 | 0.40 | 0.64 | 0.69 |
| 3 | Nov-17 | 37 | 16 | 53 | 60 | 0.98 | 0.43 | 1.41 | 1.59 |
| 4 | Dec-17 | 97 | 18 | 115 | 126 | 2.58 | 0.48 | 3.06 | 3.35 |
| 5 | Jan-18 | 137 | 18 | 155 | 170 | 3.64 | 0.48 | 4.12 | 4.51 |
| 6 | Feb-18 | 136 | 18 | 154 | 166 | 3.62 | 0.48 | 4.10 | 4.43 |
| 7 | Mar-18 | 117 | 15 | 132 | 145 | 3.11 | 0.40 | 3.51 | 3.85 |
| 8 | Apr-18 | 63 | 15 | 78 | 88 | 1.68 | 0.40 | 2.07 | 2.34 |
| 9 | May-18 | 32 | 15 | 47 | 55 | 0.85 | 0.40 | 1.25 | 1.46 |
| 10 | Jun-18 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 29 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.77 |
| 11 | Jul-18 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 21 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.56 |
| 12 | Aug-18 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 0.05 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.48 |
| 13 | Total | 633 | 190 | 823 | 922 | \$16.84 | \$5.05 | \$21.89 | \$24.53 |
|  |  | Total Bill : Assumes rates below |  |  |  | Decoupling \% of Total Bill |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | SH | WH | SH+WH | Total | SH | WH | SH+WH | Total |
| 15 | Sep-17 | \$11.36 | \$18.79 | \$20.65 | \$21.27 | 0.7\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% | 2.4\% |
| 16 | Oct-17 | \$15.08 | \$18.79 | \$24.37 | \$25.60 | 1.6\% | 2.1\% | 2.6\% | 2.7\% |
| 17 | Nov-17 | \$32.43 | \$19.41 | \$42.34 | \$46.55 | 3.0\% | 2.2\% | 3.3\% | 3.4\% |
| 18 | Dec-17 | \$69.60 | \$20.65 | \$80.76 | \$87.48 | 3.7\% | 2.3\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% |
| 19 | Jan-18 | \$94.39 | \$20.65 | \$105.54 | \$114.53 | 3.9\% | 2.3\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% |
| 20 | Feb-18 | \$93.77 | \$20.65 | \$104.92 | \$112.65 | 3.9\% | 2.3\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% |
| 21 | Mar-18 | \$82.00 | \$18.79 | \$91.29 | \$99.09 | 3.8\% | 2.1\% | 3.8\% | 3.9\% |
| 22 | Apr-18 | \$48.54 | \$18.79 | \$57.83 | \$63.91 | 3.5\% | 2.1\% | 3.6\% | 3.7\% |
| 23 | May-18 | \$29.33 | \$18.79 | \$38.62 | \$43.58 | 2.9\% | 2.1\% | 3.2\% | 3.4\% |
| 24 | Jun-18 | \$9.50 | \$18.79 | \$18.79 | \$27.50 | 0.0\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.8\% |
| 25 | Jul-18 | \$9.50 | \$18.79 | \$18.79 | \$22.55 | 0.0\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.5\% |
| 26 | Aug-18 | \$10.74 | \$18.79 | \$20.03 | \$20.71 | 0.5\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| 27 | Total | \$506.23 | \$231.73 | \$623.96 | \$685.43 | 3.3\% | 2.2\% | 3.5\% | 3.6\% |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  | 2015 RC Final |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | Basic Charge |  | \$9.50 |  | SH=Space Heat |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | Billing Rate (\$/Therm) |  |  |  | WH=Water Heater |  |  |  |
| 32 |  | Cost of Gas |  | \$0.36640 |  | SH+WH= Both |  |  |  |
| 33 |  | Delivery Charge w/o CIP |  | \$0.18720 |  | Total=2015 Rate Case UPC |  |  |  |
| 34 |  | CIP (CCRC+CCRA) |  | \$0.03481 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  | Delivery Charge Total |  | \$0.22201 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  | Decoupling Adj |  | \$0.02660 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  | GAP |  | \$0.00462 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  | Total Billing Rate |  | \$0.61963 |  |  |  |  |  |

D-10) Results under "Traditional", (i.e., no decoupling) regulation. A comparison of how revenues under traditional regulation would have differed from those collected under the decoupling pilot; and an evaluation of if the pilot stabilized revenues for the class(es) under the pilot and how has such stabilization impacted the utility's overall risk profile.

For the year 1 pilot, customers were billed under "traditional regulation", shown as Actual Revenue in the without any adjustments for decoupling. From September 2016 - June 2017, CenterPoint Energy collected $\$ 21,919,214$ of its $\$ 26.2$ million accrual for Year 1 of the RD Rider, and estimates it will collect an additional $\$ 1.25$ million in July and August 2017. The net amount will roll over into the Year 2 factors, as shown in Table D-1 above. The requested comparison of revenue with and without decoupling (i.e. "traditional" rates) is detailed in the attachments under D-10.

The decoupling deferral of $\$ 20,394,443$ was approximately $2 \%$ of total revenue. Since revenue includes cost of gas, decoupling did not significantly impact overall revenue; however, decoupling does allow CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas to recover the revenue authorized by the Commission. The majority of the proxy companies used to establish the Company's return on equity ("ROE") in base rates have a variety of revenue stabilization mechanisms. Therefore, the decoupling mechanism simply makes the Company more comparable to the proxy companies and any effect of revenue stabilization structure is reflected in the ROE analysis.

D-11) Rate Case filings during evaluation period - impact on methods/mechanics. Did CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas file any rate cases during the pilot period? If so, when? To the extent new base rates took effect during the pilot period, when did those new rates take effect and what impact did that have on the methods and mechanics of the RD Rider over/under collection calculations?

New base rates from the 2015 Rate Case took effect on December 1, 2016, halfway through the Year-2 pilot period. The Interim Rate Charges affected the methods or mechanics of the Decoupling calculations in the following ways:

- As described in the Decoupling Compliance Filing, interim rates replaced the rates from the 2013 rate case beginning in November 2015 and carried through November $2016^{34}$
- In the RD Rider model, the Basic Charge reflects the tariffed, authorized basic charge as shown in the tariff, increased by the $5.65 \%$ interim rate increase beginning in November 2015 through November 2016.
- The Delivery charge in the model beginning in November 2015 reflects the effective per-DT rate including the interim rate increase.
- In the RD Decoupling model, the "authorized sales volumes and customer" base was updated to reflect the initial customer count and sales volumes in the 2015 rate case.
- When final rates were implemented in December 2016, the Company restated its Year-2 accrual to reflect the impact of the final authorized customers, sales volume, and final rates over the entire period.

The Company restated the RD Rider model revenue with the final sales forecast, final customer counts, and final billing rates (basic charge and volumetric delivery charges), when the final rates in the 2015 rate case were implemented. As described in Attachment 1 to the December 19, 2014 Reply Comments, the difference between the final over/under calculation and the interim rate over/under calculation was used to adjust the decoupling adjustment in effect on February 1, 2017 to return to or collect from customers the final true-up amount over the remaining months of the

[^20]surcharge/refund period. ${ }^{35}$ Additionally, on August 2, 2017 the Company filed a general rate case which will impact the authorized revenue inputs in the decoupling model for the third evaluation period. ${ }^{36}$

[^21]
## E. RELATED RATE AND CUSTOMER USAGE INFORMATION

E-1) Total Therms by rate schedule. What were total therm sales (and transportation) volumes by rate schedule in the period being evaluated?

Table E:1: Actual and Authorized Usage (DT)

|  | Actual <br> July 2016 - <br> June 2017 | Authorized <br> July 2016 - <br> June 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Residential | $62,923,330$ | $71,321,240$ |
| Commercial A | $2,115,192$ | $2,231,747$ |
| Commercial/Industrial B | $5,115,532$ | $5,891,201$ |
| Commercial/Industrial C | $28,260,179$ | $28,718,742$ |
| SVDF A (Sales + Transport) | $7,472,373$ | $8.837,660$ |
| SVDF B (Sales + Transport) | $5,335,494$ | $5,943,143$ |
| Large General Firm Service (Sales + Transport) | $1,032,998$ | $1,065,213$ |
| Large Volume Dual Fuel (Sales + Transport ${ }^{38}$ | $16,527,657$ | $21,375,376$ |
| Total | $128,782,975$ | $144,319,109$ |

Please note that the volumes shown in table E-1 reflect CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' cycle-month sales, which are comparable to the 2015 Rate Case Final sales volumes forecast database.

## E-2) Gas Margin. What were total gas margin revenues by rate schedule, in the period being evaluated?

Revenue estimates were calculated using historical sales data and rate tables. Values do not include sales tax or franchise fees. The values include estimated impacts of the inverted block rates when applicable, and the CE Rider when in effect.

[^22]TABLE E-2: Revenue by Rate Class (in \$ millions)

| 12 <br> Months <br> ended <br> June | Res | Com <br> A | Com/ <br> Ind B | Com/ <br> Ind C | SVDF <br> A | SVDF <br> B | Lrg <br> Vol $^{39}$ | Total |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\$ 822.0$ | $\$ 29.6$ | $\$ 61.4$ | $\$ 284.5$ | $\$ 98.7$ | $\$ 80.8$ | N/A | \$1,377.0 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\$ 643.1$ | $\$ 20.5$ | $\$ 46.9$ | $\$ 214.6$ | $\$ 76.0$ | $\$ 58.7$ | N/A | $\$ 1,059.8$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\$ 559.1$ | $\$ 18.3$ | $\$ 40.0$ | $\$ 176.9$ | $\$ 59.5$ | $\$ 42.8$ | N/A | $\$ 896.6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\$ 578.3$ | $\$ 20.6$ | $\$ 45.2$ | $\$ 183.3$ | $\$ 59.8$ | $\$ 43.3$ | N/A | $\$ 930.5$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\$ 412.4$ | $\$ 13.9$ | $\$ 28.7$ | $\$ 128.2$ | $\$ 41.0$ | $\$ 29.4$ | N/A | $\$ 653.6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\$ 529.9$ | $\$ 20.6$ | $\$ 38.7$ | $\$ 159.9$ | $\$ 53.8$ | $\$ 36.0$ | N/A | $\$ 838.9$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\$ 695.7$ | $\$ 25.2$ | $\$ 53.7$ | $\$ 231.7$ | $\$ 74.5$ | $\$ 47.6$ | N/A | $\$ 1,128.4$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\$ 589.2$ | $\$ 19.2$ | $\$ 42.3$ | $\$ 204.0$ | $\$ 56.1$ | $\$ 37.7$ | N/A | $\$ 948.5$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\$ 423.8$ | $\$ 14.4$ | $\$ 28.4$ | $\$ 140.9$ | $\$ 35.4$ | $\$ 23.9$ | $\$ 59.4$ | $\$ 726.2$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\$ 505.8$ | $\$ 19.9$ | $\$ 36.8$ | $\$ 181.3$ | $\$ 36.8$ | $\$ 25.2$ | $\$ 75.5$ | $\$ 881.3$ |

E-3) Customer Growth. _What was the rate of average annual gas customer growth by rate schedule? How does this compare to CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas’ historical levels of gas customer growth in pre-decoupling time period? What is the Company's forecast for future customer growth? What were the average annual customer count totals by rate schedule for the Evaluation Period?

The average rate of annual gas customer growth by rate schedule and the comparison of historical levels of customer growth in the pre-decoupling period are shown in Table E-3 Customer Growth. The pre-decoupling baseline period is defined as calendar years 2007 to 2009. The Company's forecast for future customer growth is shown in Table E-7B 5-Year Customer Forecast. The average annual customer count is shown below in Table E-4A: Customer Count.

[^23]TABLE E-3 Customer Growth from Prior 12-Month Period ${ }^{40}$

| Ending Time Period <br> 12 Mos. ended June | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\alpha} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \\ & E \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { È o } \\ & \text { Oi } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eે } \\ & 0 \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\infty$ $\stackrel{\infty}{\Delta}$ い | $\frac{0}{4} \frac{7}{0}$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 0.7\% | 3.4\% | 1.5\% | -2.7\% | 0.6\% | -2.45\% | N/A | 0.7\% |
| 2010 | 0.5\% | 3.2\% | -1.6\% | -2.7\% | -0.5\% | -2.6\% | N/A | 0.5\% |
| 2011 | 0.6\% | 4.2\% | -2.1\% | -3.6\% | -0.6\% | -1.9\% | N/A | 0.5\% |
| 2012 | 0.4\% | -1.6\% | 1.7\% | 1.8\% | -0.6\% | -2.6\% | N/A | 0.4\% |
| 2013 | 0.8\% | 6.7\% | -4.6\% | -4.3\% | -1.3\% | -2.2\% | N/A | 0.8\% |
| 2014 | 1.0\% | -6.6\% | 6.3\% | 6.8\% | -2.2\% | -1.4\% | N/A | 0.9\% |
| 2015 | 1.1\% | -2.5\% | 2.8\% | 4.1\% | -6.5\% | -3.5\% | N/A | 1.0\% |
| 2016 | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | -1.0\% | 1.7\% | -3.7\% | -3.0\% | N/A | 1.0\% |
| 2017 | 1.1\% | 3.9\% | -1.4\% | -1.8\% | -8.2\% | -10.1\% | 2.3\% | 1.0\% |
| 2007-2017 | 0.8\% | 1.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | -3.3\% | -4.3\% | N/A |  |

E-4) Percentage of customers (count and sales volume) residential versus commercial during the pilot. What proportion of customers subject to decoupling was residential versus commercial during the pilot?

Tables E-4A and E-4B provide a summary of the customer count and volume information.

[^24]TABLE E-4A: Customer Count

| $\mathbf{1 2}$ <br> Months <br> ended <br> June | Res | Com/Ind | SVDF | Lrg <br> Vol $^{44}$ | Total | \% Resid |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 723,423 | 63,287 | 2,638 | N/A | $\mathbf{7 8 9 , 3 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | 728,447 | 63,997 | 2,639 | N/A | $\mathbf{7 9 5 , 0 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 732,081 | 64,114 | 2,617 | N/A | $\mathbf{7 9 8 , 8 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 736,136 | 64,332 | 2,595 | N/A | $\mathbf{8 0 3 , 0 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 739,295 | 64,503 | 2,572 | N/A | $\mathbf{8 0 6 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 745,201 | 65,016 | 2,535 | N/A | $\mathbf{8 1 2 , 7 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 752,407 | 65,531 | 2,484 | N/A | $\mathbf{8 2 0 , 4 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 760,426 | 66,139 | 2,344 | N/A | $\mathbf{8 2 8 , 9 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 768,696 | 66,621 | 2,263 | 217 | $\mathbf{8 3 7 , 5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 776,910 | 67,166 | 2,063 | 222 | $\mathbf{8 4 6 , 1 3 8}$ |  |

TABLE E-4B: Usage (in million DT)

| 12 <br> Months ended June | Res | Com/Ind ${ }^{47}$ | SVDF ${ }^{48}$ | Lg Vol ${ }^{49}$ | Total | \% Resid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 | 72.8 | 34.5 | 19.5 | N/A | 126.8 | 57\% |
| 2009 | 70.8 | 33.6 | 18.5 | N/A | 122.9 | 58\% |
| 2010 | 64.7 | 30.1 | 17.0 | N/A | 111.8 | 58\% |
| 2011 | 70.0 | 33.1 | 17.8 | N/A | 120.9 | 58\% |
| 2012 | 55.6 | 26.6 | 14.5 | N/A | 96.7 | 57\% |
| 2013 | 70.3 | 34.3 | 17.4 | N/A | 122.0 | 58\% |
| 2014 | 79.7 | 39.9 | 18.6 | N/A | 138.2 | 58\% |
| 2015 | 70.5 | 36.9 | 16.1 | N/A | 123.5 | 57\% |
| 2016 | 60.8 | 32.3 | 13.8 | 15.0 | $106.9{ }^{50}$ | 57\% |
| 2017 | 62.9 | 35.5 | 12.8 | 17.6 | $111.2^{51}$ | 57\% |

[^25]E-5) Use per customer - On a rate schedule basis, how has actual annual gas use per customer changed through the periods being evaluated?

TABLE E-5: Use Per Customer (DT) ${ }^{52}$

| $\mathbf{1 2}$ <br> Months <br> ended <br> June | Res | Com A | Com/ Ind <br> $\mathbf{B}$ | Com/ Ind <br> C | SVDF A | SVDF B | Lg Vol $^{53}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 100.6 | 97.0 | 296.7 | $1,420.3$ | 4,870 | 19,486 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | 97.3 | 78.3 | 287.1 | $1,437.6$ | 4,733 | 18,219 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 88.4 | 68.0 | 260.4 | $1,324.5$ | 4,439 | 16,862 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 95.1 | 80.3 | 304.7 | $1,476.5$ | 4,708 | 17,884 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 75.2 | 56.3 | 225.9 | $1,199.2$ | 3,854 | 14,854 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 94.3 | 84.0 | 325.8 | $1,562.2$ | 4,826 | 17,410 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 106.0 | 94.9 | 348.5 | $1,711.4$ | 5,400 | 18,406 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 92.7 | 77.5 | 291.3 | $1,560.4$ | 4,863 | 17,081 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 79.1 | 64.1 | 244.1 | $1,363.9$ | 4,296 | 15,145 | 69,458 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 81.0 | 71.4 | 270.1 | $1,519.1$ | 4,325 | 15,743 | 79,199 |
| Auth.54 | 92.2 | 77.2 | 300.6 | $1,528.8$ | 4,563 | 15,135 | 77,875 |

E-6) Changes to Prices - Chronological listing of dockets, price-per-therm adjustments (commodity, delivery, demand, GAP, decoupling factors, etc.) What has been the change in the Company's natural gas delivered average monthly price per therm by rate schedule pre-decoupling through the period being evaluated? Provide a detailed incremental chronological listing (including Docket \#) and price per therm impact of all rate adjustments (commodity, general rate case, decoupling, etc.) What was the cumulative impact factoring in all rate adjustments from period before decoupling to the period being evaluated?

The chronological listing of dockets for price-per-term adjustments is shown in Attachment E-6A. The chronological listing of all billed rates from July 2007 to June

[^26]2017 for each rate class included in decoupling is shown in Attachment E-6B. The predecoupling period baseline period is defined as calendar years 2007 to 2009 .

## E-7) Forecast - 5 year projection of customers/use per customer/total sales/ margin. What is the Company's most recently available five year forecast for (a) natural gas rates/prices, and (b) numbers of customers by rate schedule, and (c) usage per customer by rate schedule, and (d) overall therm volumes and margin revenues by rate schedule in each available projected future period?

## Natural gas Rates/prices

As noted by the Company in its Annual Automatic Adjustment plan filing in section 8.1, made on the same day as the present report (September 1, 2017), "In the short term supply view, US natural gas production continues to grow, adding 1.7 Bcf/d of new production to the market in 2017 and a large $8.5 \mathrm{Bcf} / \mathrm{d}$ increase in 2018, much of which is to supply new LNG liquefaction capacity. The northeast's work to reduce bottlenecking of pipeline capacity continues, but the remaining constraints have provided opportunity for production growth in the Permian, Haynesville, and EagleFord. Rig counts are expected to remain relatively steady as the practice of multi-pad drilling with larger lateral lengths continues to increase rig efficiency. In the long-term view, continued drilling efficiencies result in real gas prices remaining in the low $\$ 3$ range for the next 8 years and nominally below $\$ 4$ until 2024. However, the forecasts contained in this document anticipate headwinds from political rhetoric, not political action. If substantial trade barriers were to materialize, gas would likely be oversupplied, leading to lower prices and a pullback in production by producers."

## Number of customers

The number of customers by rate schedule in Table E-7A is provided in CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' annual Natural Gas Utility Information reported annually on July 1, 2016 report required by Minnesota Rules 7610.0800-7610.1130.

The Table below is based on the July -June 12-month estimates.

TABLE E-7B: 5-Year Customer Forecast ${ }^{55}$

| Sales Service | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | Annual Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | 789,119 | 797,407 | 805,461 | 813,585 | 821,788 | 1.0\% |
| Commercial A | 30,423 | 30,819 | 31,215 | 31,611 | 32,007 | 1.3\% |
| Com/Ind B | 19,000 | 18,997 | 18,994 | 18,991 | 18,988 | 0.0\% |
| Com/Ind C | 18,808 | 18,842 | 18,873 | 18,904 | 18,935 | 0.2\% |
| SVDF A | 966 | 965 | 965 | 965 | 965 | 0.0\% |
| SVDF B | 179 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 | -0.1\% |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 0.0\% |
| Transport |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com/Ind C | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 459 | 0.0\% |
| SVDF A | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 0.0\% |
| SVDF B | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 0.0\% |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 0.0\% |
| Total | 859,484 | 868,197 | 876,675 | 885,223 | 893,850 | 0.0\% |

## Usage per customer by rate schedule

The Usage per Customer information in Table E-7C is calculated as total use divided by customers projected annual Natural Gas Utility Information reported annually on July 1, 2017 report required by Minnesota Rules 7610.0800-7610.1130.

[^27]| TABLE E-7C: Five Year Use Per Customer Forecast (DT ${ }^{56}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Service | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ |
| Residential | 86.6 | 86.6 | 86.2 | 85.9 | 85.8 |
| Commercial A | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 77.1 |
| Com/Ind B | 280.7 | 280.7 | 280.7 | 280.7 | 280.8 |
| Com/Ind C | 1,681 | 1,679 | 1,678 | 1,716 | 1,716 |
| SVDF A | 3,948 | 3,944 | 3,944 | 3,944 | 3,944 |
| SVDF B | 15,642 | 15,590 | 15,590 | 15,590 | 15,590 |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | 71,638 | 71,638 | 71,638 | 71,638 | 71,638 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com/Ind C | 1,806 | 1,817 | 1,817 | 1,817 | 1,812 |
| SVDF A | 5,627 | 5,627 | 5,627 | 5,627 | 5,627 |
| SVDF B | 20,082 | 20,082 | 20,082 | 20,082 | 20,082 |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | 422,207 | 422,207 | 422,207 | 422,207 | 422,207 |

a) Overall therm volumes and margin revenues by rate schedule in each available projected future period.

The total volume forecast information in Tables E-7D1 and E-7D2 is provided in the annual Natural Gas Utility Information reported annually on July 1. The Margin in Dollars for rate classes subject to decoupling in Table E-7D2 below is calculated as the margin rates from the 2015 Rate Case multiplied by the forecasted volumes plus the number of customers x 12 months x monthly customer charge for each rate class. The LVDF and LGS Firm revenue numbers (Table E-7D: 2) do not include Market Rate customers.

[^28]TABLE E-7D 1: 5-Year Volume Forecast (DT)

| Sales Service | $\underline{\underline{2018}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2019}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2020}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2021}}$ | $\underline{\underline{2022}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residential | $68,347,000$ | $69,038,000$ | $\underline{69,460,000}$ | $69,869,000$ | $70,547,000$ |
| Commercial A | $2,346,000$ | $2,377,000$ | $2,407,000$ | $2,438,000$ | $2,468,000$ |
| Com/Ind B | $5,334,000$ | $5,333,000$ | $5,332,000$ | $5,331,000$ | $5,331,000$ |
| Com/Ind C | $31,616,000$ | $31,627,000$ | $31,677,000$ | $32,445,000$ | $32,484,000$ |
| SVDF A | $3,814,000$ | $3,806,000$ | $3,806,000$ | $3,806,000$ | $3,806,000$ |
| SVDF B | $2,800,000$ | $2,775,000$ | $2,775,000$ | $2,775,000$ | $2,775,000$ |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | $7,522,000$ | $7,522,000$ | $7,522,000$ | $7,522,000$ | $7,522,000$ |
| Sale Service DT | $121,779,000$ | $122,478,000$ | $122,979,000$ | $124,186,000$ | $124,933,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport | 828,000 | 833,000 | 833,000 | 833,000 | 831,000 |
| Com/Ind C | $1,193,000$ | $1,193,000$ | $1,193,000$ | $1,193,000$ | $1,193,000$ |
| SVDF A | $1,968,000$ | $1,968,000$ | $1,968,000$ | $1,968,000$ | $1,968,000$ |
| SVDF B | $48,976,000$ | $48,976,000$ | $48,976,000$ | $48,976,000$ | $48,976,000$ |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | $52,965,000$ | $52,970,000$ | $52,970,000$ | $52,970,000$ | $52,968,000$ |
|  | $174,744,000$ | $175,448,000$ | $175,949,000$ | $177,156,000$ | $177,901,000$ |
| Total Thruput |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE E-7D 2: Margin Forecast

| Sales Service | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | \$234,240,083 | \$236,643,616 | \$238,452,614 | \$240,242,149 | \$242,608,549 |
| Commercial A | \$10,430,892 | \$9,029,250 | \$9,144,474 | \$9,261,162 | \$9,376,386 |
| Com/Ind B | \$13,963,547 | \$10,815,264 | \$10,813,338 | \$10,811,411 | \$10,810,871 |
| Com/Ind C | \$59,945,656 | \$49,212,668 | \$49,290,688 | \$50,408,946 | \$50,471,029 |
| SVDF A | \$5,329,937 | \$4,921,265 | \$4,921,265 | \$4,921,265 | \$4,921,265 |
| SVDF B | \$3,378,680 | \$3,139,298 | \$3,139,298 | \$3,139,298 | \$3,139,298 |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | \$1,553,872 | \$8,908,657 | \$8,908,657 | \$8,908,657 | \$8,908,657 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com/Ind C | \$1,679,567 | \$1,687,512 | \$1,687,512 | \$1,687,512 | \$1,684,334 |
| SVDF A | \$1,867,482 | \$1,867,482 | \$1,867,482 | \$1,867,482 | \$1,867,482 |
| SVDF B | \$2,465,630 | \$2,465,630 | \$2,465,630 | \$2,465,630 | \$2,465,630 |
| LVDF and LGS Firm | \$3,554,188 | \$3,554,188 | \$3,554,188 | \$3,554,188 | \$3,554,188 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Revenue is calculated based only on customer count and sales volumes shown - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - does not reflect impact of market rates |  |  |  |  |  |

## E-8) New Customer Information - impact on model:

a) What was the impact of new customers on the decoupling calculations for the period being evaluated? Specifically, what was:
i. The number of customers used (by class) in the decoupling calculations,
ii. The number of customers approved (by class) in the most recent general rate case,
iii. The difference between i and ii,
iv. The margin associated with iii, and
v. The per customer impact of iv.

The monthly detail is shown in the models, in Attachment D-1 and is summarized below. All customers are treated the same in the model - there is no difference between a "new" customer and an established account.

TABLE E-8A: NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

|  | July 16 June 17 | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \text { Rate } \\ \text { Case } \\ (10 / 2013 \text { - } \\ 9 / 2014) \end{gathered}$ | Difference | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \text { Rate } \\ \text { Case } \\ (10 / 2015- \\ 09 / 2016) \end{gathered}$ | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) $=(2)-(3)$ | (5) | (6) $=(2)-(5)$ |
| Res | 776,910 | 754,001 | 22,909 | 772,307 | 4,603 |
| ComA | 29,622 | 31,768 | $(2,147)$ | 28,961 | 661 |
| Com/ IndB | 18,941 | 17,662 | 1,278 | 19,602 | (661) |
| Com/ IndC | 18,604 | 16,502 | 2,202 | 18,783 | (179) |
| SVDFA | 1,724 | 2,125 | (401) | 1,937 | (213) |
| SVDFB | 399 | 408 | (69) | 385 | (46) |
| Large Volume ${ }^{57}$ | 222 | 247 | (25) | 244 | (22) |
| Total | 846,360 | 822,713 | 23,747 | 842,219 | 4,141 |

[^29]TABLE E-8B: ASSOCIATED MARGIN ${ }^{58}$

|  | Actual Customer Count as Shown in Attachment D$1{ }^{59}$ | Authorized Customer Count as Shown in Attachment D1 | Difference | Authorized Net Revenue Per Customer ${ }^{60}$ | Margin Associated with the Difference ${ }^{61}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) $=(2)-$ (3) | (5) | (6) $=(4) \times(5)$ |
| Res | 776,910 | 772,307 | 4,603 | \$287 | \$1,319,450 |
| Com A | 29,622 | 28,961 | 661 | \$324 | \$214,488 |
| Com/ Ind B | 18,941 | 19,602 | (661) | \$697 | -\$460,849 |
| Com/ Ind C | 18,604 | 18,784 | (180) | \$2,580 | -\$464,400 |
| SVDFA | 1,724 | 1,937 | (213) | \$5,403 | -\$1,150,839 |
| SVDFB | 399 | 309 | 30 | \$15,375 | \$461,250 |
| Large Volume | 222 | 207 | 15 | \$51,000 | \$10,557,000 |
| Total | 846,360 | 842,107 | 4,253 |  | \$10,476,100 |

b) Did CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas implement any changes to the methodology to account for new customers during the course of the pilot?
No changes were made to the methodology to account for new customers.
c) What were the monthly numbers of customers served, by rate schedule, in the evaluation period being reported on?

See the model detail in Attachment D-1.
d) For the evaluation period being reported on, what was the actual average annual usage for customers subject to the decoupling rider?

See the model detail in Attachment D-1.

[^30]
## E-9) Class Migration Information

a) What was the annual number of customer migrations as scheduled by the Company between rate classes during the time of the pilot?

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas reviews the Commercial/Industrial firm classes annually to see if customers are in the correct sub-class. Sub-classes are based on weather-normalized annual usage. Customer migration based on the 2016 Annual review is summarized in Table E-9 and detailed in Attachment E-9.

## TABLE E-9: 2016 Annual Review of Commercial / Industrial Firm Accounts

Review Period: 12 months ended May 2016
Notification: Letter notification in July 2016
Class Change: Updates took place in August 2016 billing

| Sub-Class | Usage | Change in <br> Customers | Change in <br> DT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial A | $<1,500$ therms $)$ | 1,293 | $(70,235)$ |
| Com/Ind B | $(1,500$ to 4,999 therms $)$ | $(344)$ | 158,278 |
| Com/Ind C | $(>5,000$ therms $)$ | $(949)$ | $(88,043)$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

b) Based on the answer to a) above, did customers' migration have any impact upon the decoupling accruals since initiation of the pilot? Furthermore, what is the actual (or estimated if actual data is not readily available) therm usage resulting from customer migrations between rate classes.

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas does not believe that the class migration had a material impact on the decoupling program. Changes in annual volumes and the effect on the latest rate case use by sub-class are summarized in Table E-9 and detailed class movement can be found in the Attachment E-9.
c) Does the Company periodically audit or verify rate class eligibility customer eligibility? If so, describe the timing and procedures for such audits.

Yes, as described in part E-9(a), CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas verifies the eligibility of the Commercial/Industrial Firm Class annually. Each year, following the heating season, the company reviews firm commercial and industrial customers use. When an individual customer's weather-normal use is estimated to fall outside the tariffed annual usage bands, the customer account is reassigned to the appropriate class and the customer is notified of the change.

## F. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Recognition of Decoupling by Credit Rating Agencies or financial analysts. Was the decoupling pilot Mechanism in Minnesota recognized in any public reports issued by credit rating agencies or financial analysts? If so, provide a copy of the report.

## Credit Rating Agencies

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas searched the three rating agencies (Moody's, Fitch, and Standard and Poor's) for "decoupling" plus "Minnesota" and found one in 2014, three in 2015, five in 2016, with an additional one year-to-date in 2017. A summary of those reports are included in Attachment F-1A. Please note that due to disclosure prohibitions and/or copyright laws the actual reports are not provided herein. The actual reports are available for review at the Company's office.

In general, the reports included in the summary only referenced that CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas had a decoupling program.

## Financial Analyst Reports

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas also checked the reports of financial analysts for references to "CenterPoint Energy" and "decoupling" and found five for 2014, one in 2015, six in 2016, and six more as year-to-date 2017. A summary of those reports is included in Attachment F-1B. Please note that due to disclosure prohibitions and/or copyright laws the actual reports are not provided herein. The actual reports are available for review at the Company's office.

In general, the reports included in the summary generally referenced that CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas had implemented a decoupling program, or referenced the existence of the Minnesota Decoupling Pilot Program.
2. Other Information the company or interested parties deem helpful?
a) Problems encountered - suggestions for improvement

CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas has no additional information to report at this time.
b) Impact on service quality

The most recent Service Quality report for 2016 was filed on May 1, 2017 under Docket No. G-008/M-17-342. The Company believes that the RD Rider has had no impact on the quality of service customers have received during the evaluation period.
c) Other

The June 9, 2014 Order in the Company's 2013 Rate Case authorized the full decoupling pilot for a three-year period which will end on June 30, 2018. In our current rate case, the Company has requested to continue the full decoupling program as a regular feature of the Company's tariffs. ${ }^{62}$ We recognize, however, that if the final Commission decision in the 2017 rate case is not received before June 30, 2018, the RD Rider will expire. As such, concurrently with this Evaluation Report, the Company has filed a Request to Extend Decoupling until the Commission's decision makes a final determination regarding the RD Rider I the 2017 rate case. Extending the Company's current decoupling pilot until such time as the Commission makes a final decision on decoupling in the rate case avoids the potential of a "gap" in the decoupling program which could be both confusing to customers and harmful to the Company.

[^31]
## G. ATTACHMENT LIST

## NAME DESCRIPTION

D-1: $\quad$ RD Rider Detailed Calculations
D-10: Revenue Estimates - Under Traditional Rates v. Decoupled Rates
E-6A: Chronological Dockets
E-6B: Historical Rates
E-6B1: Residential Rates
E-6B2: Commercial A Rates
E-6B3: Commercial / Industrial B Rates
E-6B4: Commercial / Industrial C Rates
E-6B5: $\quad$ SVDF A System + Transport Rates
E-6B6: SVDF B System + Transport Rates
E-6B7: Large Volume Rates
E-9: Detailed Class Migration
F-1A: $\quad$ Credit Rating Agency Reports
F-1B: Financial Analyst Reports

## CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas

Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316
Year 2 Results

Revenue Decoupling (RD) Rider Model results

## Page

1 Final Billing Factors
2 Year-End Results - Summary
3 Detail of Prior Period Balance
By-Class Detailed Results
4 Residential Summary
5 Commercial - A Summary
6 Commercial / Industrial - B Summary
7 Commercial / Industrial - C Summary
8-9 Small Volume Dual Fuel - A Summary
10-11 Small Volume Dual Fuel - A Summary
12-13 Large Volume Dual Fuel - Standard Rate Summary
14-15 Large Volume Firm - Standard Rate Summary
16 Annual Average Billing impact

## CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas

Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

Attachment D-1
Page 1

Decoupling Factors: Effective September 1, 2017 - August 31, 2018
Collecting ( Over ) / Under recoveries for the period July 2016-June 2017

|  | (\$ / THERM) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Residential | $\$ 0.02660$ | Surcharge |
| Commercial - A (Less than 1500 Therms Annual Use) | $\$ 0.01985$ | Surcharge |
| Commercial / Industrial -B ( 1,500 - 5,000 Therms Annual Use) | $\$ 0.02508$ | Surcharge |
| Commercial / Industrial -C ( Greater than 5,000 Therms Annual Use) | $\$ 0.00284$ | Surcharge |
| Small Volume Dual Fuel - A - Less than 120,000 Therms per Year | $\$ 0.01382$ | Surcharge |
| Small Volume Dual Fuel - B - Greater than 120,000 Therms per Year | $\$ 0.00990$ | Surcharge |
| Large Volume Dual Fuel - Peak Day Greater Than 2,000 Therms | $\$ 0.00037$ | Surcharge |
| Large Volume Firm - Peak Day Greater Than 2,000 Therms | $(\$ 0.01719)$ | Credit |

## Decoupling - Results for Year 2 (July 2016- June 2017)

|  | FINAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original | UPC_Actual | UPC Authorized | Actual <br> Rev/Customer | Authorized Rev/Customer | NON GAS MARGIN CAP | YTD Net Under(OVER) |  | 10\% Cap | Decoupling Revenue |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$) | (\%) |  |  |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) |
| (1) | Residential | 80.8 | 92.2 | \$265.63 | \$286.65 | \$226,467,371 | \$16,783,444 | 7.4\% | \$22,646,737 | \$16,783,444 |
| (2) | Com- A | 70.9 | 77.2 | \$313.79 | \$324.49 | \$9,760,459 | \$360,457 | 3.7\% | \$976,046 | \$360,457 |
| (3) | Com-Ind B | 269.6 | 300.6 | \$652.16 | \$697.20 | \$13,937,904 | \$1,315,518 | 9.4\% | \$1,393,790 | \$1,315,518 |
| (4) | Com-Ind C | 1,519.1 | 1,528.8 | \$2,566.88 | \$2,580.06 | \$49,833,867 | \$752,573 | 1.5\% | \$4,983,387 | \$752,573 |
| (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (6) | SVDF-A | 4,371.2 | 4,562.6 | \$5,162.74 | \$5,403.01 | \$10,465,605 | \$1,565,063 | 15.0\% | \$1,046,560 | \$1,046,560 |
| (7) | SVDF-B | 15,795.7 | 15,134.7 | \$15,848.84 | \$15,375.76 | \$5,919,668 | \$509,930 | 8.6\% | \$591,967 | \$509,930 |
| (8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (9) | LVDF - STD | 79,640 | 77,875 | \$51,978.13 | \$30,673.69 | \$10,692,657 | (\$110,130) | -1.0\% | \$1,069,266 | $(\$ 110,130)$ |
| (10) | LV- FIRM | 39,545 | 67,657 | \$50,376.66 | \$51,099.59 | \$416,176 | $(\$ 263,908)$ | -63.4\% | \$41,618 | (\$263,908) |
| (11) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (12) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (13) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (14) | total |  |  |  |  | \$327,493,707 | \$20,912,945 |  | \$32,749,371 | \$20,394,443 |
| (15) |  |  |  |  |  |  | decrease due to CAP (H less K) |  |  | \$518,502 |
| (16) | Authorized numbers are based on 2015 Rate Case (G-008/GR-15-424) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas Attachment D-1

Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

2016-2017 RD Rider Results Summary: Decoupling (Year 2)
Decoupling Factors: Effective September 1, 2017 - August 31, 2018
Collecting Over/Under recoveries for the period July 2016 - June 2017

| (a) |  | Prior Period Balance | Decoupling Revenue |  | 2015 RC Sales (DT)* <br> (c) | Factor (\$ /Dth) (d) |  | effective 9/1/2017 <br> (f) | $\frac{\text { replacing }}{\text { Factor }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (b) |  | Factor (\$/ Thm) (e) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 02/2017 - } \\ & 08 / 2017 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (g) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Residential |  | \$2,186,838 | \$16,783,444 | \$18,970,282 | 71,321,240 | 0.2660 | \$0.02660 | Surcharge | 0.02702 |
| 2 | Commercial-A (Less than 1500 Therms Annual Use) |  | \$82,456 | \$360,457 | \$442,912 | 2,231,747 | 0.1985 | \$0.01985 | Surcharge | 0.04707 |
|  | Commercial/Industrial-B ( 1,500-5,000 Therms Annual Use) | \$161,724 | \$1,315,518 | \$1,477,242 | 5,891,201 | 0.2508 | \$0.02508 | Surcharge | 0.02307 |
| 4 | Commercial/Industrial-C ( Greater than 5,000 Therms Annual Use) | \$62,822 | \$752,573 | \$815,395 | 28,718,741 | 0.0284 | \$0.00284 | Surcharge | 0.01254 |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Small Volume Dual Fuel-A: Less than 120,000 Therms per Year | \$175,096 | \$1,046,560 | \$1,221,656 | 8,837,660 | 0.1382 | \$0.01382 | Surcharge | 0.01017 |
| 7 | Small Volume Dual Fuel-B: Greater than 120,000 Therms per Year | \$78,258 | \$509,930 | \$588,188 | 5,943,143 | 0.0990 | \$0.00990 | Surcharge | 0.00827 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Large Volume Dual Fuel - Peak Day Greater Than 2,000 Therms | \$189,449 | $(\$ 110,130)$ | \$79,319 | 21,375,376 | 0.0037 | \$0.00037 | Surcharge | 0.00313 |
| 10 | Large Volume Firm - Peak Day Greater Than 2,000 Therms | \$80,762 | (\$263,908) | (\$183,146) | 1,065,213 | -0.1719 | (\$0.01719) | Credit | -0.02463 |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Total | \$3,017,404 | \$20,394,443 | \$23,411,848 | 145,384,322 |  |  |  |  |



$=$




17 Factor B4
P

RD RIDER: Decoupling Model -ACTUAL (not WN) SALES
Docket G-080//RR-13-316
Commercial I Industrial -C ( Greater than 5,000 Therms

| No. | Comind C-TEST YEAR FINAL |  | Jul-16 | Aug-16 | Sep-16 | Oct-15 | Nov-15 | Dec-15 | n-16 | Feb-16 | Mar-16 | Apr-16 | May-16 | n-16 | Annual | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Authorized Customers |  | 18,777 | 18,774 | 18,767 | 18,803 | 18,797 | 18,789 | 18,787 | 18,785 | 18,783 | 18,782 | 18,780 | 18,778 | 225,402 | 18,784 |
| (2) | Authorized Sales-DT |  | 915,798 | 838,238 | 895,242 | 1,020,873 | 1,878,258 | 3,509,354 | 4,757,709 | 4,725,125 | 4,336,785 | 2,823,091 | 1,884,696 | 1,133,573 | 28,718,741 |  |
| (3) | UPC-DT |  | 48.77 | 44.65 | 47.70 | 54.29 | 99.92 | 186.78 | 253.24 | 251.54 | 230.89 | 150.31 | 100.36 | 60.37 | 1,528.82 |  |
| (5) | Authorzed Non-Gas RevReq Authorized Basic Charge | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | \$43.0 | \$43.00 | \$43.0 | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | \$43.00 | 43.0 |  |  |
| (6) | Authorized Delivery Charge per DT ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$1.69120 | \$1.69120 | \$1.69120 | \$1.69120 | \$1.69120 | \$1.69120 | \$1.69120 | \$1.74440 | \$1.74440 | \$1.74440 | \$1.74440 | \$1.74440 | \$1.74440 |  |  |
| (7) | Authorized CIP Charge per DT ${ }^{(2)}$ | \$0.29490 | \$0.29490 | \$0.29490 | \$0.29490 | \$0.29490 | \$0.29490 | \$0.29490 | \$0.34810 | \$0.34810 | \$0.34810 | \$0.34810 | \$0.34810 | \$0.34810 |  |  |
| (8) | Authorized GAP Charge per DT | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 | \$0.04620 |  |  |
| (9) | Net Authorized Deilivery Charge per DT | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 | \$1.35010 |  |  |
| (10) | Authorized Basic Charge Revenues |  | \$807,411 | \$807,282 | \$806,981 | \$808,529 | \$808,271 | \$807,927 | \$807,841 | \$807,755 | \$807,669 | \$807,626 | \$807,540 | \$807,454 | \$9,692, | \$9,692,2 |
| (11) | Net Authorized Delivery Charge Revenues |  | \$1,236,419 | \$1,131,705 | \$1,208,666 | \$1,378,281 | \$2,535,836 | \$4,737,979 | \$6,423,383 | \$6,379,392 | \$5,855,094 | \$3,811,455 | \$2,54,528 | \$1,530,436 | \$38,773,173 | \$40,099,978 |
| (12) | Net Authorized Non-Gas Revenues |  | \$2,043,830 | \$1,938,987 | \$2,015,647 | \$2,186,810 | \$3,344,107 | \$5,545,906 | \$7,231,224 | \$7,187,147 | \$6,662,763 | \$4,619,081 | \$3,352,068 | \$2,337,890 | \$48,465,459 | \$49,792,264 |
| (13) | Allowed Net RPC |  | \$108.85 | \$103.28 | \$107.40 | \$116.30 | \$177.91 | \$295.17 | \$384.91 | \$382.60 | \$354.72 | \$245.93 | \$178.49 | \$124.50 | \$2,580.06 |  |
| (14) | CAP - UPC (including GAP) |  | 111.10 | 105.34 | 109.61 | 118.81 | 182.52 | 303.80 | 396.61 | 394.22 | 365.39 | 252.88 | 183.13 | 127.29 | \$2,650.69 |  |
|  | (1). Includes Delivery + CCRA + GAP (2) - CCRC + CCRA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,545,949.13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |









RD RIDER: Decoupling Model -ACTUAL (not WN) SALES
Docket G-008/GR-13-316



## 2016-2017 RD Rider: Decoupling

Decoupling Factors: Effective September 1, 2017 - August 31, 2018
Annual bill estimate


CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
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Page 1 of 7

Table D-10
Residential - Gas margin Revenue under Traditional Regulation

|  | Total Revenue Actual- 1/ | Total Revenue under Traditional Reg-2/ | Actual Revenue / Customer | Traditional Revenue / Customer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul-15 | \$15,740,786 | \$15,740,786 | \$20.67 | \$20.67 |
| Aug-15 | \$14,940,612 | \$14,940,612 | \$19.62 | \$19.62 |
| Sep-15 | \$14,716,469 | \$14,716,469 | \$19.28 | \$19.28 |
| Oct-15 | \$16,856,697 | \$16,856,697 | \$21.99 | \$21.99 |
| Nov-15 | \$27,590,266 | \$27,590,266 | \$35.87 | \$35.87 |
| Dec-15 | \$49,342,331 | \$49,342,331 | \$64.01 | \$64.01 |
| Jan-16 | \$72,986,800 | \$72,986,800 | \$94.51 | \$94.51 |
| Feb-16 | \$71,073,263 | \$71,073,263 | \$91.99 | \$91.99 |
| Mar-16 | \$57,586,269 | \$57,586,269 | \$74.52 | \$74.52 |
| Apr-16 | \$41,164,062 | \$41,164,062 | \$53.28 | \$53.28 |
| May-16 | \$24,797,254 | \$24,797,254 | \$32.16 | \$32.16 |
| Jun-16 | \$16,968,222 | \$16,968,222 | \$22.03 | \$22.03 |
| Jul-16 | \$14,845,712 | \$14,845,712 | \$19.29 | \$19.29 |
| Aug-16 | \$13,975,820 | \$13,975,820 | \$18.16 | \$18.16 |
| Sep-16 | \$15,138,165 | \$14,831,425 | \$19.62 | \$19.22 |
| Oct-16 | \$18,216,494 | \$17,811,600 | \$23.51 | \$22.99 |
| Nov-16 | \$28,310,163 | \$27,460,802 | \$36.43 | \$35.34 |
| Dec-16 | \$62,755,081 | \$60,768,135 | \$80.59 | \$78.03 |
| Jan-17 | \$104,852,315 | \$101,669,756 | \$134.41 | \$130.33 |
| Feb-17 | \$79,499,635 | \$76,695,895 | \$101.86 | \$98.26 |
| Mar-17 | \$62,942,855 | \$60,595,005 | \$80.64 | \$77.63 |
| Apr-17 | \$51,217,975 | \$49,413,631 | \$65.63 | \$63.32 |
| May-17 | \$32,411,059 | \$31,381,271 | \$41.55 | \$40.23 |
| Jun-17 | \$21,676,920 | \$21,079,652 | \$27.80 | \$27.04 |


| July 15 - June 16 | $\$ 423,763,031$ | $\$ 423,763,031$ | $\$ 549.94$ | $\$ 549.94$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July 16 - June 17 | $\$ 505,842,193$ | $\$ 490,528,705$ | $\$ 649.48$ | $\$ 629.84$ |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

Table D-10
Commercial - A - Gas margin Revenue under Traditional Regulation

|  | Total Revenue Actual- 1/ | Total Revenue under Traditional Reg-2/ | Actual Revenue / Customer | Traditional Revenue / Customer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul-15 | \$553,799 | \$553,799 | \$19.89 | \$19.89 |
| Aug-15 | \$506,370 | \$506,370 | \$17.85 | \$17.85 |
| Sep-15 | \$530,332 | \$530,332 | \$18.70 | \$18.70 |
| Oct-15 | \$556,162 | \$556,162 | \$19.56 | \$19.56 |
| Nov-15 | \$797,108 | \$797,108 | \$27.94 | \$27.94 |
| Dec-15 | \$1,562,881 | \$1,562,881 | \$54.60 | \$54.60 |
| Jan-16 | \$2,531,383 | \$2,531,383 | \$88.23 | \$88.23 |
| Feb-16 | \$2,571,626 | \$2,571,626 | \$89.60 | \$89.60 |
| Mar-16 | \$2,038,503 | \$2,038,503 | \$71.14 | \$71.14 |
| Apr-16 | \$1,356,443 | \$1,356,443 | \$47.46 | \$47.46 |
| May-16 | \$851,500 | \$851,500 | \$29.91 | \$29.91 |
| Jun-16 | \$593,239 | \$593,239 | \$20.89 | \$20.89 |
| Jul-16 | \$538,980 | \$538,980 | \$19.02 | \$19.02 |
| Aug-16 | \$562,914 | \$554,754 | \$19.03 | \$18.76 |
| Sep-16 | \$564,559 | \$556,684 | \$19.12 | \$18.86 |
| Oct-16 | \$618,202 | \$607,548 | \$20.87 | \$20.51 |
| Nov-16 | \$962,354 | \$931,463 | \$32.34 | \$31.30 |
| Dec-16 | \$2,333,528 | \$2,230,590 | \$78.07 | \$74.62 |
| Jan-17 | \$4,563,549 | \$4,303,659 | \$152.54 | \$143.85 |
| Feb-17 | \$3,380,380 | \$3,187,329 | \$113.04 | \$106.59 |
| Mar-17 | \$2,524,489 | \$2,376,209 | \$84.54 | \$79.57 |
| Apr-17 | \$1,954,163 | \$1,849,207 | \$65.64 | \$62.11 |
| May-17 | \$1,190,713 | \$1,138,816 | \$40.11 | \$38.36 |
| Jun-17 | \$755,383 | \$733,384 | \$25.51 | \$24.76 |


| July 15 - June 16 | $\$ 14,449,345$ | $\$ 14,449,345$ | $\$ 505.78$ | $\$ 505.78$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July 16 - June 17 | $\$ 19,949,214$ | $\$ 19,008,623$ | $\$ 669.83$ | $\$ 638.32$ |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

Table D-10
Commercial/Industrial - B - Gas margin Revenue under Traditional Regulation

|  | Total Revenue Actual- 1/ | Total Revenue under Traditional Reg-2/ | Actual Revenue / Customer | Traditional <br> Revenue / Customer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul-15 | \$878,425 | \$878,425 | \$45.30 | \$45.30 |
| Aug-15 | \$799,479 | \$799,479 | \$42.06 | \$42.06 |
| Sep-15 | \$777,864 | \$777,864 | \$40.88 | \$40.88 |
| Oct-15 | \$902,399 | \$902,399 | \$47.23 | \$47.23 |
| Nov-15 | \$1,554,246 | \$1,554,246 | \$80.92 | \$80.92 |
| Dec-15 | \$3,322,546 | \$3,322,546 | \$172.44 | \$172.44 |
| Jan-16 | \$5,349,941 | \$5,349,941 | \$277.06 | \$277.06 |
| Feb-16 | \$5,368,769 | \$5,368,769 | \$278.04 | \$278.04 |
| Mar-16 | \$4,263,729 | \$4,263,729 | \$220.98 | \$220.98 |
| Apr-16 | \$2,747,020 | \$2,747,020 | \$142.61 | \$142.61 |
| May-16 | \$1,524,743 | \$1,524,743 | \$79.36 | \$79.36 |
| Jun-16 | \$926,148 | \$926,148 | \$48.32 | \$48.32 |
| Jul-16 | \$814,561 | \$814,561 | \$42.54 | \$42.54 |
| Aug-16 | \$731,260 | \$731,260 | \$38.93 | \$38.93 |
| Sep-16 | \$816,963 | \$799,329 | \$43.46 | \$42.52 |
| Oct-16 | \$1,006,575 | \$982,496 | \$53.30 | \$52.03 |
| Nov-16 | \$1,657,174 | \$1,602,664 | \$87.45 | \$84.58 |
| Dec-16 | \$4,534,638 | \$4,381,115 | \$238.80 | \$230.72 |
| Jan-17 | \$8,666,100 | \$8,388,478 | \$455.80 | \$441.20 |
| Feb-17 | \$6,518,975 | \$6,302,318 | \$343.05 | \$331.65 |
| Mar-17 | \$4,815,769 | \$4,644,805 | \$253.45 | \$244.45 |
| Apr-17 | \$3,812,003 | \$3,683,505 | \$201.14 | \$194.36 |
| May-17 | \$2,134,816 | \$2,069,412 | \$112.89 | \$109.43 |
| Jun-17 | \$1,243,131 | \$1,210,700 | \$65.91 | \$64.19 |


| July 15 - June 16 | $\$ 28,415,309$ | $\$ 28,415,309$ | $\$ 1,475.19$ | $\$ 1,475.19$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July 16 - June 17 | $\$ 36,751,964$ | $\$ 35,610,642$ | $\$ 1,936.74$ | $\$ 1,876.61$ |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

Table D-10
Commercial/Industrial - C - Gas margin Revenue under Traditional Regulation

|  | Total Revenue Actual- 1/ | Total Revenue under Traditional Reg-2/ |  | Actual Revenue / Customer |  | raditional venue / ustomer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul-15 | \$4,899,380 | \$4,899,380 | \$ | 260.22 | \$ | 260.22 |
| Aug-15 | \$4,662,873 | \$4,662,873 | \$ | 249.70 | \$ | 249.70 |
| Sep-15 | \$4,341,386 | \$4,341,386 | \$ | 232.16 | \$ | 232.16 |
| Oct-15 | \$5,377,100 | \$5,377,100 | \$ | 286.31 | \$ | 286.31 |
| Nov-15 | \$8,759,319 | \$8,759,319 | \$ | 463.60 | \$ | 463.60 |
| Dec-15 | \$16,046,109 | \$16,046,109 | \$ | 845.47 | \$ | 845.47 |
| Jan-16 | \$24,403,957 | \$24,403,957 | \$ | 1,280.51 | \$ | 1,280.51 |
| Feb-16 | \$24,123,474 | \$24,123,474 | \$ | 1,264.47 | \$ | 1,264.47 |
| Mar-16 | \$20,612,837 | \$20,612,837 | \$ | 1,080.05 | \$ | 1,080.05 |
| Apr-16 | \$14,199,922 | \$14,199,922 | \$ | 744.35 | \$ | 744.35 |
| May-16 | \$8,264,627 | \$8,264,627 | \$ | 433.88 | \$ | 433.88 |
| Jun-16 | \$5,185,172 | \$5,185,172 | \$ | 272.24 | \$ | 272.24 |
| Jul-16 | \$4,571,556 | \$4,571,556 | \$ | 240.10 | \$ | 240.10 |
| Aug-16 | \$4,172,883 | \$4,172,883 | \$ | 230.15 | \$ | 230.15 |
| Sep-16 | \$4,713,872 | \$4,635,344 | \$ | 259.06 | \$ | 254.75 |
| Oct-16 | \$6,181,279 | \$6,079,402 | \$ | 337.52 | \$ | 331.95 |
| Nov-16 | \$9,550,187 | \$9,368,840 | \$ | 521.58 | \$ | 511.68 |
| Dec-16 | \$20,917,102 | \$20,548,202 | \$ | 1,119.58 | \$ | 1,099.83 |
| Jan-17 | \$37,593,741 | \$36,984,649 | \$ | 2,007.14 | \$ | 1,974.62 |
| Feb-17 | \$29,907,776 | \$29,338,054 | \$ | 1,596.36 | \$ | 1,565.95 |
| Mar-17 | \$23,127,888 | \$22,649,307 | \$ | 1,234.54 | \$ | 1,208.99 |
| Apr-17 | \$19,886,475 | \$19,488,898 | \$ | 1,061.80 | \$ | 1,040.57 |
| May-17 | \$12,832,340 | \$12,581,815 | \$ | 682.28 | \$ | 668.96 |
| Jun-17 | \$7,855,387 | \$7,706,010 | \$ | 417.06 | \$ | 409.13 |


| July 15 - June 16 | $\$ 140,876,155$ | $\$ 140,876,155$ | $\$ 7,412.96$ | $\$ 7,412.96$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July 16 - June 17 | $\$ 181,310,485$ | $\$ 178,124,961$ | $\$ 9,707.18$ | $\$ 9,536.70$ |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

Table D-10
Small Volume Dual Fuel - A - Gas margin Revenue under Traditional Regulation Uses less than 120,000 therms/year

|  | Total Revenue Actual- 1/ | Total Revenue under Traditional Reg-2/ |  | Actual <br> Revenue / <br> Customer |  | Traditional <br> Revenue / <br> Customer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul-15 | \$986,890 | \$986,890 | \$ | 520.79 | \$ | 520.79 |
| Aug-15 | \$1,061,670 | \$1,061,670 | \$ | 561.14 | \$ | 561.14 |
| Sep-15 | \$1,085,037 | \$1,085,037 | \$ | 568.98 | \$ | 568.98 |
| Oct-15 | \$2,332,614 | \$2,332,614 | \$ | 1,214.27 | \$ | 1,214.27 |
| Nov-15 | \$3,645,337 | \$3,645,337 | \$ | 1,912.56 | \$ | 1,912.56 |
| Dec-15 | \$5,385,164 | \$5,385,164 | \$ | 2,855.34 | \$ | 2,855.34 |
| Jan-16 | \$6,947,681 | \$6,947,681 | \$ | 3,689.69 | \$ | 3,689.69 |
| Feb-16 | \$5,565,686 | \$5,565,686 | \$ | 2,963.62 | \$ | 2,963.62 |
| Mar-16 | \$3,872,039 | \$3,872,039 | \$ | 2,063.99 | \$ | 2,063.99 |
| Apr-16 | \$2,507,453 | \$2,507,453 | \$ | 1,342.32 | \$ | 1,342.32 |
| May-16 | \$1,156,630 | \$1,156,630 | \$ | 620.18 | \$ | 620.18 |
| Jun-16 | \$819,004 | \$819,004 | \$ | 440.09 | \$ | 440.09 |
| Jul-16 | \$811,018 | \$811,018 | \$ | 435.10 | \$ | 435.10 |
| Aug-16 | \$924,109 | \$924,109 | \$ | 489.21 | \$ | 489.21 |
| Sep-16 | \$1,220,636 | \$1,254,817 | \$ | 664.98 | \$ | 646.87 |
| Oct-16 | \$2,801,566 | \$2,881,599 | \$ | 1,548.41 | \$ | 1,505.41 |
| Nov-16 | \$3,220,380 | \$3,311,298 | \$ | 1,944.39 | \$ | 1,891.00 |
| Dec-16 | \$6,909,726 | \$7,085,381 | \$ | 4,158.09 | \$ | 4,055.00 |
| Jan-17 | \$7,691,481 | \$7,866,873 | \$ | 4,622.13 | \$ | 4,519.08 |
| Feb-17 | \$4,960,416 | \$5,053,816 | \$ | 2,976.33 | \$ | 2,921.33 |
| Mar-17 | \$4,507,037 | \$4,606,088 | \$ | 2,725.50 | \$ | 2,666.89 |
| Apr-17 | \$2,342,842 | \$2,393,495 | \$ | 1,485.72 | \$ | 1,454.28 |
| May-17 | \$1,438,111 | \$1,468,558 | \$ | 938.38 | \$ | 918.92 |
| Jun-17 | \$798,269 | \$814,105 | \$ | 537.72 | \$ | 527.26 |
| July 15 - June 16 | \$35,365,207 | \$35,365,207 |  | \$18,752.95 |  | \$18,752.95 |
| July 16 - June 17 | \$37,625,591 | \$38,471,157 |  | \$22,525.95 |  | \$22,030.34 |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316
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Table D-10
Small Volume Dual Fuel - B - Gas margin Revenue under Traditional Regulation Uses greater than 120,000 therms/year

|  | Total Revenue Actual- 1/ | Total Revenue under Traditional Reg - 2/ |  | Actual <br> Revenue / Customer |  | Traditional <br> Revenue / <br> Customer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul-15 | \$1,001,259 | \$1,001,259 | \$ | 2,621.10 | \$ | 2,621.10 |
| Aug-15 | \$984,225 | \$984,225 | \$ | 2,590.07 | \$ | 2,590.07 |
| Sep-15 | \$900,033 | \$900,033 | \$ | 2,381.04 | \$ | 2,381.04 |
| Oct-15 | \$1,478,650 | \$1,478,650 | \$ | 3,911.77 | \$ | 3,911.77 |
| Nov-15 | \$2,397,647 | \$2,397,647 | \$ | 6,309.60 | \$ | 6,309.60 |
| Dec-15 | \$3,380,348 | \$3,380,348 | \$ | 8,966.44 | \$ | 8,966.44 |
| Jan-16 | \$4,235,810 | \$4,235,810 | \$ | 11,235.57 | \$ | 11,235.57 |
| Feb-16 | \$3,484,466 | \$3,484,466 | \$ | 9,267.20 | \$ | 9,267.20 |
| Mar-16 | \$2,660,639 | \$2,660,639 | \$ | 7,095.04 | \$ | 7,095.04 |
| Apr-16 | \$1,747,462 | \$1,747,462 | \$ | 4,647.50 | \$ | 4,647.50 |
| May-16 | \$917,460 | \$917,460 | \$ | 2,479.62 | \$ | 2,479.62 |
| Jun-16 | \$723,171 | \$723,171 | \$ | 1,959.81 | \$ | 1,959.81 |
| Jul-16 | \$828,825 | \$828,825 | \$ | 2,252.24 | \$ | 2,252.24 |
| Aug-16 | \$854,405 | \$854,405 | \$ | 2,309.20 | \$ | 2,309.20 |
| Sep-16 | \$950,777 | \$977,165 | \$ | 2,648.14 | \$ | 2,576.63 |
| Oct-16 | \$1,596,623 | \$1,640,269 | \$ | 4,433.16 | \$ | 4,315.20 |
| Nov-16 | \$2,125,342 | \$2,182,648 | \$ | 6,457.54 | \$ | 6,287.99 |
| Dec-16 | \$4,243,677 | \$4,345,962 | \$ | 12,896.03 | \$ | 12,592.51 |
| Jan-17 | \$4,748,576 | \$4,850,679 | \$ | 14,479.64 | \$ | 14,174.85 |
| Feb-17 | \$3,168,503 | \$3,219,379 | \$ | 9,610.09 | \$ | 9,458.22 |
| Mar-17 | \$2,946,984 | \$3,002,647 | \$ | 9,044.12 | \$ | 8,876.46 |
| Apr-17 | \$1,643,187 | \$1,674,010 | \$ | 5,247.68 | \$ | 5,151.06 |
| May-17 | \$1,226,163 | \$1,249,048 | \$ | 3,977.86 | \$ | 3,904.98 |
| Jun-17 | \$844,708 | \$859,985 | \$ | 2,783.12 | \$ | 2,733.68 |
| July 15 - June 16 | \$23,911,169 | \$23,911,169 |  | \$63,464.76 |  | \$63,464.76 |
| July 16 - June 17 | \$25,177,770 | \$25,685,024 |  | \$76,138.83 |  | \$74,633.03 |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

CenterPoint Energy - Minnesota Gas
Attachment D-10
Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316

Table D-10
Large Volume - Firm and Dual Fuel Combined - Gas margin Revenue Estimate Peak Day Greater than 2,000 Therms

|  |  |  | Actual | Traditional |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Revenue <br> Actual- $1 /$ | Total Revenue under <br> Traditional Reg-2/ | Revenue $/$ <br> Customer | Revenue <br> Customer |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-15 | $\$ 4,284,828$ |  | $\$ 4,284,828$ | $\$ 19,837.17$ |

1/ Includes Basic Charge, GAP, CIP, RD Rider, Cost of Gas, and Delivery charge
2/ Calculation of Revenue excludes the RD Rider surcharge, since under "traditional" rates this revenue would not be billed.

## Detailed Chronological Listing of Docket Numbers

|  | PGA | Demand Entitlement | True-Up | Rate Case | New Base COG | Misc. Rider |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "AA" | "M" | "AA" | "GR" | "MR" | "M" |
| Jan-11 | 11-16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-11 | 11-97 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-11 | 11-173 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-11 | 11-264 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-11 | 11-400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-11 | 11-514 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-11 | 11-696 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-11 | 11-785 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-11 | 11-877 |  | 11-793, 11-896 |  |  |  |
| Oct-11 | 11-1004, 11-1028 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-11 | 11-1081 | 11-1078 |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-11 | 11-1176 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-12 | 12-12 |  |  |  |  | 11-383 |
| Feb-12 | 12-97 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-12 | 12-186 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-12 | 12-339 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-12 | 12-435 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-12 | 12-540 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-12 | 12-722 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-12 | 12-849 | 12-864 |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-12 | 12-934 |  | 12-756, 12-942 |  |  |  |
| Oct-12 | 12-1061 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-12 | 12-1191 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-12 | 12-1316 |  |  |  |  | 12-437 |
| Jan-13 | 13-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-13 | 13-81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-13 | 13-160 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-13 | 13-250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-13 | 13-332 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-13 | 13-441 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-13 | 13-567 | 13-578 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-13 | 13-664 |  | 13-600, 13-790 | 13-316 | 13-674 | 13-728 |
| Sep-13 | 13-777 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-13 | 13-912 |  |  |  |  | 13-373 |
| Nov-13 | 13-1019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-13 | 13-1107 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-14 | 14-17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-14 | 14-104 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-14 | 14-188 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-14 | 14-295 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-14 | 14-372 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-14 | 14-464 |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | PGA | Demand Entitlement | True-Up | Rate Case | New Base COG | Misc. Rider |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "AA" | "M" | "AA" | "GR" | "MR" | "M" |
| Jul-14 | 14-562 | 14-561 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-14 | 14-659 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-14 | 14-751 |  | 14-580 |  |  |  |
| Oct-14 | 14-854 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-14 | 14-948 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-14 | 14-1004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-15 | 15-25 |  |  |  |  | 14-368 |
| Feb-15 | 15-119 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-15 | 15-196 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-15 | 15-327 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-15 | 15-415 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-15 | 15-543 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-15 | 15-639 | 15-644 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-15 | 15-734 |  |  | 15-424 | 15-728 |  |
| Sep-15 | 15-799 |  | 15-612, 15-800 |  |  |  |
| Oct-15 | 15-890 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-15 | 15-964 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-15 | 15-1019 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-16 | 16-21 |  |  |  |  | CCRA 15-421 |
| Feb-16 | 16-101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-16 | 16-192 |  |  |  |  | Demand Adj16-228 |
| Apr-16 | 16-285 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-16 | 16-376 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-16 | 16-449 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-16 | 16-559 | 16-571 | 16-524, 16-730 |  |  |  |
| Aug-16 | 16-646 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep-16 | 16-728 |  |  | 13-316 RD Rider |  |  |
| Oct-16 | 16-819 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov-16 | 16-890 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec-16 | 16-990 |  |  | Final 15-424 | Base COG 16-741 |  |
| Jan-17 | 17-22 |  |  |  |  | CCRA 16-366 |
| Feb-17 | 17-107 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-17 | 17-170 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-17 | 17-262 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May-17 | 17-323 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun-17 | 17-441 |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | Residential Gas Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | GAP <br> / therm | CIP <br> / therm | Delivery Charge / therm inc CIP | CE or RD <br> Rider / therm | IBR <br> Adjust <br> Factor | Demand Cost / therm | GCR |  |  |
|  |  | Basic Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  | Comdity Cost / therm | True-Up Cost / therm | Total Effective Rate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (1) | (J) | (K) | (L) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{K}$ ) |
| (75) | Jan-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | (\$0.00274) | \$0.00000 | \$0.07661 | \$0.35846 | \$0.02112 | \$0.63898 |
| (76) | Feb-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | (\$0.00274) | \$0.00000 | \$0.08851 | \$0.35698 | \$0.02112 | \$0.64940 |
| (77) | Mar-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09370 | \$0.36412 | \$0.02112 | \$0.66459 |
| (78) | Apr-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06117 | \$0.40909 | \$0.02112 | \$0.67703 |
| (79) | May-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05609 | \$0.43017 | \$0.02112 | \$0.69303 |
| (80) | Jun-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.42815 | \$0.02112 | \$0.70975 |
| (81) | Jul-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.38208 | \$0.02112 | \$0.66368 |
| (82) | Aug-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.35753 | \$0.02112 | \$0.63913 |
| (83) | Sep-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.37236 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.63258 |
| (84) | Oct-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.03292 | \$0.18063 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.37628 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.63650 |
| (85) | Nov-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07360 | \$0.39885 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.65017 |
| (86) | Dec-13 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07282 | \$0.41183 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.66237 |
| (87) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (88) | Jan-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05460 | \$0.47594 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.70826 |
| (89) | Feb-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00012 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05566 | \$0.55912 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.79250 |
| (90) | Mar-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05071 | \$0.87194 | (\$0.00026) | \$1.10324 |
| (91) | Apr-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.04993 | \$0.58444 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.81496 |
| (92) | May-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.04968 | \$0.45802 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.68829 |
| (93) | Jun-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.47509 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.72192 |
| (94) | Jul-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.47912 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.72595 |
| (95) | Aug-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.39568 | (\$0.00026) | \$0.64251 |
| (96) | Sep-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.41241 | \$0.04083 | \$0.70033 |
| (97) | Oct-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06965 | \$0.43480 | \$0.04083 | \$0.72613 |
| (98) | Nov-14 | \$8.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.17296 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09050 | \$0.43991 | \$0.04083 | \$0.75209 |
| (99) | Dec-14 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02508 | \$0.19117 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07360 | \$0.49148 | \$0.04083 | \$0.80526 |
| (100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (101) | Jan-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06218 | \$0.42198 | \$0.04083 | \$0.72658 |
| (102) | Feb-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00299 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07911 | \$0.38562 | \$0.04083 | \$0.70715 |
| (103) | Mar-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06218 | \$0.44036 | \$0.04083 | \$0.74197 |
| (104) | Apr-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09648 | \$0.30646 | \$0.04083 | \$0.64237 |
| (105) | May-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10355 | \$0.24666 | \$0.04083 | \$0.58964 |
| (106) | Jun-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28942 | \$0.04083 | \$0.61167 |
| (107) | Jul-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28077 | \$0.04083 | \$0.60302 |
| (108) | Aug-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.29164 | \$0.04083 | \$0.61389 |
| (109) | Sep-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28063 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.55328 |
| (110) | Oct-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07791 | \$0.27831 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.54605 |
| (111) | Nov-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07591 | \$0.28243 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.54817 |
| (112) | Dec-15 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.19341 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07588 | \$0.29715 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.56286 |
| (113) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (114) | Jan-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08518 | \$0.29362 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.57001 |
| (115) | Feb-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07013 | \$0.28608 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.54742 |
| (116) | Mar-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08947 | \$0.28649 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.56717 |
| (117) | Apr-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10331 | \$0.24701 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.54153 |
| (118) | May-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10328 | \$0.19784 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.49233 |
| (119) | Jun-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08257 | \$0.20116 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.47494 |
| (120) | Jul-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08257 | \$0.27167 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.54545 |
| (121) | Aug-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08257 | \$0.27167 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.54545 |
| (122) | Sep-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.02357 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08267 | \$0.28716 | \$0.00667 | \$0.60005 |
| (123) | Oct-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.02357 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10278 | \$0.29890 | \$0.00667 | \$0.63190 |
| (124) | Nov-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02971 | \$0.19479 | \$0.02357 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06010 | \$0.29045 | \$0.00667 | \$0.58077 |
| (125) | Dec-16 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.02949 | \$0.21669 | \$0.02357 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06765 | \$0.33747 | \$0.00667 | \$0.65667 |
| (126) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (127) | Jan-17 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.03481 | \$0.22201 | \$0.02357 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07320 | \$0.39158 | \$0.00667 | \$0.72165 |
| (128) | Feb-17 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.03481 | \$0.22201 | \$0.02702 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07964 | \$0.35473 | \$0.00667 | \$0.69469 |
| (129) | Mar-17 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.03481 | \$0.22201 | \$0.02702 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10078 | \$0.27793 | \$0.00667 | \$0.63903 |
| (130) | Apr-17 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.03481 | \$0.22201 | \$0.02702 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10069 | \$0.29496 | \$0.00667 | \$0.65597 |
| (131) | May-17 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.03481 | \$0.22201 | \$0.02702 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10069 | \$0.29496 | \$0.00667 | \$0.65597 |
| (132) | Jun-17 | \$9.50 | \$0.00462 | \$0.03481 | \$0.22201 | \$0.02702 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08047 | \$0.30480 | \$0.00667 | \$0.64559 |





| Commercial / Industrial B - Gas Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | CIP / therm | Delivery <br> Charge <br> / therm <br> inc CIP <br> (F) | CE / RD Rider / therm <br> (G) | IBR Adjust Factor <br> (H) | Demand Cost / therm <br> (I) | Comdity Cost / therm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Effective } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (C) | (D) | (E) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (D+F+G+H+1+J+K) |
| (75) | Jan-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.01313 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07661 | \$0.35846 | \$0.00490 | \$0.59022 |
| (76) | Feb-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.01313 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08851 | \$0.35698 | \$0.00490 | \$0.60064 |
| (77) | Mar-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09370 | \$0.36412 | \$0.00490 | \$0.61623 |
| (78) | Apr-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06117 | \$0.40909 | \$0.00490 | \$0.62867 |
| (79) | May-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05609 | \$0.43017 | \$0.00490 | \$0.64467 |
| (80) | Jun-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.42815 | \$0.00490 | \$0.66139 |
| (81) | Jul-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.38208 | \$0.00490 | \$0.61532 |
| (82) | Aug-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.35753 | \$0.00490 | \$0.59077 |
| (83) | Sep-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.37236 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.59896 |
| (84) | Oct-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.03292 | \$0.15848 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07483 | \$0.37628 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.60288 |
| (85) | Nov-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07360 | \$0.39885 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.61655 |
| (86) | Dec-13 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07282 | \$0.41183 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.62875 |
| (87) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (88) | Jan-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05460 | \$0.47594 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.67464 |
| (89) | Feb-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.00987 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05566 | \$0.55912 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.75888 |
| (90) | Mar-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.05071 | \$0.87194 | -\$0.00174 | \$1.06270 |
| (91) | Apr-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.04993 | \$0.58444 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.77442 |
| (92) | May-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.04968 | \$0.45802 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.64775 |
| (93) | Jun-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.47509 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.68138 |
| (94) | Jul-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.47912 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.68541 |
| (95) | Aug-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.39568 | -\$0.00174 | \$0.60197 |
| (96) | Sep-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06624 | \$0.41241 | \$0.04083 | \$0.66127 |
| (97) | Oct-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06965 | \$0.43480 | \$0.04083 | \$0.68707 |
| (98) | Nov-14 | \$18.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.15081 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09050 | \$0.43991 | \$0.04083 | \$0.71303 |
| (99) | Dec-14 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02508 | \$0.14008 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07360 | \$0.49148 | \$0.04083 | \$0.73726 |
| (100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (101) | Jan-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | -\$0.01392 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06218 | \$0.42198 | \$0.04083 | \$0.65858 |
| (102) | Feb-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07911 | \$0.38562 | \$0.04083 | \$0.65307 |
| (103) | Mar-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06218 | \$0.44036 | \$0.04083 | \$0.69088 |
| (104) | Apr-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09648 | \$0.30646 | \$0.04083 | \$0.59128 |
| (105) | May-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10355 | \$0.24666 | \$0.04083 | \$0.53855 |
| (106) | Jun-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28942 | \$0.04083 | \$0.56058 |
| (107) | Jul-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28077 | \$0.04083 | \$0.55193 |
| (108) | Aug-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.29164 | \$0.04083 | \$0.56280 |
| (109) | Sep-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28063 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.50219 |
| (110) | Oct-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07791 | \$0.27831 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.49496 |
| (111) | Nov-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07591 | \$0.28243 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.49708 |
| (112) | Dec-15 | \$21.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.14232 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07588 | \$0.29715 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.51177 |
| (113) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (114) | Jan-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.08518 | 0.29362 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.51892 |
| (115) | Feb-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.07013 | 0.28608 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.49633 |
| (116) | Mar-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.08947 | 0.28649 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.51608 |
| (117) | Apr-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.10331 | 0.24701 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.49044 |
| (118) | May-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.10328 | 0.19784 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.44124 |
| (119) | Jun-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.08257 | 0.20116 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.42385 |
| (120) | Jul-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.08257 | 0.27167 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.49436 |
| (121) | Aug-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0 | \$0.00000 | 0.08257 | 0.27167 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.49436 |
| (122) | Sep-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0.02290 | \$0.00000 | 0.08267 | 0.28716 | \$0.00667 | \$0.54829 |
| (123) | Oct-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0.02290 | \$0.00000 | 0.10278 | 0.29890 | \$0.00667 | \$0.58014 |
| (124) | Nov-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14370 | 0.02290 | \$0.00000 | 0.06010 | 0.29045 | \$0.00667 | \$0.52901 |
| (125) | Dec-16 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.02949 | 0.17761 | 0.02290 | \$0.00000 | 0.06765 | 0.33747 | \$0.00667 | \$0.61692 |
| (126) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (127) | Jan-17 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.18293 | 0.02290 | \$0.00000 | 0.07320 | 0.39158 | \$0.00667 | \$0.68190 |
| (128) | Feb-17 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.18293 | 0.02307 | \$0.00000 | 0.07964 | 0.35473 | \$0.00667 | \$0.65166 |
| (129) | Mar-17 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.18293 | 0.02307 | \$0.00000 | 0.10078 | 0.27793 | \$0.00667 | \$0.59600 |
| (130) | Apr-17 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.18293 | 0.02307 | \$0.00000 | 0.10069 | 0.29496 | \$0.00667 | \$0.61294 |
| (131) | May-17 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.18293 | 0.02307 | \$0.00000 | 0.10069 | 0.29496 | \$0.00667 | \$0.61294 |
| (132) | Jun-17 | \$21.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.18293 | 0.02307 | \$0.00000 | 0.08047 | 0.30480 | \$0.00667 | \$0.60256 |



|  | Commercial / Industrial C-Gas Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Basic | GAP | CIP | Delivery Charge | CE/RD Rider | Demand Cost | Comdity Cost / therm | GCR |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | True-Up Cost / therm | Total Effective Rate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Charge | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | inc CIP |  |  |  |  |  |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (J) | (K) | (L) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{K}$ ) |
| (75) | Jan-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01229 | \$0.07661 | \$0.35846 | \$0.00771 | \$0.58327 |
| (76) | Feb-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01229 | \$0.08851 | \$0.35698 | \$0.00771 | \$0.59369 |
| (77) | Mar-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.09370 | \$0.36412 | \$0.00771 | \$0.60508 |
| (78) | Apr-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.06117 | \$0.40909 | \$0.00771 | \$0.61752 |
| (79) | May-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.05609 | \$0.43017 | \$0.00771 | \$0.63352 |
| (80) | Jun-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07483 | \$0.43017 | \$0.00771 | \$0.65226 |
| (81) | Jul-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07483 | \$0.38208 | \$0.00771 | \$0.60417 |
| (82) | Aug-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07483 | \$0.35753 | \$0.00771 | \$0.57962 |
| (83) | Sep-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02070 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07483 | \$0.37236 | \$0.00177 | \$0.58851 |
| (84) | Oct-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.03292 | \$0.14788 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07483 | \$0.37628 | \$0.00177 | \$0.59243 |
| (85) | Nov-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07360 | \$0.39885 | \$0.00177 | \$0.60610 |
| (86) | Dec-13 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.07282 | \$0.41183 | \$0.00177 | \$0.61830 |
| (87) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (88) | Jan-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.05460 | \$0.47594 | \$0.00177 | \$0.66419 |
| (89) | Feb-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.01323 | \$0.05566 | \$0.55912 | \$0.00177 | \$0.74843 |
| (90) | Mar-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.05071 | \$0.87194 | \$0.00177 | \$1.06385 |
| (91) | Apr-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.04993 | \$0.58444 | \$0.00177 | \$0.77557 |
| (92) | May-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.04968 | \$0.45802 | \$0.00177 | \$0.64890 |
| (93) | Jun-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.06624 | \$0.47509 | \$0.00177 | \$0.68253 |
| (94) | Jul-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.06624 | \$0.47912 | \$0.00177 | \$0.68656 |
| (95) | Aug-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.06624 | \$0.39568 | \$0.00177 | \$0.60312 |
| (96) | Sep-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.06624 | \$0.41241 | \$0.04083 | \$0.65891 |
| (97) | Oct-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.06965 | \$0.43480 | \$0.04083 | \$0.68471 |
| (98) | Nov-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00490 | \$0.02525 | \$0.14021 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.09050 | \$0.43991 | \$0.04083 | \$0.71067 |
| (99) | Dec-14 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02508 | \$0.14628 | -\$0.00568 | \$0.07360 | \$0.49148 | \$0.04083 | \$0.75170 |
| (100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (101) | Jan-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06218 | \$0.42198 | \$0.04083 | \$0.67870 |
| (102) | Feb-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07911 | \$0.38562 | \$0.04083 | \$0.65927 |
| (103) | Mar-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.06218 | \$0.44036 | \$0.04083 | \$0.69708 |
| (104) | Apr-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.09648 | \$0.30646 | \$0.04083 | \$0.59748 |
| (105) | May-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10355 | \$0.24666 | \$0.04083 | \$0.54475 |
| (106) | Jun-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28942 | \$0.04083 | \$0.56678 |
| (107) | Jul-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28077 | \$0.04083 | \$0.55813 |
| (108) | Aug-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.29164 | \$0.04083 | \$0.56900 |
| (109) | Sep-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02732 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08282 | \$0.28063 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.50839 |
| (110) | Oct-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07791 | \$0.27831 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.50116 |
| (111) | Nov-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07591 | \$0.28243 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.50328 |
| (112) | Dec-15 | \$43.00 | \$0.00519 | \$0.02833 | \$0.14852 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07588 | \$0.29715 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.51797 |
| (113) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (114) | Jan-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08518 | \$0.29362 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.52512 |
| (115) | Feb-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | \$0.07013 | \$0.28608 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.50253 |
| (116) | Mar-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08947 | \$0.28649 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.52228 |
| (117) | Apr-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10331 | \$0.24701 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.49664 |
| (118) | May-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | \$0.10328 | \$0.19784 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.44744 |
| (119) | Jun-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | \$0.08257 | \$0.20116 | -\$0.00877 | \$0.43005 |
| (120) | Jul-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | 0.08257 | 0.27167 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.50056 |
| (121) | Aug-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | \$0.00000 | 0.08257 | 0.27167 | (\$0.00877) | \$0.50056 |
| (122) | Sep-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | 0.01106 | 0.08267 | 0.28716 | \$0.00667 | \$0.54265 |
| (123) | Oct-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | 0.01106 | 0.10278 | 0.2989 | \$0.00667 | \$0.57450 |
| (124) | Nov-16 | 43.00 | 0.00519 | \$0.02971 | 0.14990 | 0.01106 | 0.0601 | 0.29045 | \$0.00667 | \$0.52337 |
| (125) | Dec-16 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.02949 | 0.16450 | 0.01106 | 0.06765 | 0.33747 | \$0.00667 | \$0.59197 |
| (126) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (127) | Jan-17 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.16982 | 0.01106 | 0.0732 | 0.39158 | \$0.00667 | \$0.65695 |
| (128) | Feb-17 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.16982 | 0.01254 | 0.07964 | 0.35473 | \$0.00667 | \$0.62802 |
| (129) | Mar-17 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.16982 | 0.01254 | 0.10078 | 0.27793 | \$0.00667 | \$0.57236 |
| (130) | Apr-17 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.16982 | 0.01254 | 0.10069 | 0.29496 | \$0.00667 | \$0.58930 |
| (131) | May-17 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.16982 | 0.01254 | 0.10069 | 0.29496 | \$0.00667 | \$0.58930 |
| (132) | Jun-17 | 43.00 | 0.00462 | \$0.03481 | 0.16982 | 0.01254 | 0.08047 | 0.3048 | \$0.00667 | \$0.57892 |

SVDF A - System + Transport


| (1) | Jul-07 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.65457 | \$0.01612 | \$0.76331 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) | Aug-07 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.56383 | \$0.01612 | \$0.67257 |
| (3) | Sep-07 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.53249 | \$0.01590 | \$0.64101 |
| (4) | Oct-07 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.61615 | \$0.01590 | \$0.72467 |
| (5) | Nov-07 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.74990 | \$0.01590 | \$0.85842 |
| (6) | Dec-07 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.81507 | \$0.01590 | \$0.92359 |
| (7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (8) | Jan-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.77349 | \$0.01590 | \$0.88201 |
| (9) | Feb-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.83925 | \$0.01590 | \$0.94777 |
| (10) | Mar-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.89677 | \$0.01590 | \$1.00529 |
| (11) | Apr-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.88924 | \$0.01590 | \$0.99776 |
| (12) | May-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.02052 | \$0.01590 | \$1.12904 |
| (13) | Jun-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09262 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.05175 | \$0.01590 | \$1.16027 |
| (14) | Jul-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.19503 | \$0.01590 | \$1.30353 |
| (15) | Aug-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.81732 | \$0.01590 | \$0.92582 |
| (16) | Sep-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.72915 | \$0.01208 | \$0.83383 |
| (17) | Oct-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.59437 | \$0.01208 | \$0.69905 |
| (18) | Nov-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.63933 | \$0.01208 | \$0.74401 |
| (19) | Dec-08 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.71392 | \$0.01208 | \$0.81860 |
| (20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (21) | Jan-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.67605 | \$0.01208 | \$0.78073 |
| (22) | Feb-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.57092 | \$0.01208 | \$0.67560 |
| (23) | Mar-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51098 | \$0.01208 | \$0.61566 |
| (24) | Apr-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40289 | \$0.01208 | \$0.50757 |
| (25) | May-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.30456 | \$0.01208 | \$0.40924 |
| (26) | Jun-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.30541 | \$0.01208 | \$0.41009 |
| (27) | Jul-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.35093 | \$0.01208 | \$0.45561 |
| (28) | Aug-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.34682 | \$0.01208 | \$0.45150 |
| (29) | Sep-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.27993 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.37000 |
| (30) | Oct-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40176 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.49183 |
| (31) | Nov-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51434 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.60441 |
| (32) | Dec-09 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51540 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.60547 |
| (33) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (34) | Jan-10 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.61578 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.70585 |
| (35) | Feb-10 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.58864 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.67871 |
| (36) | Mar-10 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51887 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.60894 |
| (37) | Apr-10 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40447 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.49454 |
| (38) | May-10 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40910 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.49917 |
| (39) | Jun-10 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09260 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.41028 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.50035 |
| (40) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (42) | Jul-10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09941 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47577 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.57265 |
| (43) | Aug-10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09941 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45197 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.54885 |
| (44) | Sep-10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09941 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.35712 | \$0.01949 | \$0.47602 |
| (45) | Oct-10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09941 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40453 | \$0.01949 | \$0.52343 |
| (46) | Nov-10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.38083 | \$0.01949 | \$0.50869 |
| (47) | Dec-10 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.46914 | \$0.01949 | \$0.59700 |
| (48) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (49) | Jan-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45851 | \$0.01949 | \$0.58637 |
| (50) | Feb-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47719 | \$0.01949 | \$0.60505 |
| (51) | Mar-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.42684 | \$0.01949 | \$0.55470 |
| (52) | Apr-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45826 | \$0.01949 | \$0.58612 |
| (53) | May-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44420 | \$0.01949 | \$0.57206 |
| (54) | Jun-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44390 | \$0.01949 | \$0.57176 |
| (55) | Jul-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.43786 | \$0.01949 | \$0.56572 |
| (56) | Aug-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44628 | \$0.01949 | \$0.57414 |
| (57) | Sep-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40722 | \$0.00381 | \$0.51940 |
| (58) | Oct-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39965 | \$0.00381 | \$0.51183 |
| (59) | Nov-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40964 | \$0.00381 | \$0.52182 |
| (60) | Dec-11 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10837 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39961 | \$0.00381 | \$0.51179 |
| (61) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (62) | Jan-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.37468 | \$0.00381 | \$0.48771 |
| (63) | Feb-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.34089 | \$0.00381 | \$0.45392 |
| (64) | Mar-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.33867 | \$0.00381 | \$0.45170 |
| (65) | Apr-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.23823 | \$0.00381 | \$0.35126 |

SVDF A - System + Transport

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GCR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Delivery | RD | Demand | Comdity | True-Up | Total |
|  |  | Basic | GAP |  | Charge | Rider | Cost | Cost | Cost | Effective |
|  |  | Charge | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | Rate |
|  |  |  |  |  | inc CIP |  |  |  |  |  |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (J) | (K) | (L) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{K}$ ) |
| (66) | May-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.20267 | \$0.00381 | \$0.31570 |
| (67) | Jun-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.26721 | \$0.00381 | \$0.38024 |
| (68) | Jul-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.28179 | \$0.00381 | \$0.39482 |
| (69) | Aug-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.32179 | \$0.00381 | \$0.43482 |
| (70) | Sep-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.27621 | \$0.01919 | \$0.40462 |
| (71) | Oct-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.31313 | \$0.01919 | \$0.44154 |
| (72) | Nov-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.38789 | \$0.01919 | \$0.51630 |
| (73) | Dec-12 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.10922 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40921 | \$0.01919 | \$0.53762 |
| (74) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (75) | Jan-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.37490 | \$0.01919 | \$0.50776 |
| (76) | Feb-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.37342 | \$0.01919 | \$0.50628 |
| (77) | Mar-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.38056 | \$0.01919 | \$0.51342 |
| (78) | Apr-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40909 | \$0.01919 | \$0.54195 |
| (79) | May-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.43017 | \$0.01919 | \$0.56303 |
| (80) | Jun-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.42815 | \$0.01919 | \$0.56101 |
| (81) | Jul-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.38208 | \$0.01919 | \$0.51494 |
| (82) | Aug-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.35753 | \$0.01919 | \$0.49039 |
| (83) | Sep-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02070 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.37236 | \$0.01376 | \$0.49979 |
| (84) | Oct-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03292 | \$0.11367 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.37628 | \$0.01376 | \$0.50371 |
| (85) | Nov-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.41584 | \$0.01376 | \$0.53560 |
| (86) | Dec-13 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.42882 | \$0.01376 | \$0.54858 |
| (87) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (88) | Jan-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.49293 | \$0.01376 | \$0.61269 |
| (89) | Feb-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.57611 | \$0.01376 | \$0.69587 |
| (90) | Mar-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.88893 | \$0.01376 | \$1.00869 |
| (91) | Apr-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.58444 | \$0.01376 | \$0.70420 |
| (92) | May-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45802 | \$0.01376 | \$0.57778 |
| (93) | Jun-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47509 | \$0.01376 | \$0.59485 |
| (94) | Jul-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47912 | \$0.01376 | \$0.59888 |
| (95) | Aug-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39568 | \$0.01376 | \$0.51544 |
| (96) | Sep-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.41241 | \$0.03155 | \$0.54996 |
| (97) | Oct-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.43480 | \$0.03155 | \$0.57235 |
| (98) | Nov-14 | \$60.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02525 | \$0.10600 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45767 | \$0.03155 | \$0.59522 |
| (99) | Dec-14 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02508 | \$0.12068 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.50924 | \$0.03155 | \$0.66147 |
| (100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (101) | Jan-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.43974 | \$0.03155 | \$0.59421 |
| (102) | Feb-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40338 | \$0.03155 | \$0.55785 |
| (103) | Mar-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45812 | \$0.03155 | \$0.61259 |
| (104) | Apr-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.30646 | \$0.03155 | \$0.46093 |
| (105) | May-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.24666 | \$0.03155 | \$0.40113 |
| (106) | Jun-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.28942 | \$0.03155 | \$0.44389 |
| (107) | Jul-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.28077 | \$0.03155 | \$0.43524 |
| (108) | Aug-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.29164 | \$0.03155 | \$0.44611 |
| (109) | Sep-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02732 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.28063 | \$0.00598 | \$0.40953 |
| (110) | Oct-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02833 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.27831 | \$0.00598 | \$0.40721 |
| (111) | Nov-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02833 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.29961 | \$0.00598 | \$0.42851 |
| (112) | Dec-15 | \$50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02833 | \$0.12292 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.31433 | \$0.00598 | \$0.44323 |
| (113) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (114) | Jan-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.31080 | \$0.00598 | \$0.44108 |
| (115) | Feb-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.30326 | \$0.00598 | \$0.43354 |
| (116) | Mar-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.30367 | \$0.00598 | \$0.43395 |
| (117) | Apr-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.24701 | \$0.00598 | \$0.37729 |
| (118) | May-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.19784 | \$0.00598 | \$0.32812 |
| (119) | Jun-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.20116 | \$0.00598 | \$0.33144 |
| (120) | Jul-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | 0.27167 | 0.00598 | \$0.40195 |
| (121) | Aug-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | 0.27167 | 0.00598 | \$0.40195 |
| (122) | Sep-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.01316 | \$0.00000 | 0.28716 | 0.00901 | \$0.43363 |
| (123) | Oct-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.01316 | \$0.00000 | 0.2989 | 0.00901 | \$0.44537 |
| (124) | Nov-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02971 | 0.12430 | \$0.01316 | \$0.00000 | 0.30734 | 0.00901 | \$0.45381 |
| (125) | Dec-16 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.02949 | 0.13476 | \$0.01316 | \$0.00000 | 0.35436 | 0.00901 | \$0.51129 |
| (126) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (127) | Jan-17 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03481 | 0.14008 | \$0.01316 | \$0.00000 | 0.40847 | 0.00901 | \$0.57072 |
| (128) | Feb-17 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03481 | 0.14008 | \$0.01017 | \$0.00000 | 0.37162 | 0.00901 | \$0.53088 |
| (129) | Mar-17 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03481 | 0.14008 | \$0.01017 | \$0.00000 | 0.29482 | 0.00901 | \$0.45408 |
| (130) | Apr-17 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03481 | 0.14008 | \$0.01017 | \$0.00000 | 0.29496 | 0.00901 | \$0.45422 |
| (131) | May-17 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03481 | 0.14008 | \$0.01017 | \$0.00000 | 0.29496 | 0.00901 | \$0.45422 |
| (132) | Jun-17 | 50.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.03481 | 0.14008 | \$0.01017 | \$0.00000 | 0.3048 | 0.00901 | \$0.46406 |


| (A) | SVDF B - System + Transport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GCR |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Delivery | RD | Demand | Comdity | True-Up | Total |
|  |  | Basic | GAP | CIP | Charge | Rider | Cost | Cost | Cost | Effective |
|  |  | Charge | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | Rate |
|  | (B) |  |  | (E) | inc CIP <br> (F) |  |  |  | (K) | (L) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{K}$ ) |
| (1) | Jul-07 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.65457 | \$0.01612 | \$0.75703 |
| (2) | Aug-07 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.56383 | \$0.01612 | \$0.66629 |
| (3) | Sep-07 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.53249 | \$0.01590 | \$0.63473 |
| (4) | Oct-07 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.61615 | \$0.01590 | \$0.71839 |
| (5) | Nov-07 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.74990 | \$0.01590 | \$0.85214 |
| (6) | Dec-07 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.81507 | \$0.01590 | \$0.91731 |
| (7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (8) | Jan-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.77349 | \$0.01590 | \$0.87573 |
| (9) | Feb-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.83925 | \$0.01590 | \$0.94149 |
| (10) | Mar-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.89677 | \$0.01590 | \$0.99901 |
| (11) | Apr-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.88924 | \$0.01590 | \$0.99148 |
| (12) | May-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.02052 | \$0.01590 | \$1.12276 |
| (13) | Jun-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08634 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.05175 | \$0.01590 | \$1.15399 |
| (14) | Jul-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.19503 | \$0.01590 | \$1.29726 |
| (15) | Aug-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.81732 | \$0.01590 | \$0.91955 |
| (16) | Sep-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.72915 | \$0.01208 | \$0.82756 |
| (17) | Oct-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.59437 | \$0.01208 | \$0.69278 |
| (18) | Nov-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.63933 | \$0.01208 | \$0.73774 |
| (19) | Dec-08 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.71392 | \$0.01208 | \$0.81233 |
| (20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (21) | Jan-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.67605 | \$0.01208 | \$0.77446 |
| (22) | Feb-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.57092 | \$0.01208 | \$0.66933 |
| (23) | Mar-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51098 | \$0.01208 | \$0.60939 |
| (24) | Apr-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40289 | \$0.01208 | \$0.50130 |
| (25) | May-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.30456 | \$0.01208 | \$0.40297 |
| (26) | Jun-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.30541 | \$0.01208 | \$0.40382 |
| (27) | Jul-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.35093 | \$0.01208 | \$0.44934 |
| (28) | Aug-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.34682 | \$0.01208 | \$0.44523 |
| (29) | Sep-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.27993 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.36373 |
| (30) | Oct-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40176 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.48556 |
| (31) | Nov-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51434 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.59814 |
| (32) | Dec-09 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51540 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.59920 |
| (33) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (34) | Jan-10 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.61578 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.69958 |
| (35) | Feb-10 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.58864 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.67244 |
| (36) | Mar-10 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51887 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.60267 |
| (37) | Apr-10 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40447 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.48827 |
| (38) | May-10 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40910 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.49290 |
| (39) | Jun-10 | \$75.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.08633 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.41028 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.49408 |
| (40) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (42) | Jul-10 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09420 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47577 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.56744 |
| (43) | Aug-10 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09420 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45197 | -\$0.00253 | \$0.54364 |
| (44) | Sep-10 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09420 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.35712 | \$0.01949 | \$0.47081 |
| (45) | Oct-10 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.09420 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40453 | \$0.01949 | \$0.51822 |
| (46) | Nov-10 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.38083 | \$0.01949 | \$0.50348 |
| (47) | Dec-10 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.46914 | \$0.01949 | \$0.59179 |
| (48) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (49) | Jan-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45851 | \$0.01949 | \$0.58116 |
| (50) | Feb-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47719 | \$0.01949 | \$0.59984 |
| (51) | Mar-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.42684 | \$0.01949 | \$0.54949 |
| (52) | Apr-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45826 | \$0.01949 | \$0.58091 |
| (53) | May-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44420 | \$0.01949 | \$0.56685 |
| (54) | Jun-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44390 | \$0.01949 | \$0.56655 |
| (55) | Jul-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.43786 | \$0.01949 | \$0.56051 |
| (56) | Aug-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44628 | \$0.01949 | \$0.56893 |
| (57) | Sep-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40722 | \$0.00381 | \$0.51419 |
| (58) | Oct-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39965 | \$0.00381 | \$0.50662 |
| (59) | Nov-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40964 | \$0.00381 | \$0.51661 |
| (60) | Dec-11 | \$90.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.10316 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39961 | \$0.00381 | \$0.50658 |
| (61) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SVDF B - System + Transport


|  | Large Volume |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GCR | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  | Delivery | RD | Demand | Comdity | True-Up | Effective |
|  |  | Basic | GAP | CIP | Charge | Rider | Cost | Cost | Cost | Rate |
|  |  | Charge | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm | / therm |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | inc CIP |  |  |  |  |  |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (J) | (K) | (L) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{l}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{K})$ |


| (1) | Jul-07 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.65457 | \$0.01805 | \$0.71532 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) | Aug-07 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.56383 | \$0.01805 | \$0.62458 |
| (3) | Sep-07 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.53249 | \$0.01894 | \$0.59413 |
| (4) | Oct-07 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.61615 | \$0.01894 | \$0.67779 |
| (5) | Nov-07 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.74990 | \$0.01894 | \$0.81154 |
| (6) | Dec-07 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.81507 | \$0.01894 | \$0.87671 |
| (7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (8) | Jan-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.77349 | \$0.01894 | \$0.83513 |
| (9) | Feb-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.83925 | \$0.01894 | \$0.90089 |
| (10) | Mar-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.89677 | \$0.01894 | \$0.95841 |
| (11) | Apr-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.88924 | \$0.01894 | \$0.95088 |
| (12) | May-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.02052 | \$0.01894 | \$1.08216 |
| (13) | Jun-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.05175 | \$0.01894 | \$1.11339 |
| (14) | Jul-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$1.19503 | \$0.01894 | \$1.25667 |
| (15) | Aug-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.81732 | \$0.01894 | \$0.87896 |
| (16) | Sep-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.72915 | \$0.01144 | \$0.78329 |
| (17) | Oct-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.59437 | \$0.01144 | \$0.64851 |
| (18) | Nov-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.63933 | \$0.01144 | \$0.69347 |
| (19) | Dec-08 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00449 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.71392 | \$0.01144 | \$0.76806 |
| (20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (21) | Jan-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.67605 | \$0.01144 | \$0.73019 |
| (22) | Feb-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.57092 | \$0.01144 | \$0.62506 |
| (23) | Mar-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51098 | \$0.01144 | \$0.56512 |
| (24) | Apr-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40289 | \$0.01144 | \$0.45703 |
| (25) | May-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.30456 | \$0.01144 | \$0.35870 |
| (26) | Jun-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.30541 | \$0.01144 | \$0.35955 |
| (27) | Jul-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.35093 | \$0.01144 | \$0.40507 |
| (28) | Aug-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.34682 | \$0.01144 | \$0.40096 |
| (29) | Sep-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.27993 | \$0.00188 | \$0.32451 |
| (30) | Oct-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40176 | \$0.00118 | \$0.44564 |
| (31) | Nov-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51434 | \$0.00118 | \$0.55822 |
| (32) | Dec-09 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51540 | \$0.00118 | \$0.55928 |
| (33) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (34) | Jan-10 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.61578 | \$0.00118 | \$0.65966 |
| (35) | Feb-10 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.58864 | \$0.00118 | \$0.63252 |
| (36) | Mar-10 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.51887 | \$0.00118 | \$0.56275 |
| (37) | Apr-10 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40447 | \$0.00118 | \$0.44835 |
| (38) | May-10 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.40910 | \$0.00118 | \$0.45298 |
| (39) | Jun-10 | \$400.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 |  | \$0.00000 | \$0.41028 | \$0.00118 | \$0.45416 |
| (40) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (42) | Jul-10 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47577 | \$0.00118 | \$0.51965 |
| (43) | Aug-10 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45197 | \$0.00118 | \$0.49585 |
| (44) | Sep-10 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.35712 | \$0.02466 | \$0.42448 |
| (45) | Oct-10 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00644 | \$0.04270 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40453 | \$0.02466 | \$0.47189 |
| (46) | Nov-10 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.38083 | \$0.02466 | \$0.45715 |
| (47) | Dec-10 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.46914 | \$0.02466 | \$0.54546 |
| (48) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (49) | Jan-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45851 | \$0.02466 | \$0.53483 |
| (50) | Feb-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.47719 | \$0.02466 | \$0.55351 |
| (51) | Mar-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.42684 | \$0.02466 | \$0.50316 |
| (52) | Apr-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.45826 | \$0.02466 | \$0.53458 |
| (53) | May-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44420 | \$0.02466 | \$0.52052 |
| (54) | Jun-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44390 | \$0.02466 | \$0.52022 |
| (55) | Jul-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.43786 | \$0.02466 | \$0.51418 |
| (56) | Aug-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.44628 | \$0.02466 | \$0.52260 |
| (57) | Sep-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40722 | \$0.00531 | \$0.46419 |
| (58) | Oct-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39965 | \$0.00531 | \$0.45662 |
| (59) | Nov-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.40964 | \$0.00531 | \$0.46661 |
| (60) | Dec-11 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01540 | \$0.05166 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.39961 | \$0.00531 | \$0.45658 |
| (61) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (62) | Jan-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.37468 | \$0.00531 | \$0.43250 |
| (63) | Feb-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.34089 | \$0.00531 | \$0.39871 |
| (64) | Mar-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.33867 | \$0.00531 | \$0.39649 |
| (65) | Apr-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.23823 | \$0.00531 | \$0.29605 |
| (66) | May-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.20267 | \$0.00531 | \$0.26049 |
| (67) | Jun-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.26721 | \$0.00531 | \$0.32503 |
| (68) | Jul-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.28179 | \$0.00531 | \$0.33961 |
| (69) | Aug-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.32179 | \$0.00381 | \$0.37811 |
| (70) | Sep-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.27621 | \$0.01327 | \$0.34199 |
| (71) | Oct-12 | \$600.00 | \$0.00000 | \$0.01625 | \$0.05251 | \$0.00000 | \$0.00000 | \$0.31313 | \$0.01327 | \$0.37891 |



## Attachment E-9. Customer Migration between Rate Classes

Analysis of Annual migration and effect on latest rate case use per customer. 2013 Rate case use per customer adjusted for the 2016 Annual Review.

| Comm/Ind-A |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Customers | Dekatherms |$\quad$| Use/Cust. |
| ---: |
| A to B |

Comm/Ind-B

|  | Customers | Dekatherms | Use/Cust. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| B to A | $-2,500$ | $-247,923$ | 99.2 |
| B to C | -645 | $-391,562$ | 607.1 |
| A to B | 1,302 | 236,448 | 181.6 |
| C to B | 1,499 | 561,315 | 374.5 |
| 2016 Change | -344 | 158,278 |  |
|  | $\underline{19,602}$ | $\underline{5,891,201}$ | 300.5 |
| UPC Impact | 19,258 | $6,049,479$ | 314.1 |

Comm/Ind-C

|  | Customers | Dekatherms | Use/Cust. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C to A | -179 | $-9,699$ | 54.2 |
| C to B | $-1,499$ | $-561,315$ | 374.5 |
| A to C | 84 | 91,409 | 1088.2 |
| B to C | 645 | 391,562 | 607.1 |
| 2016 Change | -949 | $-88,043$ |  |
| 2015 Rate Case | $\underline{18,783}$ | $\underline{28,718,742}$ | 1529.0 |
| UPC Impact | 17,834 | $28,630,699$ | 1605.4 |

## Reports from Credit Rating Agencies - Summary

Notes:

- Includes reports from 2014, 2015,2016 and year-to-date 2017
- Credit Rating Agency Reports that did not mention "CenterPoint Energy" and "decoupling" or "decoupler" were not included


## 2014 Findings

- Standard \& Poor's Rating Services. RatingsDirect CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. December 30, 2014.
"The gas distribution operations benefit from various regulatory mechanisms that contribute to cash flow stability and allow the regulated gas distribution operations to earn closer to or at their authorized returns, including weather-normalization, revenue decoupling, infrastructure replacement riders, rate stabilization, and cost of service adjustment riders."

2015 Findings

- Standard \& Poor's Rating Services. RatingsDirect CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. December 28, 2015.
"The gas distribution operations benefit from various regulatory mechanisms that contribute to cash flow stability and allow the regulated gas distribution operations to earn closer to or at their authorized returns, including weather-normalization, revenue decoupling, infrastructure replacement riders, rate stabilization, and cost of service adjustment riders."
- Moody's Investors Services. Credit Opinion: CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. September 24, 2015
"The company has been granted various revenue-stabilizing mechanisms. For example, it also has weather normalization clauses in Arkansas and a pilot decoupling program in Minnesota, which was implemented in July 2015."
- Fitch Ratings. Full Ratings Report: CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. April 9, 2015. "In May 2014, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC) authorized the implementation of a three-year pilot revenue decoupling mechanism with an effective date of July 1, 2015. Revenue is stabilized under the mechanism by delinking from the impact of change in usage per customer and weather, but the mechanism adjusts for growth in customer count. The mechanism will apply to residential, commercial and industrial sales customers."


## 2016 Findings

- Fitch Ratings. Full Ratings Report: CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. April 27, 2016.
"CERC's gas operations benefit from diversified service territories and overall supportive recovery mechanisms such as decoupling, weather normalization and the Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program in Texas."
- Moody's Investor Services. Credit Opinion: CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. September 19, 2016
"The company has also been granted various revenue stabilizing mechanisms. For example, it has decoupling in Arkansas and a pilot decoupling program in Minnesota, which was implemented in July 2015."
- Fitch Ratings. Full Rating Report: CenterPoint Energy, Inc. October 21, 2016 "CNP's gas operations benefit from diversified service territories and overall supportive recovery mechanisms such as decoupling, weather normalization and the Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program (GRIP) in Texas."
- Moody's Investor Services. Issuer In-depth: CenterPoint Energy, Inc. November 3, 2016 "Approximately 74\% of LDCs' operating income is generated in Texas and Minnesota, where we consider the regulatory environment to be credit supportive. The other four states where CERC operates - Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Oklahoma - also provide credit supportive regulatory frameworks such as formulaic ratemaking mechanisms, gas margin stabilization decoupling mechanisms, and weather normalization adjustments."
- S\&P Global Ratings. Research: CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. December 21, 2016
"The gas distribution operations benefit from various regulatory mechanisms that contribute to cash flow stability and allow the regulated gas distribution operations to earn closer to or at their authorized return on equity. These regulatory riders include weather-normalization, revenue decoupling, infrastructure capital cost recovery riders, and cost-of-service adjustment riders."


## 2017 Findings

- Fitch Ratings. Full Ratings Report: CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp. May 1, 2017 "CERC's gas operations benefit from diversified service territories in six states and supportive recovery mechanisms, such as decoupling, weather normalization and infrastructure cost recovery riders, allowing the gas utilities to earn near their authorized returns."


## Reports from Financial Analysts - Summary

Notes:

- Includes reports from 2014, 2015, 2016, and year-to-date 2017
- Financial Analyst Reports that did not mention "CenterPoint Energy" and "decoupling" or "decoupler" were not included


## 2014 Findings

- March 2, 2014. Matt Tucker. KeyBanc Capital Markets. CNP: Raising 2014-2015 Estimates, but Maintaining HOLD Ahead of Enable IPO. Page 2.
o "On the call, management provided updates on three key regulatory items for its gas utility. First, the Minnesota rate case - which per the last call, entails \$44.3 million annual base rate increases (including \$15 million of energy efficiency currently being recovered in a separate rider), a \$700 million rate base, a full decoupling mechanism and an ROE of $10.3 \%$ with 53\% equity - was heard by an administrative law judge in January, and a final decision is expected from the PUC by mid-summer. This is consistent with the anticipated timing provided in 3Q13. CNP self-implemented a $\$ 42.9$ million increase on October 1, 2013."
- May 21, 2014. Carl Kirst. BMO Capital Markets. Natural Gas IQ: Notes from Miami-AGA Conference. Page 3.
o "As part of its recent rate case within the Minnesota LDC jurisdiction, CNP recently received ALJ approval for $\$ 17$ million rate increase versus its initial $\$ 29$ million request; we have modeled in $\$ 23$ million, creating a penny drag to expectations. Also of note, CNP was awarded three-years of volume decoupling to commence in July of 2015, which should eliminate the need to enter into weather hedging, with roughly the same level of protection."
- May 21, 2014. Matt Tucker. KeyBanc Capital Markets. CNP - Quick Alert: Key Takeaways from the AGA Financial Forum. Page 1.
o "At Minnesota, management said its GRC went largely as expected. Also in Minnesota, CNP will have a pilot three-year weather and usage decoupler beginning July 2015 that allows CNP to still benefit from customer growth. Management will use a weather hedge there next winter (i.e., prior to the decoupler's effective start date) as it has done in the past, citing the value of added protection at the beginning and end of its fiscal year. Hedges were used at both Electric and Gas this past winter, the first time in a while at Houston Electric (CEHE) according to management."
- June 23, 2014. Sarah Akers. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. CNP: Updated Analysis Supports Outperform Rating; Analyst Day To Highlight Dividend Growth And Attractive Utility. Page 7.
o "Most of CNP's LDC operations benefit from some form of enhanced recovery program (Main Replacement in AR, Rate Stabilization Plan in LA, Rate Regulation Adjustment in MS, Performance- Based Rates in OK, and Gas Reliability Infrastructure Programs in TX), and the company estimates that approximately 50\% of capital is covered by annual adjustment mechanisms. The main exception is MN where CNP has to file more frequent base rate cases to recover infrastructure investment. The company just received an order in CERC's MN rate case approving a \$32 million rate increase premised upon a 9.59\% ROE based on a test year ending 9/30/14, which compares to the company's request for a \$44 million rate increase and $10.3 \%$ ROE. Separately, CERC has weathernormalization or decoupling mechanisms in AR, LA, MN, MS, and OK."
- June 30, 2014. Neel Mitra. Tudor Pickering Holt. 2014 Analyst Day Takeaways and Notes. Page 2.
o "Minnesota - no annual mechanism, decoupling pilot in 7/15
- Rate cases filed every other year"


## 2015 Findings

- July 7, 2015. Brian Russo. Ladenburg Thalmann. Electric T\&D and Gas LDC with Midstream Exposure; Initiate with NEUTRAL Rating. Page 9.
o "CERC's diverse geographic and regulatory footprint enable consistent earnings, as the variations in volumetric sales are mitigated in five out of six states from either a WNA or decoupling mechanisms. CNP has weather-normalization, weather hedges or other rate mechanisms to mitigate the impact of weather in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Oklahoma. Natural gas delivery (NGD) in Texas and Minnesota do not have weather-adjustment mechanisms and results are impacted by fluctuation in the weather. Weather hedges help mitigate the impact."


## 2016 Findings

- May 11, 2016. Eric Beaumont. Barclays. Raising Price Target on Higher Enable Unit Price. Page 3.
o "The natural gas utilities showed solid growth, driven by rate relief combined with a decoupling pilot which removes most if not all of the weather sensitivity. This was especially helpful in Q1 as heating degree days were 14\% below normal and 27\% below Q1 2015."
- August 8, 2016. Brian Russo. Ladenburg Thalmann. 2Q16 Results and Guidance Reaffirmed; Reiterate NEUTRAL. Page 2.
o "CNP's natural gas distribution segment reported operating income of \$20 million in 2Q16 compared to $\$ 19$ million in 2Q15. Segment results benefited on a year-over-year basis from rate relief, miscellaneous
revenue increases from items such as weather related decoupling and increased usage in Minnesota, and 1\% year-over-year customer growth."
- September 11, 2016. Greg Gordon. Evercore ISI. Initiating on CenterPoint with a Hold Rating, \$24.50 Target. Page 14.
o "Regulatory Mechanisms:
- Forward Test Year with interim rates
- Pilot Decoupling Mechanism through June 2018
- Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) to recover conservation program expenses
- Gas cost true up mechanism
- Demand Smoothing Mechanism"
- November 4, 2016. Shahriar Pourreza. Guggenheim Securities. 3Q16 Beat and Guidance Raise; Potential for Uplift from ENBL but Strategy Review Continues. Page 1.
o "Gas distribution benefited from annual GRIP in Houston/Texas of \$18.2mm, and increases of \$8mm and \$7mm for stabilization from decoupling in MN and AR."
- November 22, 2016. Greg Gordon. Evercore ISI. Raising Estimates Backed By Robust 2017 Guidance From Enable. Page 2.
o "The gas distribution segment was also up +\$11 million from rate relief, revenue from decoupling mechanisms, lower bad debt expense, offset by higher depreciation and increased labor and benefit expenses."
- December 9, 2016. Gary Hovis. Argus Research. Analyst Notes. Page 2.
o "Operating income in 3Q16 benefited from a favorable rate case decision, revenue from decoupling mechanisms, lower bad debt expense and lower sales and use tax."


## 2017 Findings

- February 28, 2017. Neel Mitra. Tudor Pickering Holt. CenterPoint Energy Q4’16 Earnings Takeaways and Notes. Email Format.
o "Might be the first winter where decoupling mechanism for weather might come in handy, working as anticipated? Had it in place for a year now and it benefitted us last year as well. With mild temperatures this year, it will also continue to be a benefit. Recently got a $\$ 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ true up that was approved last fall."
- May 5, 2017. Sarah Akers. Wells Fargo. Outlook Intact - ENBL Announcement By Q2 Call. Page 1.
o "CNP reported Q1 EPS of \$0.37, in-line with our \$0.36 estimate, as decoupling and weather-normalization mechanisms helped mitigate the financial impact of unseasonably warm winter weather (though no mechanisms in Texas)."
- August 3, 2017. Shahriar Pourreza. Guggenheim Securities. Beat on the Quarter, but All Focus on Enable; Path Becoming More Visible, Hence the Positive Stock Reaction. Page 1.
o "The outperformance was largely driven by rate relief from electric distribution investment (\$0.02), lower interest expense and an increase in cash distributions on preferred units (\$0.02), and timing related items associated with the Texas Gulf Coast rate order (\$0.02) and decoupling adjustment (\$0.01).
- August 3, 2017. Dan Ford. Barclays. Strong Utility Supports Valuation. Page 4. o "Natural gas distribution (\$37M versus \$20M). This included rate relief of $\$ 6$ million from Texas (\$3M) and Arkansas (\$3M) jurisdictions. 1\% customer growth added \$1M. Also a Texas Gulf rate order added a net recovery of $\$ 10 \mathrm{M}$. Other items included a $\$ 7 \mathrm{M}$ decoupling offset by $\$ 7 \mathrm{M}$ of depreciation and taxes."
- August 3, 2017. Insoo Kim. RBC Capital Markets. Beat on Enable \& expenses; Enable spin no longer an option; outright sale/market sales still possible. Page 1.
o "Gas distribution utilities: +\$0.01 YoY, \$0.01 above our estimate.
- Higher rates: \$0.01, \$0.01 worse.
- Other (timing of decoupling normalization adjustment, Texas Gulf regulatory asset treatment): \$0.02, \$0.03 better.
- Depreciation expense: -\$0.01, \$0.01 worse."
- August 14, 2017. Michael Weinstein. Credit Suisse. Quality Utilities Looking to Shed Midstream. Page 8.
o "Minnesota has 2 recovery mechanisms. Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) allows recovery of an incentive and incremental Conservation Improvement Program costs. Revenue Decoupling Rider allows stabilization of revenue by adjusting revenue impact by changes in natural gas consumption."


## Included in multiple reports for the stated time frame

- Charles Fishman. Morningstar.
o "CenterPoint also has weather-normalization adjustments in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Mississippi, along with a recently approved usage decoupling pilot program in Minnesota."
o In reference to Q1 2016 earnings: "As expected, CenterPoint's natural gas utilities contributed strong earnings. Rate increases helped, but all utilities now have decoupling mechanisms that for the most part shielded earnings from the mild winter."


## CenterPoint Energy

## Decoupling Evaluation Report: Communication Plan Update

Docket G-008/GR-13-316

Evaluation Period: 7/1/16-6/30/17

## Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update

In the June 9, 2014 Order in the CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp, d/b/a/ CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas (CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas, or the Company) 2013 rate case, Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (the Commission) ordered the Company to work with interested stakeholders to develop and file a proposal for a "comprehensive, effective and meaningful education and outreach program that sets forth the goals of, and explains, revenue decoupling." ${ }^{1}$ On October 14, 2014 the Company filed its proposed Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan² (Communication Plan), which included a description of events and publications scheduled to take place at various stages of the implementation of the Company's approved revenue decoupling pilot program. ${ }^{3}$ The Communication Plan was approved in the March 23, 2015 Commission Order in the same docket.

As a supplement to the Company's 2017 Full Revenue Decoupling Evaluation Report, the Company provides this update of its decoupling communication activities from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Examples of the discussed decoupling communication items are included as attachments to this report.

## Overview

As directed by the Commission, the Company worked with interested stakeholders, including regulators, the Office of the Attorney General, and environmental organizations, in the development of the decoupling communication materials. In collaboration with stakeholders, the Company developed and distributed a wide variety of revenue decoupling communication materials and activities, using traditional

[^32]communication channels like bill inserts as well as innovative communication channels like mobile games. Table 2 in the 2015-2016 Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update ${ }^{4}$ provided a complete list and description of decoupling communication items the Company had distributed through June 30, 2016. Below is a description of decoupling communication activities that the Company has conducted since the 20152016 Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update.

## Decoupling Communication Activities

The Company continued to collaborate with interested stakeholders to develop and cross-promote decoupling communication materials and activities. In preparation for implementation of the first decoupling adjustment factor, which appeared on customer bills in September of 2016, the Company conducted several new decoupling communication activities.

- Decoupling Twitter Chat: In collaboration with interested stakeholders, including Center for Energy and Environment and Fresh Energy, the Company held a discussion on Twitter about revenue decoupling. This discussion occurred on September 20, 2016, coinciding with the first appearance of the full revenue decoupling adjustment factor on customer bills.
- New Level of the Decoupling Online Game: The Company launched an additional level for the online decoupling game. This level focused on educating customers about the decoupling adjustment factor. The new level of the game coincided with the first appearance of the full revenue decoupling adjustment factor on customer bills.
- Training for Customer Service Representatives: Customer Service Representatives received in-depth, instructor-led training about the Company's full revenue decoupling pilot program. This training occurred in late summer of

[^33]2016 and to help customer service representatives respond to customer questions and concerns about revenue decoupling upon implementation of the decoupling adjustment factor.

- Customer Email: The Company sent a customer email explaining the decoupling adjustment factor upon its implementation in September 2016. The email directed customers to the Company's online decoupling materials for more detailed information about decoupling.
- Employee Email: In September 2016, the Company sent an email to employees about the implementation of the decoupling adjustment factor. The email also provided links to the Company's online decoupling materials.
- Bill Insert: The Company included a bill insert with September 2016 bills explaining the Company's full revenue decoupling pilot program and notifying customers that the decoupling adjustment factor was being included in customer bills.

Results of Decoupling Communication Activity from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

It can be difficult to measure the success or efficacy of communication pieces, so the Company developed quantifiable metrics, where possible, to provide insight into the degree of interest in certain communication pieces. For instance, the Company tracked viewings of its online educational video, number of plays of its online decoupling game, number of views and clicks for social media posts, and number of customer complaint calls regarding decoupling. The Company also tracks how often its decoupling-related email communications are viewed. For metrics associated with the Company's decoupling communication materials through June 30, 2016, see 2015-2016 Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan Update.

Since July 1, 2016, the Company logged two interactions through its call center related to decoupling: one customer complaint occurred in February 2017 and one customer inquiry occurred in January 2017. Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, the online game was played just under one thousand times. The email sent to customers in September 2016 was delivered to 273,645 customers and opened on 94,390 different devices. Links within the email were clicked 87 times. The email sent to employees in September 2016 was sent to 1,681 CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas employees and opened on 1,835 devices. Links within the email were clicked on 65 times

## Attachments

## Examples of CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas Revenue Decoupling Communication Materials

1. Sample of Revenue Decoupling Twitter Chat
2. Employee Email
3. Decoupling Adjustment Factor Bill Insert
4. Decoupling Adjustment Factor Level of Online Game
Who to follow • Refresh • View all

Find friends

Trends • Change
\#ItCanWait -
Distracted driving is never OK. Take the pledge at ItCanWait.com
入 Promoted by It Can Wait
\#Brangelina
@PerezHilton and @HuffingtonPost are
Tweeting about this
\#TerenceCruthcher
90.7K Tweets
\#TrumpACandy
4,519 Tweets
\#SkittlesWelcome
@PerezHilton is Tweeting about this
\#TuesdayMotivation
42.1K Tweets

Ray LaMontagne
\#FLTravelChat
2,307 Tweets
Jennifer Aniston
89.7K Tweets

George H.W. Bush
66.9K Tweets
\#TrollsCantBotherMeBecause 5,321 Tweets
© 2016 Twitter About Help Terms
Privacy Cookies Ads info

Fresh Energy @FreshEnergy • 4m
Study shows decoupling policy could boost \#energyefficiency spending, savings \#DecouplingMN utilitydive.com/news/study-dec...


CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 5m
Thank you for joining our \#DecouplingMN chat! We are available to answer any questions you have.
4 47 1 3 •••

Tim Hanrahan @thanrahan• 6m
"Serve well to earn well" replaces "sell more to earn more" \#DecouplingMN bit.ly/2cRvW4s

## Ctr for Energy \& Env @mncee

Revenue decoupling aligns customer interest in saving energy with utilities' capacity to maintain a strong energy system \#DecouplingMN

Ctr for Energy \& Env @mncee•8m
You still save money by saving energy! Revenue decoupling preserves customer opportunities to cut costs by using less energy \#DecouplingMN

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Ctr for Energy \& Env @mncee•9m
Revenue decoupling aligns customer interest in saving energy with utilities' capacity to maintain a strong energy system \#DecouplingMN
4 472

Ctr for Energy \& Env @mncee•10m
Revenue decoupling ensures utilities have resources to invest in an energy system that provides consistent, reliable service \#DecouplingMN
↔ 472
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-••

Fresh Energy @FreshEnergy•13m
Featuring policy analysis from Fresh Energy's director of energy performance, @Will_Nissen \#DecouplingMN \#energyefficiency

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights
Watch this video to get your questions answered: bit.ly/2d5BvNO \#DecouplingMN
\& L7 $1 \quad 3 \quad \bullet \bullet$

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 13m
Use our home cost and emissions calculator to better understand your home's energy use and save money \#DecouplingMN bit.ly/29nUv8W 4 47

Ctr for Energy \& Env @mncee•14m
With \#DecouplingMN customers can save money by conserving gas. Visit CenterPointEnergy.com/SaveEnergy for resources and tips on energy efficiency!
4 セ7 1 •••

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 15m
Watch this video to get your questions answered: bit.ly/2d5BvNO \#DecouplingMN

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 16m
Question 11: Where can I find more information on \#DecouplingMN?
h
47


CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 18m
The MPUC will review CenterPoint Energy's decoupling program each year. \#DecouplingMN

↔ 47 •••

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 19m
Question 10: Is the decoupling factor reviewed? \#DecouplingMN
\&


Tim Hanrahan @thanrahan•19m
\#DecouplingMN adjustments grant utilities fiscal flexibility to cut energy use w/o cutting into revenues that pay for high-quality service

## CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights

The \#DecouplingMN adjustment will change once per year in September. Learn more at bit.ly/29bswM1

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 23m
The \#DecouplingMN adjustment will change once per year in September. Learn more at bit.ly/29bswM1
h

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights • 26m
Question 8: What is a decoupling adjustment? \#DecouplingMN
↔
47
-••

Mike Bull @Mike_mncee • 28m
Agree, I think \#DecouplingMN is a good bridge as we evolve to new utility business models -- good for customers, good for utilities

Tim Hanrahan @thanrahan
\#DecouplingMN allows utilities to adapt to new customer and community expectations in economically sustainable ways twitter.com/energyinsights...
4 471 •••

Tim Hanrahan @thanrahan•30m
\#DecouplingMN allows utilities to adapt to new customer and community expectations in economically sustainable ways

CenterPoint Energy @energyinsights
No! With \#DecouplingMN, there is no cap on potential refunds to customers.
↔
47 $\bullet \bullet$

| From: | Tutunjian, Brad A. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, September 02, 2016 8:52 AM |
| Subject: | Revenue decoupling adjustment now on customer bills |

## CenterPoint.

 Energy
## Brad Tutunjian Vice President <br> Gas Operations - Minnesota

## To: Minnesota employees

## Revenue decoupling adjustment now on customer bills

## Customers will receive notification in September

Beginning this month, all Minnesota customers will receive notification of the first revenue decoupling adjustment. As you may recall, the revenue decoupling pilot program was approved as part of the company's 2013 rate case.

The final rates approved by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC) included a new three-year pilot program for full revenue decoupling that began July 2015 with annual revenue decoupling adjustments on customers' bills starting this fall. The MPUC plans to evaluate the decoupling pilot program on an annual basis.


How decoupling works: The MPUC established the amount of revenue that CenterPoint Energy needs to cover the cost of maintaining a safe and reliable natural gas distribution system. The per therm natural gas rate is then adjusted so that CenterPoint Energy retains no more and no less than the approved revenue.

At the end of a 12-month period, the difference between actual usage and expected usage and the impact on utility revenue is calculated.

- Revenue decoupling will allow CenterPoint Energy to adjust its rates once each year to make up for any shortfall or excess in sales revenue. For example, under revenue decoupling, if total actual natural gas sales were higher than expected in a given year, the utility would lower rates the next year to refund customers the 'extra' revenue from the additional usage. If gas sales were lower than the utility and regulators expected in a given year, the utility would increase rates the next year to make up the difference.
- The cost of the gas portion of customer bills continues to be passed through directly to customers without markup.
- For the 12 months ended June 2016, usage was less than expected, so total revenue was less than needed to cover utility costs and a decoupling surcharge will be applied to customer bills.
- If usage had been higher than expected, total revenue would have been more than needed and refunds would be applied to customer bills.

Decoupling adjustments will vary by customer type/class. Learn more.
Revenue decoupling removes the motivation to sell more natural gas
Helping customers use energy more wisely and efficiently is the cheapest and easiest way to lower energy bills - and also reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Under traditional regulation, a utility that successfully helps its customers become more energy efficient reduces its revenue and risks not being able to cover the fixed costs of serving customers.

Customers who receive a paper bill will receive a bill insert explaining the decoupling adjustment. Our online customers will receive the same information through email and by logging on to On Line Billing.

Please take time to review the details about decoupling and become familiar with the FAQ's. Learn more by viewing the informative video on our website by visiting CenterPointEnergy.com/Decoupling.

Thank you,


Brad Tutunjian
Vice President Regional Operations

## NEW FULL REVENUE DECOUPLING PILOT PROGRAM STARTS JULY 2015

## Decoupled rates approved in 2013 rate case

In August 2013, CenterPoint Energy filed a request, called a rate case, with the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC) to change its rates for utility distribution service. The final rates approved by the MPUC included a new three-year pilot program for full revenue decoupling to begin July 2015 with annual revenue decoupling adjustments on customers' bills starting in fall 2016. The MPUC will evaluate the decoupling pilot program on an annual basis.

Revenue decoupling is a regulatory tool designed to separate a utility's revenue from changes in energy sales. When a utility's revenues are closely tied to the amount of energy it sells, the utility is discouraged from promoting energy conservation. Revenue decoupling provides for adjusting a utility's rates periodically to provide a mechanism to recover approved revenues independent of the amount of energy sold.

## CenterPoint. <br> Energy

## How decoupling works

Decoupling is a mechanism that breaks the link between the amount of natural gas sold and recovery of costs to deliver gas and maintain a safe and reliable distribution system. Under decoupling, an individual bill for natural gas is still based on the amount of natural gas used, so individual customers who use less will pay less and customers who use more will pay more.

## Decoupling adjustments will vary by customer type/

 class. Revenue decoupling adjustments will affect individual monthly bills differently depending on the amount of natural gas used and the customer's rate class. Bills will also vary because the wholesale cost of natural gas changes each month.Average monthly customer bill under decoupling, with an example of lower and higher usage


With a decoupling adjustment, recovery of fixed delivery costs (shown in tan) remains the same, as set in a rate case, even if usage goes up or down. However, customers will pay more in gas costs when they consume more gas and less for gas costs when they consume less gas. This is the same under decoupled rates and under traditional regulation.

## At the end of a 12-month period, the company calculates the difference between actual usage and expected usage and the impact on utility revenue.

- If usage is higher than expected, then total revenue is more than needed to cover utility costs and customers get a refund.
- If usage is lower than expected, then total revenue is less than needed to cover utility costs and customers will be surcharged.


## DECOUPLING INCLUDES CHECKS AND BALANCES

The MPUC put a cap on the amount that CenterPoint Energy can surcharge customers in years where the approved rate case revenue was not achieved. The surcharge is capped at 10 percent of the utility's non-gas commodity costs, which is equal to approximately 3 to 4 percent of your total bill. However, under the decoupling pilot, there is no cap on the amount that CenterPoint Energy must refund customers in years where the company recovers more than the rate case approved revenue.

Decoupling does not guarantee that CenterPoint Energy will earn a profit. It only determines how much revenue a utility can make. The utility must still manage costs so that expenses aren't more than what was approved in the rate case.

## Revenue decoupling removes the motivation

 to sell more natural gasHelping customers use energy more wisely and efficiently is the cheapest and easiest way to lower energy bills - and also reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Under traditional regulation, a utility that successfully helps its customers become more energy efficient reduces its revenue and risks not being able to cover the fixed costs of serving customers.

Regulators of public utilities, such as the MPUC, are attempting to resolve this tension by applying a decoupling mechanism, which uses regular rate reconciliations every year to compensate for under/over-collection of fixed costs during the previous year. The decoupling mechanism is designed to remove the motivation for a public utility to encourage increased natural gas usage. More than half of the states in the U.S. have adopted a decoupling mechanism for either electric or natural gas utilities.

For more information about CenterPoint Energy's Conservation Improvement Programs, visit our website at CenterPointEnergy.com/SaveEnergy.

## HOW TO LEARN MORE

To maximize interest in learning about revenue decoupling,
CenterPoint Energy is making available to its customers a newly developed educational video game to play on a smart phone or computer. To play the game for a chance to win prizes visit UntangleMyBill.com.

Or visit our website at CenterPointEnergy.com/Decoupling and take advantage of our online calculator to learn how reducing your natural gas consumption can lower your monthly bill.

## Residential

612-372-4727 • 800-245-2377

## Business

Call your account manager or the Business Customer Hotline 612-321-4939 • 877-809-3803


## AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

## STATE OF MINNESOTA ) ) SS. <br> COUNTY OF HENNEPIN )

Marie Doyle, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says she served the foregoing document on the attached list of persons by e-filing and depositing a true and correct copy thereof, with postage paid in the United States mail at City of Minneapolis, Minnesota to those on the service list requesting paper service.

$$
\frac{\mid \mathrm{s} /}{\text { Marie Doyle }}
$$

Subscribed and sworn to before me This $1^{\text {st }}$ day of September, 2017
/s/
Melodee S. Carlson Chang
Notary Public
My Commission Expires 1/31/2019

| First Name | Last Name | Email | Company Name | Address | Delivery Method | View Trade Secret | Service List Name |
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| First Name | Last Name | Email | Company Name | Address | Delivery Method | View Trade Secret | Service List Name |
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| Samantha | Williams | swilliams@ nrdc.org | Natural Resources Defense Council | 20 N. Wacker Drive Ste 1600 Chicago, IL 60606 | Electronic Service | No | SPL_SL_13- <br> 316_Potentially Interested Persons |
| Daniel P | Wolf | dan.wol@state.mn.us | Public Utilities Commission | 121 7th Place East Suite 350 St. Paul, MN 551012147 | Electronic Service | Yes | SPL_SL_13- <br> 316_Potentially Interested Persons |
| Jonathan | Wolfgram | Jonathan.Wolfgram@state. mn.us | Office of Pipeline Safety | Minnesota Department of Public Safety <br> 445 Minnesota Street Suite 147 <br> St. Paul, <br> MN <br> 55101-1547 | Electronic Service | No | SPL SL 13- <br> 316_Potentially Interested Persons |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316
    ${ }^{2}$ Ordering Point 3 in the Commission's June 9, 2014 Order in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316
    ${ }^{3}$ CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas tariff book: Section V, page 28, 28.a

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ Docket G-008/GR-13-316, Direct Testimony of Paul Gastineau, Direct Testimony, Schedule 3, Pages 19; and Supplemental Direct testimony file, Schedules 1-4.
    ${ }^{5}$ As noted in the RD Rider tariff page (Section V, page 28.a paragraph 4, authorized revenue is determined to be the Authorized Revenue Per Customer multiplied by the greater of (1) the actual Evaluation Period number of customers of (2) the number of customers used to determine final rates in the last general rate case.
    ${ }^{6}$ As discussed in section D-1 and D-3 of this report, the $10 \%$ cap limits recovery to $\$ 20,394,445$.

[^2]:    ${ }^{7}$ See attachment 3: Implementation Plan section 4 in the October 14, 2014 Decoupling Compliance Filing. Docket G-008/GR-13-316
    ${ }^{8}$ Docket No. G008/GR-15-424 (2015 Rate Case)
    ${ }^{9}$ As explained in the Decoupling Compliance Filing, the pre-decoupling period is defined as the three years of the baseline period before any decoupling pilot was implemented: 2007-2009.

[^3]:    ${ }^{10}$ For clarity of comparison, these figures do not include energy savings and program budgets associated with an unusually large custom efficiency project which was originally expected to complete in 2016 but experienced delays. The Deputy Commissioner approved an amendment to the Company's 2016 and 2017 budget and energy savings goals to reflect the transfer of the expected spending and energy savings in February of 2017 (Docket No. G-008/CIP-16-119).
    ${ }^{11}$ The Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan was filed as Attachment A in the October 14, 2014 Compliance Filing in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316.

[^4]:    ${ }^{12}$ In 2016, the Company supported a Minnesota Conservation Applied Research and Development (CARD) Grant project. Energy savings realized by the CARD Grant project are included here as part of the Commercial and Industrial segment, but were reported in the "Other Projects" category of the Company's 2016 CIP Status Report.

[^5]:    ${ }^{13}$ MN Session Laws 2009 Chapter 110, Section 32.

[^6]:    ${ }^{14}$ Minnesota Statute $\S 216 \mathrm{~B} .241$, subd. 1c requires utilities to propose energy savings goals of no less than one percent of sales. Statute requires that energy savings as a percent of retail sales be calculated based on the most recent three-year, weather-normalized average. This requirement did not exist prior to 2010. The Company calculated the three-year average, weather-normalized sales, using the 2003-2005 weather-normalized average sales volumes as filed in the Company's Gas Jurisdictional Annual Reports, to calculate the Company's energy savings as a percent of sales for 2007 to 2009.

[^7]:    ${ }^{15}$ For consistency with its presentation of energy savings as a percent of ten-year weather normalized sales (see Chart C-2b above), the Company presents energy savings as a percent of twenty-year weather-normalized sales calculated using the weather-normalized sales average of the most recent three years preceding each triennial period.

[^8]:    ${ }^{16}$ CIP budget flexibility criteria allowed for program spending in the 2013-2016 period to exceed approved budgets provided that the direct-impact programs segments (Residential, Low-Income, and Commercial/Industrial) remained cost-effective; exceeding segment-level budgets by more than 25\% required authorization from the Department of Commerce. See the Deputy Commissioner's Decisions of October 19, 2012 and October 12, 2015 in Docket No. G008/CIP-12-564.

[^9]:    ${ }^{17}$ Lost margin figures for large-volume dual-fuel customers are combined with figures for largevolume firm customers.

[^10]:    ${ }^{18}$ These figures represent total revenue collected to fund the Company's CIP prorated by sales volumes.
    ${ }^{19}$ Lifetime energy savings is determined by multiplying energy savings associated with a conservation measure by the expected lifetime of the measure.

[^11]:    ${ }^{20}$ The treatment of behavioral savings in the 2010-2012 Triennial Plan in Docket No. G008/CIP-09-644 resulted in a declining trend in the average lifetime of energy savings in the Company's CIP for program years 2010-2012.

[^12]:    ${ }^{21}$ The Company also discussed the transfer of participation away from the Low-Income Multi-Family project to Energy Design Assistance and Multi-Family Building Efficiency in response to the Department's third information request in Docket No. G-008/CIP-12-564.05, filed on June 12, 2017.

[^13]:    ${ }^{22}$ In 2013, several of CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas' CIP programs were recognized as Exemplary Energy Efficiency Programs by ACEEE. In 2014, the Company's Minnesota CIP received an award from E Source for achieving the greatest energy savings in the nation as a percent of natural gas sales.
    ${ }^{23}$ Excluding the portion of the approved 2017 goal attributable to a single very large custom project. See supra note 10.

[^14]:    ${ }^{24}$ Large General Service is also referred to as Large Volume Firm.

[^15]:    ${ }^{25}$ Surrebuttal testimony of Mr. Paul Gastineau starting at page 2 line 17, Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316.
    ${ }^{26}$ Decoupling Compliance Filing, Attachment 3, section 3: Treatment of Market Rate Customers, pages 45

[^16]:    ${ }^{27}$ Supplemental Direct testimony of Mr. Paul Gastineau page starting at page 7 line 1 . Docket G008/GR-13-316.
    ${ }^{28}$ See attachment 3: Implementation Plan section 4) Next Rate Case in the Decoupling Compliance Filing. Docket G-008/GR-13-316

[^17]:    ${ }^{29}$ Docket G-008/GR-17-285.
    ${ }^{30}$ See Attachment 3: Implementation Plan, section 4: Next Rate Case on page 5 of the Decoupling Compliance Filing.

[^18]:    ${ }^{31}$ The pre-tax margin shown in table D-6 above represents revenue less cost of gas.

[^19]:    ${ }^{32}$ Attachment 2: Implementation Plan, Monthly and annual calculations/tracking starting on page 2 of the Decoupling Compliance Filing.
    ${ }^{33}$ The Decoupling Adjustment is equal to column B less column C, adjusted for the $10 \%$ cap for SVDF-A.

[^20]:    ${ }^{34}$ Interim rates began on October 2, 2015 - Order September 22, 2015 in Docket No. G-008/GR-15-424

[^21]:    ${ }^{35}$ Final rates from the 2015 rate case were implemented in December 2016 and the RD Rider factors were updated within 60 days of implementing final rates, which was February 1, 2017.
    ${ }^{36}$ Docket No. G-008/GR-17-285.

[^22]:    ${ }^{37}$ July 2015 - October 2015 Authorized: Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316, November 2015 - June 2016: Docket No. G-008/GR-15-424.
    ${ }^{38}$ Combines Large Volume Firm and Large Volume Dual Fuel, excludes usage from Market Rate customers.

[^23]:    ${ }^{39}$ Combines Large Volume Firm and Large Volume Dual Fuel, excludes margin from Market Rate customers.

[^24]:    ${ }^{40}$ The pre-decoupling baseline period is defined as calendar years 2007 to 2009.
    ${ }^{41}$ Combines Large Volume Firm and Large Volume Dual Fuel, excludes margin from Market Rate customers.

[^25]:    ${ }^{42}$ Combines Commercial A, Commercial/ Industrial B, and Commercial/ Industrial C customers
    ${ }^{43}$ Combines Small Volume Dual Fuel A and Small Volume Dual Fuel B customers
    ${ }^{44}$ Combines Large Volume Firm and Large Volume Dual Fuel, excludes margin from Market Rate customers.
    ${ }^{45}$ For comparison purposes, the 217 Large Volume customers are excluded from the total. The total number of customers in 2016 is $837,797=(217+837,580)$.
    ${ }^{46}$ For comparison purposes, the 2222 Large Volume customers are excluded from the total. The total number of customers in 2017 is $846,160=(222+846,138)$.
    ${ }^{47}$ Combines Commercial A, Commercial/ Industrial B, and Commercial/ Industrial C customers
    ${ }^{48}$ Combines Small Volume Dual Fuel A and Small Volume Dual Fuel B customers
    ${ }^{49}$ Combines Large Volume Firm and Large Volume Dual Fuel, excludes margin from Market Rate customers.
    ${ }^{50}$ For comparison purposes, the $15,000,000$ DT used by Large Volume customers was excluded from the Total. The Total number of usage for 2016 is $\sim 122,000,000$ DT $=(15,000,000+106,900,000)$
    ${ }^{51}$ For comparison purposes, the $17,560,000$ DT used by Large Volume customers was excluded from the Total. The Total number of usage for 2017 is $\sim 128,453,000$ DT $=(17,560,000+111,203,000)$

[^26]:    ${ }^{52}$ Calculated using annual DT divided by average annual customer count
    ${ }^{53}$ Combines Large Volume Firm and Large Volume Dual Fuel, excludes margin from Market Rate customers.
    ${ }^{54}$ Authorized Use Per Customer: 2015 Rate Case Values were used

[^27]:    ${ }^{55}$ Forecast is annual average based on same process as provided in July 1 Report, Docket No.
    G-999/PR-17-19

[^28]:    ${ }^{56}$ Note that 1 DT $=10$ Therms

[^29]:    ${ }^{57}$ Large Volume includes Large Volume Firm General Service and Large Volume Dual Fuel. The July 2016 - June 2017 customer count excludes Market Rate customers, the 2013 and 2015 Rate Case customer count includes Market Rate customers.

[^30]:    ${ }^{58}$ For the July 2016 through June 2017.
    ${ }^{59}$ For Large Volume, firm and dual fuel is combined for the table; excludes market rate customers.
    ${ }^{60}$ See Attachment D-1 for Authorized Margin Per Customer.
    ${ }^{61}$ Margin Associated with the Difference is calculated by multiplying the Difference by the Authorized Net Revenue Per Customer. Please note that this amount does not reflect actual margin associated with the addition of new customers.

[^31]:    ${ }^{62}$ See the testimony of Mr. Burl Drews in Docket G-008/GR-17-285.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ordering Point 3 in the Commission's Order filed on June 9, 2014 in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Full Revenue Decoupling Communication Plan was filed as Attachment A in the October 14, 2014 Compliance Filing in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316.
    ${ }^{3}$ Page 10 of Attachment 2 in the October 14, 2014 Compliance Filing includes a schedule of planned communication materials and events.

[^33]:    ${ }^{4}$ Filed on September 1, 2016 in Docket No. G-008/GR-13-316.

