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March 1, 2019

Mr. Daniel P. Wolf Executive Secretary Minnesota Public Utilities Commission 121 East Seventh Place, Suite 350 St. Paul, MN 55101-2147

Re: Revenue Decoupling Mechanism Rates and Decoupling Evaluation Report for Year 2 of Pilot Program, Docket No. G0004/M-19-____

Dear Mr. Wolf:

Great Plains Natural Gas Co. (Great Plains), a Division of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., herewith electronically submits Revenue Decoupling Mechanism 2nd Revised Sheet Nos. 5-125 and 5-126 and Original Sheet No. 5-127 attached hereto as Exhibit A, reflecting the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM) rates to be effective April 1, 2019. The Company's second Decoupling Evaluation Report of its three-year Revenue Decoupling Pilot Program is also provided. Attachment A, Page 9 of the Decoupling Report contains information that has been designated as Confidential Information – Not for Public Disclosure and is furnished in accordance with Minnesota Statute 13.37 Subd. 1(b). One copy of the public version is also filed electronically.

On September 6, 2016, the Commission issued its Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order in the Company's last general rate case, Docket No. G004/GR-15-879, approving Great Plains' proposed RDM with those modifications noted in the Order. In addition, the Company is including in its Evaluation Report the decoupling calculations using the per-customer method and the per-customer class method as ordered in Paragraph 26c of the Commission's Order.

In paragraph 3 of its February 7, 2019 Order Accepting Decoupling Report as Modified, and Providing Instruction for Future Reports, the Commission directed the Company to initiate a new docket when filing future evaluation reports. The Company is complying with the Commission's directive by submitting the Company's updated rates and report under a 2019 miscellaneous docket. The report filed herein replaces the previously submitted second period report, submitted on December 3, 2018 under Docket No. G004/GR-15-879, in its entirety as the December 3, 2018 report was filed before the Commission issued its February 7 Order.

In addition to the change in rates, the Company's proposed RDM tariff reflects the

change in evaluation period to be based on a calendar year review with a report filed with the Commission no later than March 1 as ordered by the Commission in its February 7, 2019 Order. The Decoupling Evaluation Report provided herein reflects a review of the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism for calendar year 2018.

If you have any questions regarding this filing, please contact me at (701) 222-7856 or Brian Meloy, at (612) 335-1451.

Sincerely,

/s/ Tamie A. Aberle

Tamie A. Aberle Director of Regulatory Affairs

cc: Brian M. Meloy

Exhibit A



A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

State of Minnesota Gas Rate Schedule – MNPUC Volume 2

Section No. 5

2nd Revised Sheet No. 5-125

Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 5-125

REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM

Applicability:

This rate schedule represents a Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM) that serves to reduce the Company's financial disincentive to the promotion of energy efficiency and conservation by separating the link between the Company's revenues from changes in the volume of gas sales. This mechanism complies with the legislative intent and language of Minnesota Statute, Section 216B.2412 Decoupling of Energy Sales from Revenue.

The RDM is applicable to all rate classes with the exception of customers served under a flexible distribution rate agreement.

Revenue Decoupling Mechanism:

- a. The RDM will compare the level of non-gas revenues authorized in the last general rate case (excluding those revenues associated with the CCRC), adjusted for customer growth, to the level of non-gas revenues collected by rate class to determine either a revenue shortfall or surplus of each calendar year. An adjustment per Dk per rate class will be calculated if either a revenue shortfall or surplus exists.
- b. An RDM adjustment per Dk will be calculated annually for each class of customers to which the RDM applies. The adjustment shall be calculated in the following manner per rate class:
- c. Authorized Margin per Customer: the non-gas revenues divided by the number of customers per rate class as authorized in the Company's last general rate case.
- d. Designed Revenues: authorized margin per customer multiplied by the greater of the (1) authorized customers or (2) actual customers per rate class of each calendar year.
- e. RDM Adjustment per Dk = (Designed Revenues less actual non-gas revenues) divided by forecasted volumes for each rate class of customers. The RDM is symmetrical in form and can result in either a bill surcharge or credit for each rate class of customers. Bill surcharges applicable to the RDM shall be capped at ten percent of non-gas margin revenues (excluding revenues for the Conservation Cost Recovery charge) by rate class.

Date Filed:

March 1, 2019

Effective Date:

Service rendered on and

after April 1, 2019

Issued By:

Tamie A. Aberle

Director - Regulatory Affairs

Docket No.:



A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

State of Minnesota Gas Rate Schedule – MNPUC Volume 2

Section No. 5

2nd Revised Sheet No. 5-126

Canceling 1st Revised Sheet No. 5-126

REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM

Pilot Program:

The RDM established under this tariff is new to the Company's rate design and was not included in any prior rate structure of the Company. The RDM will be effective for a pilot period of 36 months from the date the program is authorized to become effective. The Company may request approval from the Commission to extend the RDM beyond the pilot period.

Annual RDM Adjustment:

- a. No later than March 1st of the calendar year following the Commission's approval of the RDM tariff, and each March 1st thereafter, the Company shall file with the Commission a report that specifies the RDM adjustments to be effective for each rate class. The initial report shall reflect a 12-month period beginning January 1, 2017, the first day of the month following the final order of the Commission in Docket G004/GR-15-879.
- b. The applicable rate adjustment under the RDM shall be effective with service rendered on or after April 1 of the year in which the evaluation report was filed. Any over or under collection will be added to or subtracted from the Annual RDM Adjustment for the next RDM filing.
- c. In the event any portions of the proposed rate adjustments are modified by the Commission, the proposed rate adjustments shall be adjusted in accordance with the Commission's order.
- d. The Company shall record its best estimate of the amounts to be recognized under the RDM so as to reflect in its books and records a fair representation of the impact of this rider in actual earnings. Such estimate shall be adjusted, if necessary, upon filing the RDM calculations with the Commission, and again upon final Commission approval.

Revenue Decoupling Mechanism:	Rate per Dk
Residential	
North District Rate N60	(\$0.3622)
South District Rate S60	(\$0.2887)
Firm General	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
North District Rate N70	(\$0.2165)
South District Rate S70	(\$0.0625)

Date Filed:

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Director - Regulatory Affairs

Docket No.:



A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

State of Minnesota Gas Rate Schedule – MNPUC Volume 2

Section No. 5 Original Sheet No. 5-127

REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM

Small Interruptible Sales & Transportation	
North District Rates N71 and N81	(\$0.1281)
South District Rates S71 and S81	(\$0.0807)
Large Interruptible Sales & Transportation	
North District Rates N82 and N85	(\$0.3933)
South District Rates S82 and S85	\$0.0183

Date Filed:

March 1, 2019

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Director - Regulatory Affairs

Docket No.:

Tariffs Reflecting Proposed Changes



A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

State of Minnesota Gas Rate Schedule – MNPUC Volume 2

Section No. 5

1st Revised Sheet No. 5-125

Canceling Original Sheet No. 5-125

REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM

Applicability:

This rate schedule represents a Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM) that serves to reduce the Company's financial disincentive to the promotion of energy efficiency and conservation by separating the link between the Company's revenues from changes in the volume of gas sales. This mechanism complies with the legislative intent and language of Minnesota Statute, Section 216B.2412 Decoupling of Energy Sales from Revenue.

The RDM is applicable to all rate classes with the exception of customers served under a flexible distribution rate agreement.

Revenue Decoupling Mechanism:

- a. The RDM will compare the level of non-gas revenues authorized in the last general rate case (excluding those revenues associated with the CCRC), adjusted for customer growth, to the level of non-gas revenues collected by rate class to determine either a revenue shortfall or surplus for the 12-month period beginning October 1 of each calendar year. An adjustment per Dk per rate class will be calculated if either a revenue shortfall or surplus exists.
- b. An RDM adjustment per Dk will be calculated annually for each class of customers to which the RDM applies. The adjustment shall be calculated in the following manner per rate class:
- c. Authorized Margin per Customer: the non-gas revenues divided by the number of customers per rate class as authorized in the Company's last general rate case.
- d. Designed Revenues: authorized margin per customer multiplied by the greater of the (1) authorized customers or (2) actual customers per rate class for the 12-month period beginning October 1-of each calendar year.
- e. RDM Adjustment per Dk = (Designed Revenues less actual non-gas revenues) divided by forecasted volumes for each rate class of customers. The RDM is symmetrical in form and can result in either a bill surcharge or credit for each rate class of customers. Bill surcharges applicable to the RDM shall be capped at ten percent of non-gas margin revenues (excluding revenues for the Conservation Cost Recovery charge) by rate class.

Date Filed:

December 1, 2017

Effective Date:

January 1, 2018

Issued By:

Tamie A. Aberle

Director - Regulatory Affairs

Docket No.:

G004/GR-15-879



A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

State of Minnesota Gas Rate Schedule – MNPUC Volume 2

Section No. 5

1st Revised Sheet No. 5-126

Canceling Original Sheet No. 5-126

REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM

Pilot Program:

The RDM established under this tariff is new to the Company's rate design and was not included in any prior rate structure of the Company. The RDM will be effective for a pilot period of 36 months from the date the program is authorized to become effective. The Company may request approval from the Commission to extend the RDM beyond the pilot period.

Annual RDM Adjustment:

- a. No later than December March 1st of the calendar year following the Commission's approval of the RDM tariff, and each December March 1st thereafter, the Company shall file with the Commission a report that specifies the RDM adjustments to be effective for each rate class. The initial report shall reflect a 12-month period beginning October 1, 2016 January 1, 2017, the first day of the month following the final order of the Commission in Docket G004/GR-15-879.
- b. The applicable rate adjustment under the RDM shall be effective with service rendered on or after April 1 of the year in which the evaluation report was filed. Any over or under collection will be added to or subtracted from the Annual RDM Adjustment for the next RDM filing.
- c. In the event any portions of the proposed rate adjustments are modified by the Commission, the proposed rate adjustments shall be adjusted in accordance with the Commission's order.
- d. The Company shall record its best estimate of the amounts to be recognized under the RDM so as to reflect in its books and records a fair representation of the impact of this rider in actual earnings. Such estimate shall be adjusted, if necessary, upon filing the RDM calculations with the Commission, and again upon final Commission approval.

Revenue Decoupling Mechanism:	<u>Rate per Dk</u>
Residential	
North District Rate N60	\$0.2842 (\$0.3622)
South District Rate S60	\$ 0.2003 (\$0.2887)
Firm General	
North District Rate N70	\$ 0.2454 (\$0.2165)
South District Rate S70	\$0.2008(\$0.0625)

Date Filed: December 1, 2017

Effective Date: J

January 1, 2018

Issued By:

Tamie A. Aberle

Director – Regulatory Affairs

Docket No.:

G004/GR-15-879



A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

State of Minnesota Gas Rate Schedule – MNPUC Volume 2

Section No. 5

1st Revised Sheet No. 5-126

Canceling Original Sheet No. 5-126

REVENUE DECOUPLING MECHANISM

Small Interruptible Sales & Transportation North District Rates N71 and N81 South District Rates S71 and S81 Large Interruptible Sales & Transportation North District Rates N82 and N85 South District Rates S82 and S85

\$0.1059(\$0.1281) \$0.0472(\$0.0807)

\$0.1178(\$0.3933) \$0.1568\$0.0183

Date Filed: December 1, 2017 Effective Date: January 1, 2018

Issued By: Tamie A. Aberle Docket No.: G004/GR-15-879

Director – Regulatory Affairs

Decoupling Evaluation Report

Docket No. G004/M-19-____

Evaluation Period: 1/1/18 - 12/31/18

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Evaluation Report For Great Plains Natural Gas Co.'s Revenue Decoupling Mechanism 1/1/2018 – 12/31/2018

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Great Plains Natural Gas Co., a Division of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., (Great Plains or the Company) submits this Evaluation Report for its Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM) to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (Commission). In the Company's 2015 Rate Case, Docket No. G004/GR-15-879, the Commission authorized the Company to implement a full RDM as a three-year pilot program¹. This is the second Evaluation Report of the three-year pilot program and is being filed with the Commission under a new docket number in compliance with the Commission's Order Accepting Decoupling Report as Modified, and Providing Instructions for Future Reports, dated February 7, 2019 (February 7 Order)².

In this Evaluation Report, the data and supporting calculations for the decoupling adjustment factors (Revenue Decoupling Mechanism rates) that will be implemented on customer bills effective April 1, 2019 are provided. The RDM compares the level of non-gas revenues authorized in the last general rate case (excluding those revenues associated with the Conservation Cost Recovery Charge (CCRC)), adjusted for customer growth, to the level of non-gas revenues collected by rate class to determine either a revenue shortfall or surplus for calendar year 2018³. The RDM is symmetrical, meaning an adjustment per Dk per rate class is calculated whether a revenue shortfall or surplus exists. Decoupling surcharges are limited to 10% of the authorized non-gas revenues (design revenues) for each individual rate class. Refunds are not limited by a cap.

¹ Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Order issued September 6, 2016 in Docket No. GR-15-879 (September 2016 Order), Order Paragraph 26.

² Great Plains submitted a second-year evaluation report on December 3, 2018. The report filed here replaces that report in its entirety as the December 3, 2018 report was filed before the Commission issued its February 7 Order.

³ Pursuant to the February 7 Order this report along with future evaluations will be based on a calendar year review.

For the second evaluation period covering the time period, January 1 – December 31, 2018, the application of the decoupling mechanism results in an overall revenue surplus of \$328,907. In addition, Great Plains has an over-recovered balance of \$520,249 for the period January 2017 – March 2019 equating to a total adjustment of (\$849,156). The over recovery is primarily driven by the February 7 Order requiring the RDM a period of January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017; and the addition of a large customer load identified during the review of the first RDM report.

Decoupling adjustments were calculated separately for each of the four rate classes for both the North and South rate areas. The four rate classes for each area are:

Residential, Firm General, Small Interruptible, and Large Interruptible. Based on 2018 results, all classes aside from the Firm General South and the Small Interruptible South classes resulted in an over-collection of revenues and thus call for decoupling refunds. Generally, the rate classes requiring a refund were the result of higher than authorized sales. The surcharge for the Firm General South and Small Interruptible South rate classes resulted from lower than authorized customers on an actual basis. When taking into account the over-recovery prior period adjustment, all of the rate classes indicate a need for a credit decoupling adjustment, with the exception of the Large Interruptible South class. The Large Interruptible South class indicated a need for a credit decoupling adjustment for the second evaluation period; however, this amount was more than offset by an adjustment to reflect an excess amount being refunded to the class as it pertained to the results of the first evaluation period. Detailed information regarding the decoupling adjustment calculations is provided in Section C of this report.

Supplementary detailed information regarding the Company's commitment to conservation, as well as customer usage information is provided in Sections D through F.

B. TIMELINE FOR EVALUATION

Approval of Full Decoupling

 September 6, 2016 – Commission ordered full-decoupling for Great Plains Natural Gas Co. (Docket G-004/GR-15-879 – page 56, ordering point 26).

Pilot Year 1

- October 1, 2016 the first Evaluation Period (10/1/16-9/30/17) begins.
- September 30, 2017 the first Evaluation Period (10/1/16-9/30/17) ends.
- December 1, 2017 the first Evaluation Report was submitted to the Commission by Great Plains.
- January 1, 2018 the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism rates were implemented.
- February 7, 2019 the Commission directs the first Evaluation Period results be modified to reflect a January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 timeframe and that future evaluation periods be based on a calendar year review.

Pilot Year 2

- January 1, 2018 the second Evaluation Period (1/1/18-12/31/18) begins as directed in the Commission's February 7 Order.
- December 3, 2018 the second Evaluation Report based on an evaluation period of 10/1/2017 – 9/30/2018 was submitted. This report submitted on March 1, 2019 supersedes that report pursuant to the February 7 Order.
- December 31, 2018 the second Evaluation Period (1/1/18-12/31/18) ends as directed in the Commission's February 7 Order.
- March 1, 2019 the second Evaluation Report is submitted to the Commission by Great Plains.
- April 1, 2019 the updated Revenue Decoupling Mechanism rates are effective.

Pilot Year 3

- January 1, 2019 the third Evaluation Period (1/1/19-12/31/19) begins.
- December 31, 2019 the third Evaluation Period (1/1/19-12/31/19) ends.

- March 1, 2020 the third Evaluation Report is submitted to the Commission by Great Plains.
- April 1, 2020 the updated Revenue Decoupling Mechanism rates are effective.

C. REVENUE ACCRUED AND COLLECTED UNDER FULL REVENUE DECOUPLING

Overview of Model

Great Plains submits its second-year pilot results following the methods authorized in the February 7 Order issued in Docket No. G-004/GR-15-879. Throughout calendar year 2018 (second evaluation period), the Company tracked its sales and transportation volumes and customer counts for use in the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM). The Company calculated a decoupling accrual monthly and aggregated the amounts quarterly for accrual entries made as part of its quarter-end accounting activity. At the end of the twelve-month evaluation period, the annual RDM adjustments by rate class were calculated. For purposes of the RDM, the following eight rate classes are considered: Residential Rate N60, Residential Rate S60, Firm General Rate N70, Frim General Rate S70, Small Interruptible Sales and Transport Rates N71 and N81, Small Interruptible Sales and Transport Rates S71 and S81, Large Interruptible Sales and Transport Rates N85 and N82, and Large Interruptible Sales and Transport Rates S85 and S82. The RDM rate classes are consistent with how the Company computed the distribution charges in its most recent rate case; in effect, the rate design approved in the Company's most recent general rate case is maintained within the RDM rate structure.

The quarterly accounting entries reflected the over/under-collection of non-gas revenues for the decoupling program, consistent with the Company's Revenue Decoupling Mechanism tariff which states: "The Company shall record its best estimate of the amounts to be recognized under the RDM 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 April after the Evaluation Period⁴.

⁴ The RDM tariff has been modified with this submission to reflect the change to a calendar year review period and an April 1 adjustment change date.

Calculation of Decoupling Accrual and Annual Adjustment

For purposes of the quarterly accruals, the actual non-gas revenue is compared to the Designed Revenue (as defined in the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism tariff) to determine the decoupling accrual amount for each rate class individually. The actual customer count and billed volumes are used to calculate the actual non-gas revenue by applying the applicable basic service charges and tariffed delivery charge rates less the applicable CCRC.

The actual non-gas revenue is compared to the Designed Revenue for the period to determine the gross adjustment amount by rate class. The Designed Revenue is defined in the Revenue Decoupling Mechanism tariff as the product of the greater of the actual or authorized customers multiplied by the authorized margin per customer for that month. Determining Designed Revenue in this manner allows for the authorized non-gas margin to adjust for customer growth and protects against unintended consequences of the pilot that can arise if customer counts decline. For instance, if the calculation were to simply use the actual customer count instead of authorized, the result of lower than authorized customer counts would be decreased Designed Revenue even though there has not been a corresponding decrease in the non-gas revenue requirements, since the majority of the Company's costs are fixed. Actual revenue exceeding Designed Revenue indicates an amount owed as a refund to customers, while Designed Revenue exceeding actual revenue indicates a surcharge amount due from customers.

The monthly results are aggregated quarterly for an accrual entry made as part of the quarter-end accounting activities. The Company's final adjustments are then calculated on an annual basis rather than as a summation of the individual months used for purposes of the accounting accruals. This annual adjustment calculation is consistent with the derivation of the Company's rates which uses an annual average customer count. Decoupling adjustments are also evaluated against the established cap based on ten percent of Designed Revenues (for surcharges) as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

C-1) Annual revenue deferred.

What was the annual amount of revenue over/under collected by rate class through the RDM 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 C-1a provides a summary of the decoupling adjustment by rate class for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 before any adjustments to reflect the 10% cap and the prior period adjustments for the total balance to be collected from or returned to customers. The calculations for the calendar year 2018 decoupling adjustments are provided in Attachment A, pages 2-9. See Table C-1b for the development of the Prior Period Adjustment amounts. The Net Balance column includes the total amounts used to determine the decoupling factors to be implemented April 1, 2019.

Table C-1a - Decoupling Adjustment balance thru December 31, 2018 1/

Rate Class	Calendar Year 2018 Decoupling Adjustment	Adjustment to Reflect 10% Cap	Under/(Over) Prior Period Adjustment 2/	Net Balance
Residential Rate - N60	(\$94,696)	\$0	(\$155,471)	(\$250,167)
Residential Rate - S60	(116,591)	-	(108,779)	(225,370)
Firm General - N70	(32,236)	-	(77,949)	(110,185)
Firm General - S70	13,460	-	(60,097)	(46,637)
Small Interruptible - N71 & N81	(29,879)	-	(27,218)	(57,097)
Small Interruptible - S71 & S81	7,817	-	(39,596)	(31,779)
Large Interruptible - N85 & N82	(35,194)	-	(106,966)	(142,160)
Large Interruptible - S85 & S82	(41,588)	-	55,827	14,239
Total Under / (Over) Collection	(\$328,907)	\$0	(\$520,249)	(\$849,156)

Excluding flexible rate contract customers as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Balance as of March 31, 2019.

Table C-1b: Prior Period Adjustment

Rate Class	Decoupling Revenue Collected in 2018	Decoupling Revenue Collected 1/1/18- 3/31/19 1/	Period 1 Decoupling Adjustment 2/	Prior Period Adjustment
Residential Rate - N60	\$184,037	\$93,196	\$121,762	(\$155,471)
Residential Rate - S60	147,760	73,652	112,633	(108,779)
Firm General - N70	120,763	55,706	98,520	(77,949)
Firm General - S70	140,302	65,804	146,009	(60,097)
Small Interruptible - N71 & N81	39,723	17,006	29,511	(27,218)
Small Interruptible - S71 & S81	16,928	4,953	(17,715)	(39,596)
Large Interruptible - N85 & N82	34,568	11,143	(61,255)	(106,966)
Large Interruptible - S85 & S82	(260,955)	(96, 182)	(301,310)	55,827
Total Under / (Over) Collection	\$423,126	\$225,278	\$128,155	(\$520,249)

^{1/} Actual revenue collected for January 2019 plus estimated amount for February 1 - March 31, 2019 (estimates based on projected volumes for 2019).

Table C-1b provides the calculation of the prior period over and under recovered amounts by class as of March 31, 2019. As required pursuant to the February 7 Order, the total decoupling surcharge amount for the first evaluation period was \$128,155. When the decoupling factors that are updated for the results of the second evaluation period go into effect on April 1, 2019 the Company estimates it will have collected \$648,404 through the RDM. This amount includes actual revenues collected from January 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019, plus estimated amounts for February and March of 2019. The difference between the \$648,404 collected and the \$128,155 amount ordered is included as the prior period adjustment to arrive at the final decoupling balance to be refunded through the RDM adjustment factors from April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020 as shown in Table C-1a.

RDM Adjustment Factors Effective April 1, 2019

As of March 31, 2019, the net decoupling balance, inclusive of the prior period adjustments, due to customers is \$849,156 as seen in Table C-1a. The rate classes will be refunded or surcharged as necessary on a per Dk basis beginning April 1, 2019 based on forecasted volumes for the period April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020.

^{2/} Per the February 7 Order.

Anticipated adjustments to Decoupling Balance in 2019:

The Company does not anticipate any adjustments to the balance as of December 31, 2018. Detailed annual decoupling calculations are contained in Attachment A.

C-2) Annual revenue recovered.

What was the monthly, annual, and cumulative amount of revenue recovered by rate schedule through the decoupling mechanism during the period being evaluated? A discussion describing actions leading to these adjustments will be provided.

Table C-2 below includes the revenue collected through the RDM from January 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019. The amounts in the table represent actual amounts collected for January 1, 2018 – January 31, 2019 and estimated amounts to be collected in February and March of 2019. The estimated amounts were derived by multiplying projected 2019 volumes for each rate class by the corresponding decoupling factor.

Table C-2: Decoupling Revenue

Rate Class	Decoupling Revenue Collected 1/
Residential Rate - N60	\$277,233
Residential Rate - S60	221,412
Firm General - N70	176,469
Firm General - S70	206,106
Small Interruptible - N71 & N81	56,729
Small Interruptible - S71 & S81	21,881
Large Interruptible - N85 & N82	45,711
Large Interruptible - S85 & S82	(357,137)
Total	\$648,404

1/ Actual decoupling revenue collected from January 1, 2018 through January 31, 2019, plus estimated amounts collected in February and March 2019.

C-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?

The Company has provided the calculation, by rate class, for the 10% revenue cap in Attachment A pages 2-9. The line labeled "Designed Non-Gas Revenues" for each rate class is multiplied by 10% to determine the RDM adjustment cap in total dollars. The cap did not impact any of the decoupling adjustment balances for the reporting period.

C-4) Discussion of actions affecting decoupling calculations

Has Great Plains 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.

Great Plains has not made any changes to its methods or calculations. However, a Rate S82 customer that was included in the authorized customer count and volumes from the 2015 rate case being served at the maximum rate per Dk is now served under a flexible contract rate as of January 1, 2018. To properly recognize the actual non-gas revenue the Company received from this customer in 2018, while at a rate other than the Rate S82 maximum rate, Great Plains adjusted the decoupling calculation for the Large Interruptible S85-S82 rate class - specifically to the computation of the actual non-gas revenue for the class. Actual non-gas revenue was computed in two steps. First, all volumes excluding the volumes for the customer served under a rate less than the maximum were multiplied by the authorized S85/S82 distribution rate. Second, actual volumes for the contracted-rate customer were multiplied by that customer's contractual distribution rate. These two amounts were summed and compared to the designed non-gas revenues for the class to determine the surplus/shortfall of revenue. No adjustments were made to authorized volumes or customer counts. Even though flexible contract rate customers are not subject to the RDM per the RDM tariff, it is necessary to continue taking into consideration the distribution revenue associated with this flexible contract customer going forward since the

customer and its volumes were included in the authorized amounts for Rate S82 in the most recent case. Otherwise, the entire differential would be collected through the decoupling surcharge. The detailed calculation for the Large Interruptible Rates S85 & S82 class is included as page 9 of Attachment A.

C-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.

The customer previously discussed (in the C-4 section above) that moved from taking service under the S82 maximum rate to a contract rate was accounted for in the determination of actual revenues.

C-6) Pretax margin and net income impact

What was the net income impact resulting from the recoverable revenue accrual for the period being evaluated as a result of the pilot? What percentage of net income for the Company's operations is represented by the accruals in each year?

Table C-6: Decoupling Impact

Second Evaluation Period Decoupling Adjustment	(\$328,907)
2018 Effective Tax Rate	27.37%
Decoupling Impact Tax-Effected	(\$238,885)
Net Operating Income - 2018	\$604,016
Decoupling Impact as % of Net Operating Income	-39.5%

C-7) By rate class – non-gas revenue – before and after accrual

What was Great Plains' recorded non-gas revenue by rate class for the period being evaluated, before and after decoupling deferrals?

Decoupling accrual amounts are calculated monthly and booked quarterly to record the Company's best estimate of the amounts to be recognized under the RDM. At the end of the evaluation period the final decoupling adjustment amount by rate class is calculated, including the applicable adjustment necessary to reflect the required 10% cap. Table C-7 shows actual non-gas revenue by rate schedule as well as what the non-gas revenue would be including the Period 2 decoupling adjustment or the final accrual, for each rate class.

Table C-7: Designed and Actual Non-Gas Revenue by Rate Class 1/

Rate Class	Designed Revenue 2/	Actual Revenue 2/	Decoupling Adjustment 3/	Revenue w/Decoupling Accrual
Residential Rate - N60	\$ 2,069,677	\$ 2,164,373	\$ (94,696)	
Residential Rate - S60	2,180,055	2,296,646	(116,591)	2,180,055
Firm General - N70	1,156,818	1,189,054	(32,236)	1,156,818
Firm General - S70	1,561,757	1,548,297	13,460	1,561,757
Small Interruptible - N71 & N81	565,475	595,354	(29,879)	565,475
Small Interruptible - S71 & S81	563,770	555,953	7,817	563,770
Large Interruptible - N85 & N82	246,575	281,769	(35,194)	246,575
Large Interruptible - S85 & S82	484,117	525,705	(41,588)	484,117
Total	\$ 8,828,244	\$ 9,157,151	\$ (328,907)	\$8,828,244

^{1/} Excluding flexible rate contract customers as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

C-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. (April 2019 – March 2019)

The calculation of the adjustment factors to be billed for the period April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020 is provided on page 1 of Attachment A. A summary of the adjustment factors and the decoupling adjustment per bill based on average use is provided in Table C-8.

^{2/} As calculated for each rate class in Attachment A.

^{3/} Table C-1a.

Table C-8: RDM Adjustment Factors 1/

Rate Class	1	ecoupling ljustment / Dk	Average Monthly Use (Dk)	Average Monthly Decoupling Adjustment
Residential Rate - N60	\$	(0.3622)	6.7	(\$2.43)
Residential Rate - S60	\$	(0.2887)	6.3	(\$1.82)
Firm General - N70	\$	(0.2165)	33.3	(\$7.21)
Firm General - S70	\$	(0.0625)	35.3	(\$2.21)
Small Interruptible - N71 & N81	\$	(0.1281)	530.7	(\$67.98)
Small Interruptible - S71 & S81	\$	(0.0807)	449.5	(\$36.27)
Large Interruptible - N85 & N82	\$	(0.3933)	5,020.5	(\$1,974.56)
Large Interruptible - S85 & S82	\$	0.0183	10,804.5	\$197.72
1/ Excluding flexible rate contract custome	rs as	authorized in	Docket No. G004	4/GR-15-879.

C-9) Monthly bill impact for the upcoming year?

What is the monthly residential customer bill impact of the decoupling rate adjustment for customers during the recovery period?

The monthly estimated bill impacts of the decoupling factor for the residential rate classes are illustrated in Tables C-9a and C-9b below. The Company divided projected sales by projected customers to determine average use per customer. The Company's Phase 3 rates as authorized in its most recent rate case, which went into effect on January 1, 2019, and gas costs as of February 1, 2019 were used for calculating the total bill amounts.

Table C-9a: Residential Customer Bill Impact - Residential Rate - N60

Month	Projected Use per Customer	Decoupling Impact	Total Bill	Decoupling % of Total Bill
January	16.1	\$ (5.83)	\$ 127.66	-4.57%
February	14.1	(5.11)	112.74	-4.53%
March	10.6	(3.84)	86.61	-4.43%
April	5.6	(2.03)	49.3	-4.12%
May	1.7	(0.62)	20.19	-3.07%
June	0.6	(0.22)	11.98	-1.84%
July	0.6	(0.22)	11.98	-1.84%
August	0.6	(0.22)	11.98	-1.84%
September	1.3	(0.47)	17.2	-2.73%
October	5.2	(1.88)	46.31	-4.06%
November	9.9	(3.59)	81.39	-4.41%
December	14.5	(5.25)	115.72	-4.54%
Total	80.8	\$ (29.28)	\$ 693.06	-4.22%

Docket N Phase 3 Rates	o. G004/GI - Residen		N60
Basic Service Charge	\$	7.50	per month
Distribution Charge	\$	1.7832	per Dk
CIP Base	\$	0.0556	per Dk
Cost of Gas	\$	5.8116	per Dk
CCRA, GAP & GUIC	\$	0.1754	per Dk
Decoupling Adjustment	\$	(0.3622)	per Dk

Table C-9b: Residential Customer Bill Impact - Residential Rate - S60

Month	Projected Use per Customer	Decoupling Impact	Total Bill	Decoupling % of Total Bill
January	15.1	\$ (4.36)	\$ 121.31	-3.59%
February	13.0	(3.75)	105.48	-3.56%
March	10.0	(2.89)	82.87	-3.49%
April	5.2	(1.50)	46.69	-3.21%
May	1.5	(0.43)	18.81	-2.29%
June	0.5	(0.14)	11.27	-1.24%
July	0.6	(0.17)	12.02	-1.41%
August	0.6	(0.17)	12.02	-1.41%
September	0.9	(0.26)	14.28	-1.82%
October	4.6	(1.33)	42.17	-3.15%
November	9.4	(2.71)	78.35	-3.46%
December	14.0	(4.04)	113.02	-3.57%
Total	75.4	\$ (21.75)	\$ 658.29	-3.30%

Docket No. G004/GR-15-879 - Phase 3 Rates - Residential Rate - S60							
Basic Service Charge \$ 7.50 per month							
Distribution Charge	\$	1.7832	per Dk				
CIP Base	\$	0.0556	per Dk				
Cost of Gas	\$	5.8116	per Dk				
CCRA, GAP & GUIC	\$	0.1754	per Dk				
Decoupling Adjustment	\$	(0.2887)	per Dk				

C-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 schedules under the pilot.

See Table C-10 below.

Table C-10: Decoupling vs. Traditional

Rate Class	20	2018 Traditional 2018 Decoupling Revenue 1/ Adjustment		018 Decoupling Adjustment	2018 Revenue Reflecting Decoupling Adj. 2/
Residential Rate - N60	\$	5,839,992	\$	(94,696)	\$ 5,745,296
Residential Rate - S60		6,418,239		(116,591)	6,301,648
Firm General - N70		3,864,280		(32,236)	3,832,044
Firm General - S70		5,354,194		13,460	5,367,654
Small Interruptible - N71 & N81		1,867,640		(29,879)	1,837,761
Small Interruptible - S71 & S81		1,877,218		7,817	1,885,035
Large Interruptible - N85 & N82		1,100,503		(35,194)	1,065,309
Large Interruptible - S85 & S82 3/		781,875		(41,588)	740,287
Total Under / (Over) Collection	\$	27,103,941	\$	(328,907)	\$ 26,775,034

^{1/} Includes Basic Service Charge, Distribution Charge, Cost of Gas, and GUIC. With no decoupling mechanism, this is the revenue that would have occurred.

The decoupling adjustment proposed for each rate schedule stabilizes revenues in the sense that it results in the Company more closely collecting the revenue authorized by the Commission in its most recent rate case.

C-11) Rate Cases filings during evaluation period – impact on methods/mechanics

Did Great Plains 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 RDM over/under collection calculations?

The Company did not file any general rate cases during the evaluation period. However, the increases approved in the most recent general rate case did include a three-year phase-in procedure for consolidating the Company's two rate areas. This phase-in had an impact on the revenue decoupling calculations for the second evaluation period of January 2018 – December 2018 to reflect the change in

^{2/} Revenues reflecting inclusion of the 2018 decoupling credit customers will receive.

^{3/} Includes revenues for TF-5 customer. Customer was served under Rate S82 during the first evaluation period but began taking service under a contract rate January 1, 2018.

distribution rates associated with Phase 2 of the phase-in plan that became effective January 1, 2018. The distribution rates for each of the classes was updated to reflect the Phase 2 rates. The third evaluation period of January 2019 – December 2019 is impacted in the same manner by the final phase-in of rates. Finally, the impacts of the TCJA in Docket No. E,G-999/CI-17-895 will be addressed upon issuance of an order authorizing compliance rates in Docket No. E,G-999/CI-17-895.

D. EVALUATION OF GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO.'S COMMITMENT TO INCREASED ENERGY SAVINGS

This section compares energy conservation efforts in the pre-decoupling baseline period (defined as 2013 to 2016) and the post-decoupling evaluation period and includes CIP expenditures and energy savings in the last calendar year.

Conservation program results are collected and reported on a calendar year basis for the annual status reports, however, the results are prepared for filing in May of the following year. Because the decoupling annual report is due March 1, the conservation information lags by one calendar year.

D-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 and by customer and program segment.

This is the first evaluation report reflecting a full year of CIP expenditures and energy savings post-decoupling. The 2013-2015 CIP Triennial period plus the 2016 extension has been defined as the pre-decoupling baseline period for which the post-decoupling results will be measured against.

With the exception of the commercial and industrial customer segment which saw a twelve percent increase in conservation savings in 2017, the Company's CIP energy savings for 2017 did not exceed the pre-decoupling averages as shown in the D1a graph and table below. The Company attributes this reduction to low gas prices decreasing the incentive for customers to partake in CIP projects. In addition, Great Plains did not have any Commercial Custom Project rebates in 2017. This program typically provides the bulk of the energy savings for Great

Plains' CIP portfolio.

Pre-Decoupling

The graphs and tables below provide more detailed information regarding the expenditures and energy savings by program and customer segment. The predecoupling averages, the pre-decoupling averages excluding the commercial custom program results, and 2017 results are shown.

GPNG CIP Energy Savings By Customer Segment

45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
10,000
5,000

Residential & Small Commercial

Graph D-1a: Great Plains CIP Energy Savings (Dk) by Customer Segment

Table D-1a: Great Plains CIP Energy Savings (Dk) by Customer Segment

2017

Pre-Decoupling no

Custom Projects

Year/Period	Residential & Small Commercial	Low Income	Commercial & Industrial	Custom Project	Overall Program				
2013	10,010	1,073	3,705	181	14,969				
2014	11,751	561	7,476	-	19,788				
2015	11,610	649	6,066	51,068	69,393				
2016	10,991	467	4,024	41,187	56,669				
Pre-Decoupling Average	11,091	688	5,318	23,109	40,205				
2017	7,387	250	5,940	-	13,577				
2017 Percent Change From									
2013-16 Average	-33%	-64%	12%	-100%	-66%				

Graph D-1b: Great Plains CIP Expenditures by Customer Segment

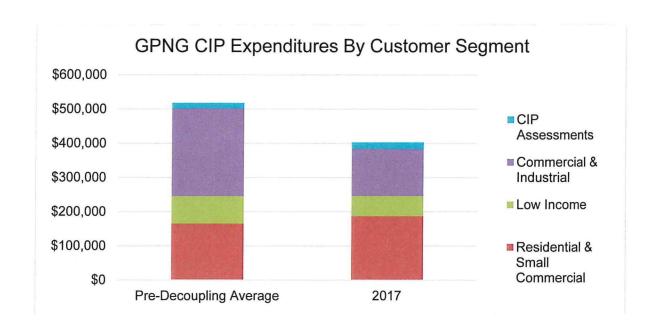


Table D-1b: Great Plains CIP Expenditures by Customer Segment

Year/Period	Residential & Small Commercial		Low Income		Commercial & Industrial		CIP Assessments		Overall Program	
2013	\$	163,900	\$	99,443	\$	92,875	\$	22,575	\$	378,793
2014	\$	159,646	\$	69,905	\$	93,951	\$	3,878	\$	327,380
2015	\$	159,636	\$	70,389	\$	475,518	\$	19,101	\$	724,644
2016	\$	176,012	\$	80,810	\$	363,630	\$	21,691	\$	642,143
Pre-Decoupling Average	\$	164,799	\$	80,137	\$	256,494	\$	16,811	\$	518,240
2017	\$	187,072	\$	58,553	\$	138,061	\$	19,432	\$	403,118
2017 Percent Change From										
2013-16		14%		-27%		-46%		16%		-22%

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

The graph and table below show the Company's annual energy savings achievement as a percent of sales from 2013 to 2017⁵.

Graph D-2: Great Plains CIP Energy Savings as a Percent of Weather-Normalized Sales (based on the applicable 3-year average)

⁵ In accordance with the February 7 Order the normalized sales are based on 30-year normals.

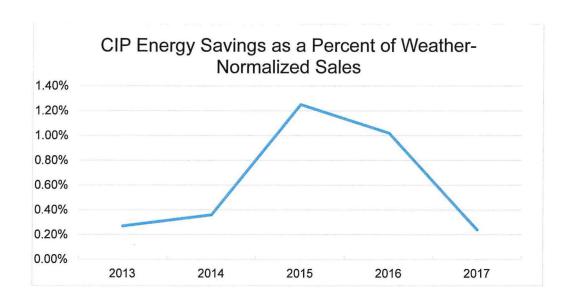


Table D-2: Great Plains CIP Energy Savings as a Percent of Weather-Normalized Sales (based on the applicable 3-year average)

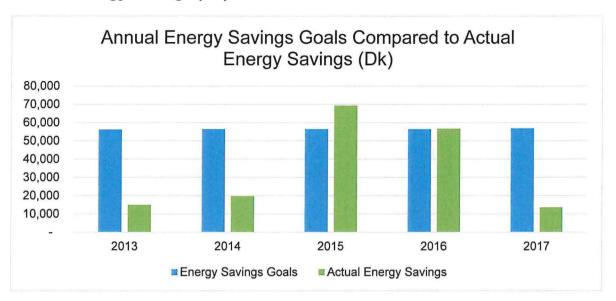
CIP Plan Period Year		Applicable 3-year Average Weather Normalized Sales (Dk) 1/	Annual Energy Savings (Dk)	Energy Savings as a % of Sales	
2013-2015 Triennial Period	2013	5,570,068	14,969	0.27%	
	2014	5,570,068	19,788	0.36%	
	2015	5,570,068	69,393	1.25%	
Extension of 2013-2015 Triennial	2016	5,570,068	56,669	1.02%	
2017-2019 Triennial Period	2017	5,580,608	13,577	0.24%	

^{1/} Reflects average normalized sales for the years 2013-2015, excluding CIP exempt customer dk throughout. Refer to Docket No. G004/CIP-16-121, Exhibit C, Page 1.

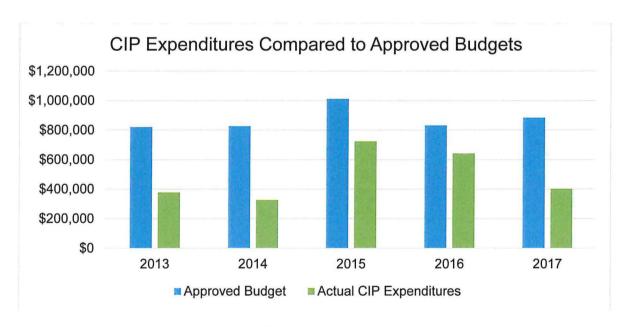
D-3) How did the Company's CIP energy savings achievements and expenditures compare to its Commissioner-approved energy savings goals and budgets for the years under consideration?

Actual CIP energy savings were 24% of the approved goal in 2017 compared to 100% of goal in 2016. Actual expenditures were 46% of approved budget in 2017 compared to 77% in 2016. The shortfall in actual Dk savings and expenditures from the approved budget levels is primarily attributable to the lack of custom projects. 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 (2013-2017).

Graph D-3a: Great Plains Annual CIP Energy Savings Goals Compared to Actual Energy Savings (DT)



Graph D-3b: Great Plains Annual CIP Budgets Compared to Actual Expenditures



D-4) What were the associated "lost margins" from Company-sponsored CIP programs for each year under consideration, in total and by rate class? The "lost margin" were calculated by multiplying first year energy savings achieved by the applicable margin.

Table D-4 shows the lost margins associated with the Company's CIP energy savings from 2013 to 2017. 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 D-4: Great Plains Lost Margins due to CIP Energy Savings by Rate Class 2013-2017

Rate Class	2013	2014	2015	2016 1/	2017 2/
Residential Rate - N60	\$7,954	\$7,671	\$8,443	\$9,438	\$5,545
Residential Rate - S60	8,583	9,992	9,342	10,019	7,091
Total Residential	16,537	17,663	17,785	19,457	12,636
Firm General - N70	902	762	3,201	15,016	2,109
Firm General - S70	1,842	2,059	1,360	9,227	3,828
Total Firm General	2,744	2,821	4,561	24,243	5,937
Small IT Sales Rate - N71	954	1,538	3,756		825
Small IT Transport - N81					
Small IT North - Total	954	1,538	3,756	-	825.00
Small IT Sales Rate - S71	180	2,762	4,382		232
Small IT Transport - S81				31,048	691
Small IT South - Total	180	2,762	4,382	31,048	923
Large IT Sales Rate - N85			23		
Large IT Transport Rate - N82					
Large IT North - Total	-	-	23	-	-
Large IT Sales Rate - S85		200		301	
Large IT Transport Rate - S82			11,611		
Large IT South - Total	- [200	11,634	301	0
Total Minnesota	\$20,415	\$24,984	\$42,118	\$75,049	\$20,321

^{1/} Lost margins calculated by mulitplying first year energy savings achieved by the applicable margin. The applicable margin reflects the tariffed Distribution Delivery Charge excluding CIP base rate per dk as authorized in Docket No. G004/M-16-384 and implemented January 1, 2017.

D-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.

Great Plains has not made any changes or expansions to its energy conservation program offerings since its most recent Full Revenue

^{2/} The applicable margin reflects the tariffed Distribution Delivery Charge excluding CIP base rate/dk as authorized for Phase 2 in Docket No. G004/M-16-384 and implemented January 1, 2018.

Decoupling Evaluation Report.

D-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?

Great Plains markets and promotes its CIP programs to both its customers and the local contractor network. Great Plains also provides educational information to customers on ways to save energy in their home or businesses. The primary channels used by the Company are through its website and bill inserts. The Company's website and bill insert expenditures are not directly charged to CIP expense. The Company also utilizes billboard advertising on occasion to promote the CIP programs. Several contractors throughout the Great Plains' service territory also promote the programs available to customers.

The promotional materials are designed to encourage customers to participate in the Company's CIP programs by purchasing qualifying high-efficiency equipment, having a low-cost energy assessment performed on their home to identify energy savings, or installing low-cost measures to save energy in their home or business. Great Plains' CIP Energy Services Manager also works directly with the local contractor network on program awareness and education and will work directly with customers with outreach activities to promote all of the CIP programs including the custom program.

The level of expenditures for advertisements and promotions in the Company's CIP program for 2013-2016 period and 2017 is provided in Table D-6 below:

Table D-6: Great Plains Annual Expenditures for Advertising and Promotion

Year	Ex	penditure
2013	\$	6,890
2014	\$	-
2015	\$	-
2016	\$	1,095
2013-2016 Average	\$	1,996
2017	\$	4,875

What were the annual revenues collected from ratepayers to D-7) 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 2013 to 2018 in Table D-7 below.

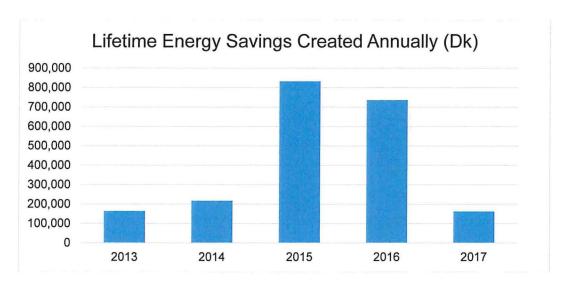
Table D-7: Great Plains Annual CIP Recovery by Rate Class

Rate Class	2013 1/	2014 1/	2015 1/	2016	2017	2018
Residential Rate - N60				\$28,110	\$108,081	\$164,378
Residential Rate - S60				32,173	120,194	186,181
Total Residential				60,283	228,275	350,559
Firm General - N70				21,099	81,400	122,103
Firm General - S70				30,139	115,434	176,169
Total Firm General				51,238	196,834	298,272
Small IT Sales Rate - N71				13,999	43,252	64,239
Small IT Transport - N81				2,323	8,411	16,815
Small IT North - Total				16,322	51,663	81,054
Small IT Sales Rate - S71				14,741	55,880	73,786
Small IT Transport - S81				960	4,049	5,015
Small IT South - Total				15,701	59,929	78,801
Large IT Sales Rate - N85				11,391	44,565	50,511
Large IT Transport Rate - N82 2/				31,543	103,520	172,909
Large IT North - Total				42,934	148,085	223,420
Large IT Sales Rate - S85				2,329	9,976	15,987
Large IT Transport Rate - S82 2/				112,977	405,442	563,949
Large IT South - Total				115,306	415,418	579,936
Total Minnesota	\$530,277	\$784,249	\$499,061	\$301,784	\$1,100,204	\$1,612,042
1/ Information not available by rat	e class.					

D-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?

^{2/} Includes recovery under flex contract rates.

Graph D-8 below shows the annual level of lifetime energy savings for the Company's CIP beginning in 2013.



Graph D-8: Annual Lifetime Energy Savings for the Great Plains CIP

D-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:

Great Plains has a small rural customer base (approximately 22,000 total Minnesota customers as of December 2018) with very low new customer growth in the service territory; customer participation is primarily tied to the retrofit and replacement market for most of the Company's CIP rebates. As reflected in Table D-9a below, customer participation in the Company's CIP program in 2017 was 1,108 which was a slight increase over the average of the pre-decoupling program years.

While Great Plains saw decreases in participation, cost-effectiveness, and first-year energy savings in 2017, much of this can be attributed to low participation in Great Plains' Commercial Custom Project program. Due to the Company's small customer base, the participation in the Custom Project program can vary significantly.

Great Plains continues to offer a robust portfolio of energy efficiency programs that covers most end use technologies for all customer segments. The Company also introduces new CIP projects and offerings to meet the needs of its customers and thus increase the participation in the Company's CIP.

Table D-9a: Great Plains Annual CIP Participation

Year	Actual Participation
2013	1,023
2014	1,311
2015	1,121
2016	911
2013-2016 Average	1,092
2017	1,108

Cost-effectiveness:

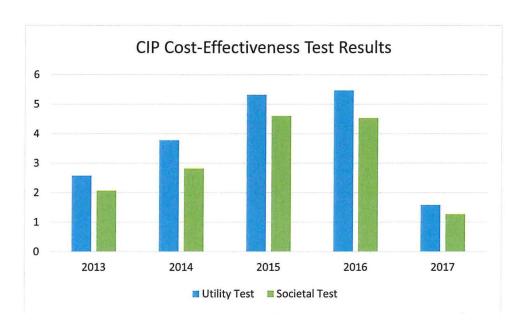
Table D-9b below, shows the cost-effectiveness test scores for each CIP Program year from 2013 to 2017 from the Utility and Societal perspective. The cost-effectiveness score represents the ratio of the benefits to the costs for a program; a score higher than one means the benefits are greater that the costs and the program is 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. The primary difference between these tests are the societal test includes the cost to participants as well as the cost of the 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 test scores are influenced by a variety of factors, some 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. 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 energy efficiency 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 2013. Therefore, despite the reduction in energy savings this past year, the Company's CIP program continues to produce more benefits than it does costs for the Company's customers.

The Company's CIP Cost-Effectiveness Test Results were lower than the 2013-2016 test period due to lower participation than previous years. This was primarily driven by lower participation in the Company's Commercial Custom Project program.



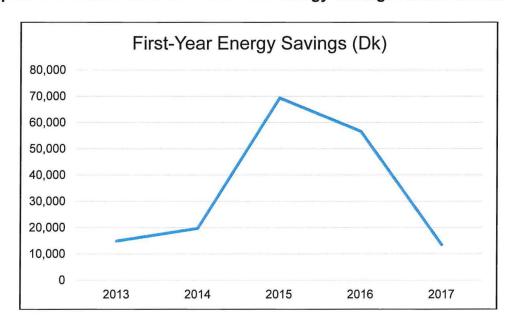
Graph D-9b: Great Plains CIP Cost-Effectiveness Test Results

Energy Savings:

First-year energy savings is a key metric in determining the success and effectiveness of an energy efficiency program. As mentioned above, Great Plains has a small rural customer base with very low new customer growth in the

service territory, and therefore the first-year energy savings is significantly impacted by participation in the Company's custom efficiency program that is primarily used by large commercial and industrial customers. Annual first-year energy savings for 2013 to 2017 are shown in Table D-9c below. The higher achievements in 2015 and 2016 where driven by completion of a few large custom efficiency projects, while stable participation was experienced in the prescriptive residential and commercial segments.

The Company's 2017 CIP First-Year Energy Savings were lower primarily due to no participation in the Company's Commercial Custom Project program.



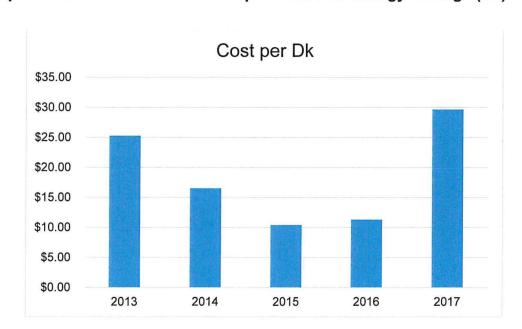
Graph D-9c: Great Plains CIP First-Year Energy Savings Achievements

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 because a utility must move beyond the easiest energy efficiency opportunities and pursue more expensive energy savings opportunities.

The cost per first-year energy savings achievements from 2013 to 2017 is shown below in Table D-9d. The decrease in the Company's CIP cost per first-year

energy savings for 2013 through 2016 was primarily driven by increased participation in the Company's custom energy efficiency program that is typically more cost-effective on a cost per unit saved than the Company's other CIP prescriptive measures. The Company's overall cost per unit of first-year energy savings will therefore fluctuate based on the participation in the Company's custom efficiency program. The lower participation rate in the Company's 2017 CIP programs, especially the low participation in the custom efficiency program, resulted in a higher cost per unit saved than previous years.



Graph D-9d: Great Plains CIP Cost per First-Year Energy Savings (Dk)

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

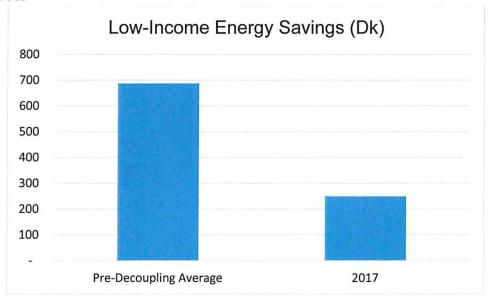
Great Plains offers conservation measures to low income customers through three programs. The first of the three programs is the funding of weatherization measures through Community Action partnership (CAP) agencies and the maximum funding available to the CAP agency for a qualified customer is \$1,800 for weatherization. The second program provides funding for an emergency replacement of a furnace or boiler. The

maximum funding available to the CAP agency per emergency is \$2,500 for a furnace replacement and \$5,000 for a boiler replacement. The third program provides funding for furnace and boiler tune-ups for qualified low-income customers. The maximum funding available to the CAP agency per furnace or boiler tune-up is \$200.

In 2017, the Company had lower participation in its low-income program than the 2013-2016 pre-decoupling years. This was primarily due to difficulties the CAP agencies had spending the funding that was available to them. The Company has been engaged with the CAP agencies throughout 2018 to find solutions to these difficulties and plans to make changes to the low-income programs in the 2020-2022 CIP Triennial filing.

Graph D-10 shows the annual energy savings achieved in the Company's low-income projects from 2013 to 2017.

Graph D-10: Great Plains CIP Energy Savings from Low-Income Projects



D-11) What other information, whether qualitative or quantitative, should be considered in evaluating the Company's commitment to energy efficiency and conservation? Great Plains is committed to energy efficiency and the Company consistently strives to meet or exceed its annual energy savings goal. Great Plains is a small natural gas distribution company with a very small customer base and very low new customer growth, however the Company offers a robust and comprehensive portfolio of efficiency programs and continuously seeks to it improve its CIP offerings to achieve more energy savings and meet customer's needs.

Company personnel regularly attend trade shows, industry conferences, and other events to develop new ideas for program enhancements and to stay abreast of energy efficiency trends.

Finally, as additional evidence of Great Plain's continued commitment to conservation and energy efficiency the Company's 2017-2019 CIP Triennial Plan includes a stable energy savings goal as compared to this study period and provides for further enhanced program offerings to meet customer needs.

E. RELATED RATE AND USAGE INFORMATION

E-1) Total Dekatherms by Rate Schedule - What were the total dekatherm sales and transportation volumes by rate schedule in the period being evaluated?

Table E-1: Actual and Authorized Dk by Rate Class 1/

Rate Class	Actuals 1/1/18 - 12/31/18	Authorized 1/1/16 - 12/31/16 2/
Residential Rate - N60	749,383	693,245
Residential Rate - S60	847,832	773,680
Firm General - N70	552,193	528,173
Firm General - S70	793,661	775,947
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	414,036	376,652
Small IT Rates S71 & S81	385,518	380,202
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	311,863	271,268
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	1,851,513	996,847
Total Minnesota	5,905,999	4,796,014

^{1/} Excluding flexible rate contract customers as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879

The sales and transportation volumes shown in Table E-1 reflect the actual sales and transportation Dk billed customers by rate schedule for 2018, excluding the Dk billed transportation customers served under a flexible contract rate at the time the pilot was approved. The table includes volumes for a customer that was included as an authorized Rate S82 customer but transitioned to a flexible contract rate as of January 1, 2018. While this customer ceased to be subject to the RDM effective January 1, 2018, the volumes and revenues must be taken into account for purposes of the decoupling calculation for the Large IT Rates S85 & S82 rate class. Section C-4 provides further detail.

Also included in Table E-1 are the sales and transportation Dk by rate class authorized in the Company's last general rate case, Docket No. G004/GR-15-879, and reflect a projected 2016 time period (January 1 through December 31).

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

^{2/} Projected 2016 as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879

Rate Class	2018 Traditional Revenue 2/	Cost of Gas	2018 Decoupling Adj.	2018 Margin
Residential Rate - N60	\$5,839,992	\$3,564,641	\$ (94,696)	\$2,180,655
Residential Rate - S60	6,418,239	4,027,466	(116,591)	2,274,182
Firm General - N70	3,864,280	2,612,775	(32,236)	1,219,269
Firm General - S70	5,354,194	3,743,961	13,460	1,623,693
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	1,867,640	1,240,137	(29,879)	597,624
Small IT Rates S71 & S81	1,877,218	1,290,817	7,817	594,218
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	1,100,503	795,991	(35,194)	269,318
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	781,875	236,127	(41,588)	504,160
Total Minnesota	\$27,103,941	\$17,511,915	\$ (328,907)	\$9,263,119

The 2018 Traditional Revenue reflected in Table E-2 reflects actual distribution revenue, excluding Conservation and RDM collections, by rate schedule for 2018. Cost of gas and the 2018 decoupling adjustments are then accounted for to arrive at 2018 Margin by rate class. Similar to section E-1, the S82 customer that transitioned to a contract rate is included in the table.

E-3) Customer Growth - What was the average annual gas customer growth by rate schedule for the period being evaluated? How does this compare to Great Plains Natural Gas Co.'s historical levels of gas customer growth prior to the Company's decoupling mechanism? What were the average annual customer count totals by rate schedule for the period being evaluated?

The customer growth rates by rate schedule are shown in Table E-3A and reflect the customer growth rates by year from 2014 forward.

Table E-3A: Customer Growth

Rate Class	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Residential Rate - N60	0.9%	1.1%	0.2%	0.6%	1.4%
Residential Rate - S60	0.7%	0.1%	-1.6%	2.1%	1.0%
Firm General - N70	-0.4%	2.2%	-0.8%	4.5%	4.3%
Firm General - S70	2.8%	1.8%	-0.2%	4.4%	5.4%
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	1.5%	-1.5%	-11.7%	4.1%	0.0%
Small IT Rates S71 & S81	2.9%	0.0%	-8.1%	7.2%	-1.4%
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	0.0%	-16.7%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	0.0%	0.0%	-36.4%	57.1%	0.0%
Total Minnesota	0.9%	0.7%	-0.8%	1.9%	1.6%

Table E-3B shows the customer counts by rate schedule for each year. Also included in Table E-3B is the level of customers by rate schedule authorized in the Company's last general rate case, Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

Table E-3B: Customer Counts 1/

Rate Class	Authorized	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential Rate - N60	8,499	8,563	8,487	8,398	8,378	8,330	8,217
Residential Rate - S60	10,337	10,360	10,289	10,280	10,449	10,231	10,127
Firm General - N70	1,271	1,266	1,271	1,244	1,254	1,200	1,151
Firm General - S70	1,731	1,790	1,742	1,711	1,714	1,641	1,557
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	72	68	67	68	77	74	74
Small IT Rates S71 & S81	72	70	68	68	74	69	70
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	5	5	5	6	6	5	5
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	7	7	7	7	11	7	7
Total Minnesota	21,994	22,129	21,936	21,782	21,963	21,557	21,208
% Residential	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%

^{1/} Residential and Firm General customers reflect the average billing determinants for each year. All other classes reflect the maximum number of customers taking service under the applicable rate for the year.
Note: Excludes flexible rate contract customers as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

The Residential and Firm General rate classes reflect the average annual customer counts by rate schedule consistent with the methodology used for these rate classes' customer counts in the Company's 2015 general rate case. The remaining classes reflect the total number of customers served under the applicable rate schedule for each year, consistent with the methodology used for the customer counts in the Company's 2015 general rate case.

E-4) Percentage of customers (count and sales volume) residential versus firm general and interruptible service. What proportion of customers subject to decoupling was residential versus firm general and interruptible?

As shown in Table E-3B, 86 percent of the Company's customers are residential. Table E-4 reflects the Dk sales by rate class by year, excluding transportation customers served under a flexible contract rate. For 2018, 27 percent of the Company's sales volumes were residential.

Table E-4: Dk Usage 1/

Rate Class	Authorized	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential Rate - N60	693,245	749,383	632,646	582,251	612,712	753,370	682,225
Residential Rate - S60	773,680	847,832	701,040	664,181	677,314	848,653	795,705
Firm General - N70	528,173	552,193	466,301	433,870	437,249	538,707	510,111
Firm General - S70	775,947	793,661	657,720	621,810	610,796	759,097	705,390
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	376,652	414,036	359,280	337,223	321,013	372,664	381,019
Small IT Rates S71 & S81	380,202	385,518	406,437	323,818	315,151	398,247	395,862
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	271,268	311,863	323,598	313,729	234,021	268,053	279,167
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	996,847	1,851,513	1,787,895	1,766,304	1,072,413	992,690	939,288
Total Minnesota	4,796,014	5,905,999	5,334,917	5,043,186	4,280,669	4,931,480	4,688,766
% Residential	31%	27%	25%	25%	30%	32%	32%
1/ Exluding flexible rate contract custom	ners as authorized in	Docket No. G	004/GR-15-87	79.			

E-5) Use per Customer – On a rate class basis, how has the actual annual gas use per customer changed?

Table E-5: Actual Use per Customer

Rate Class	Authorized	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential Rate - N60	81.6	87.5	74.5	69.3	73.1	90.4	83.0
Residential Rate - S60	74.8	81.8	68.1	64.6	64.8	82.9	78.6
Firm General - N70	415.6	436.2	366.9	348.8	348.7	448.9	443.2
Firm General - S70	448.3	443.4	377.6	363.4	356.4	462.6	453.0
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	5,231.3	6,088.8	5,362.4	4,959.2	4,169.0	5,036.0	5,148.9
Small IT Rates S71 & S81	5,280.6	5,507.4	5,977.0	4,762.0	4,258.8	5,771.7	5,655.2
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	54,253.6	62,372.6	64,719.6	52,288.2	39,003.5	53,610.6	55,833.4
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	142,406.7	264,501.9	255,413.6	252,329.1	97,492.1	141,812.8	134,184.0

E-6) Customer Information – impact on model

- a) What was the impact of new customers and/or customer migration on the decoupling calculations for the period being evaluated? Specifically, what was:
 - i. The number of customers used (by rate class) in the decoupling calculations,
 - ii. The number of customers approved (by rate class) in the most recent general rate case (Docket No. G004/GR-15-879),
 - iii. The difference between i and ii,
 - iv. The margin associated with iii, and
 - v. The per customer impact of iv.

The number of actual monthly customers by rate class is included in Attachment A, along with the authorized customers approved in the Company's most recent general rate case, Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

Table E-6 shows the difference in annual customers when comparing the total number of actual customers to that authorized. Customer counts for the reporting period were generally in line with authorized customer counts.

Table E-6: Impact of New Customers

Rate Class	Authorized Customers	2018 Customers	Difference	Authorized Margin per Customer	Margin Associated with Customer Difference
Residential Rate - N60	8,499	8,563	64	\$241.70	\$15,469
Residential Rate - S60	10,337	10,360	23	210.43	4,840
Firm General - N70	1,271	1,266	(5)	910.16	(4,551)
Firm General - S70	1,731	1,790	59	872.79	51,495
Small IT Rates N71 & N81	72	68	(4)	7,853.82	(31,415)
Small iT Rates S71 & S81	72	70	(2)	7,830.14	(15,660)
Large IT Rates N85 & N82	5	5	0	49,315.00	0
Large IT Rates S85 & S82	7	7	0	69,159.57	0
Total Minnesota	21,994	22,129	135		\$20,178

- b) Did Great Plains Natural Gas Co. implement any changes to the methodology to account for new customers during the pilot?
 No changes in methodology were made to account for new customers during the second evaluation period of the pilot.
- What were the monthly numbers of customers served, by rate class, in the evaluation period?
 Attachment A includes the actual monthly customers by rate class for this evaluation period.
- d) For the evaluation period being reported on, what was the actual average annual usage for customers subject to the decoupling rider? Table E-5 shows the actual average annual use per customer for the years 2013 through 2018.

E-7) Class Migration Information

- a) What was the annual number of customer migrations between rate classes during the during the time of the pilot?
 One Large Interruptible Transportation Service Rate S82 customer became a contract rate customer effective January 1, 2018.
- b) Based on the answer to a) above, did customer 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 available) Dk use resulting from customer migrations between rate classes.

The impact of the customer moving from Rate 82 (South) to a contract rate is discussed in Section C-4 of this report.

c) Does the Company periodically audit or verify rate class customer eligibility? If so, describe the timing and procedures for such audits.

Yes, Great Plains Natural Gas Co. routinely reviews a number of reports to ensure customers are correctly served under the appropriate rate schedule.

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

The Company searched all available credit rating agency reports available and did not find any references to Great Plains Natural Gas Co.'s decoupling program.

Financial Analyst Reports

The Company searched all available financial analyst reports and did not find any references to Great Plains Natural Gas Co.'s decoupling program.

- 2. Other Information the company or interested parties deem helpful?
- a) Problems encountered suggestions for improvement
 Great Plains has no additional information to report at this time.
- b) Impact on service quality
 The most recent Service Quality report for 2017 was filed on April 18, 2018

under Docket No. G-004/M-18-286. The Company believes that the RDM has had no impact on the quality of service customers have received during the evaluation period.

c) Other

In the Final Order of the Company's most recent rate case, the Commission ordered the Company, in its annual decoupling reports, to provide calculations of its decoupling adjustments derived using a per-customer method and a per-customer-class method proposed by Commission Staff. Attachment B includes a schedule for each rate class showing how the two alternate options would have worked in practice for the second evaluation period.

Decoupling Adjustment Factor Calculations Summary 1/

16			Auju	stment / Dk
\$	(250,167)	690,665	\$	(0.3622)
	(225,370)	780,689	\$	(0.2887)
	(110,185)	509,034	\$	(0.2165)
	(46,637)	746,584	\$	(0.0625)
	(57,097)	445,772	\$	(0.1281)
	(31,779)	393,768	\$	(0.0807)
	(142,160)	361,479	\$	(0.3933)
	14,239	777,923	\$	0.0183
	author	(110,185) (46,637) (57,097) (31,779) (142,160) 14,239	(110,185) 509,034 (46,637) 746,584 (57,097) 445,772 (31,779) 393,768 (142,160) 361,479 14,239 777,923	(110,185) 509,034 \$ (46,637) 746,584 \$ (57,097) 445,772 \$ (31,779) 393,768 \$ (142,160) 361,479 \$

GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO. GAS UTILITY - MINNESOTA RDM Adjustment Calculation - Residential Rate - N60

Residential Rate - N60	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	,	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	. !	Nov-18	ı	Dec-18	Annual ecoupling Calc
Authorized Customers 1/	8,608	 8,506	8,608	8,731	8,741		8,486	8,353	8,404	8,282	8,241		8,302		8,730	8,499
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	139,619	131,717	97,054	71,682	36,603		13,865	7,279	6,101	9,844	24,125		64,056		91,300	693,245
Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$	7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$	7.50	\$	7.50	\$ 90.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$	1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$	1.8598	\$	1.8598	\$ 1.8598
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																\$ 764,910
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																\$ 1,289,297
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																\$ 2,054,207
Authorized Margin per Customer																\$ 241.70
Actual Customers	8,549	8,540	8,597	8,598	8,679		8,586	8,541	8,485	8,454	8,528		8,582		8,613	8,563
Actual Sales - Dk	151,644	126,476	118,299	84,939	45,741		10,945	6,753	6,931	6,688	28,105		57,879		104,985	749,383
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues																\$ 770,670
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																\$ 1,393,703
Actual Non-Gas Revenues																\$ 2,164,373
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/																\$ 2,069,677
Under / (Over) Collection																\$ (94,696)

Designed Non-Gas Revenues	\$ 2,069,677
RDM Adjustment Cap (10% of Designed non-gas revenue)	 10%
Capped amount for surcharge (no cap on refunds)	206 968

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Residential Rate - S60

Residential Rate - S60	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Decoupling Calc
Authorized Customers 1/	10,346	10,358	10,346	10,519	10,470	10,730	10,321	10,159	9,998	10,073	10,023	10,706	10,337
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	161,621	158,914	111,178	79,766	39,226	12,147	5,338	5,184	6,808	19,574	64,061	109,863	773,680
Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7,50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 90.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues													\$ 930,330
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)													\$ 1,244,928
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 2,175,258
Authorized Margin per Customer													\$ 210.43
Actual Customers	10,424	10,383	10,436	10,428	10,550	10,390	10,299	10,301	10,074	10,275	10,354	10,410	10,360
Actual Sales - Dk	164,640	144,563	137,452	99,343	56,440	11,733	7,143	7,459	6,723	26,579	68,258	117,499	847,832
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues													\$ 932,400
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)													\$ 1,364,246
Actual Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 2,296,646
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 3/													\$ 2,180,055
Under / (Over) Collection													\$ (116,591)

Designed Non-Gas Revenues \$ 2,180,055
RDM Adjustment Cap (10% of Designed non-gas revenue) 10%
Capped amount for surcharge (no cap on refunds) \$ 218,006

Annual

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO. GAS UTILITY - MINNESOTA RDM Adjustment Calculation - Firm General - N70

													Annual
Firm General - N70	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Decoupling Calc
Small Firm - Authorized Customers 1/	840	815	821	824	Way-10 811	807	793	792	789	797	732	865	808
Large Firm - Authorized Customers 1/	469	462	452	451	457	454	467	482	463	459	458	489	463
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	99,234	92.608	68,601	51,321	29,316		10.985	10.482	12,427	22,218	47,460	68,731	528,173
Authorized Sales - DK 17	33,234	32,000	00,001	31,321	29,310	14,750	10,365	10,402	12,421	22,210	47,460	00,731	520,175
Small Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 276.00
Large Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28,50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 28.50		
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 1,4682	\$ 1,4682		\$ 1.4682			\$ 1,4682		•	. –	\$ 1.4682	•	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•			*		•					
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues													\$ 381,354
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)													\$ 775,464
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 1,156,818
													* 1,100,1010
Authorized Margin per Customer													\$ 910.16
Small Firm - Actual Customers	830	837	834	858	829	817	811	806	810	818	840	840	828
Large Firm - Actual Customers	439	436	440	433	443	439	433	432	439	436	450	441	438
Actual Sales - Dk	105,072	89,900	78,533	62,907	33,366	13,420	10,458	11,100	10,824	25,223	42,711	68,680	552,193
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues													\$ 378,324
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)													\$ 810,730
Actual Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 1,189,054
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/													\$ 1,156,818
Under / (Over) Collection													\$ (32,236)
•													. ,,
											Designed Non-G	Gas Revenues	\$ 1,156,818
									RDM Adjustme	ent Cap (10% o	of Designed nor	n-gas revenue	10%
									Cappe	ed amount for	surcharge (no c	ap on refunds	\$ 115,682

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO. GAS UTILITY - MINNESOTA RDM Adjustment Calculation - Firm General - S70

																						Annual ecoupling
Firm General - S70	lan-18	Feb-18	1	Mar-18		Apr-18	1	May-18	Jun-18		Jul-18	Aug-18	:	Sep-18		Oct-18		Nov-18		Dec-18	De	Calc
Small Firm - Authorized Customers 1/	1,147	1,172		1.112		1,132		1,159	1,137		1,098	1,096		1,064		1,082		1.050		1,164		1 118
Large Firm - Authorized Customers 1/	614	634		589		614		584	611		609	618		631		634		602		624		614
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	145,318	145,907		99,858		76,145		42,494	21,261		16,362	16,491		17,956		29,176		63,766		101,213		775,947
Small Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 23.00	\$ 23.00		23.00	-	23.00	\$	23.00	23.00	-	23.00	23.00	-	23.00	•	23.00		23.00		23.00		276.00
Large Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1	\$	\$ 28.50		28.50		28.50	\$	28.50	28.50		28.50	28.50	-	28.50		28.50	•	28.50		28.50	•	342.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 1.2792	\$ 1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$ 1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$ 1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$	1.2792	\$	1.2792
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																					\$	518,556
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																					\$_	992,591
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																					\$	1,511,147
Authorized Margin per Customer																					\$	872.49
Small Firm - Actual Customers	1,155	1,188		1,165		1,312		1,492	1,144		1,141	1,154		1,152		1,150		1,169		1,166		1,199
Large Firm - Actual Customers	595	596		597		595		598	593		591	589		585		577		586		587		591
Actual Sales - Dk	141,070	125,045		123,696		88,498		55,441	19,311		15,852	16,834		15,759		28,598		60,222		103,336		793,661
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues																					\$	533,046
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																					\$	1,015,251
Actual Non-Gas Revenues																					\$	1,548,297
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/																					<u>\$</u>	1,561,757
Under / (Over) Collection																					\$	13,460
																		-				1,561,757
													RD	•		Cap (10% c		-	-			10%
														Сарр	ed a	mount for s	urc	harge (no d	ap (on refunds)	\$	156,176

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Small Interruptible - North (N71 & N81)

													Annual
Small Interruptible - North (N71 & N81)	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Decoupling Calc
Small IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/	70	70	70	70	70		70	70 70	70	70	70	70	70
Small IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	54,777	36,890	41,583	32,240	21,050		11,626	12,441	16,554	56,724	31,403	45,047	376,652
Small IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 1,740.00
Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 200,00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 2,400.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/2/	\$ 1.1652			\$ 1.1652			-	\$ 1.1652			\$ 1,1652		\$ 1.1652
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues													\$ 126,600
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)													\$ 438,875
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 565,475
Authorized Margin per Customer													\$ 7,853.82
Small IT Sales - Actual Customers	58	54	56	57	57	57	57	57	58	62	63	57	58
Small IT Transport - Actual Customers	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Actual Sales - Dk	49,049	45,659	42,686	37,768	24,886	12,065	9,578	11,236	11,692	26,699	72,519	70,199	414,036
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues													\$ 112,920
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)													\$ 482,434
Actual Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 595,354
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 3/													\$ 565,475
Under / (Over) Collection													\$ (29,879)
								F	•	nt Cap (10% of	signed Non-Ga Designed non- harge (no cap	gas revenue)	10%

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{3/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Small Interruptible - South (S71 & S81)

																					-	Annual coupling
Small Interruptible - South (S71 & S81)	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18		Apr-18	May-18		Jun-18	J	Jul-18	Α	\ug-18	Sep	18	C	oct-18	No	ov-18	E	Dec-18		Calc
Small IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/	69) 6	9 ε	9	69	69	€	69		69		69		69		69		69		69		69
Small IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/	;	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	38,88	41,27	5 28,88	14	31,413	25,875	5	29,782		20,876		19,152	1	7,610		63,803		33,809		28,842		380,202
Small IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 145.00		•		145.00			145.00	\$	145.00	\$	145.00		45.00	-	145.00	\$	145.00	•	145.00	\$	1,740.00
Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$ 200.0	\$ 200.0	0 \$ 200.0	0 \$	200.00	\$ 200.00		200.00	\$	200.00	\$	200.00		00.00	\$	200.00	\$	200.00	\$	200.00	\$	2,400.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 1.148	1 \$ 1.148	1 \$ 1.148	31 \$	1.1481	\$ 1.148	1 \$	1.1481	\$	1.1481	\$	1.1481	\$ 1	.1481	\$	1.1481	\$	1.1481	\$	1.1481	\$	1.1481
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																					\$	127,260
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																					\$	436,510
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																					\$	563,770
Authorized Margin per Customer																					\$	7,830.14
Small IT Sales - Actual Customers	5	7 5	7 (31	58	60	0	66		63		61		61		64		67		59		61
Small IT Transport - Actual Customers	:	3	3	3	3	;	3	3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3
Actual Sales - Dk	34,69	7 34,01	9 36,12	24	28,223	30,79	5	21,535		22,164		21,746	1	9,292		22,705		67,675		46,544		385,518
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues																					\$	113,340
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																					\$	442,613
Actual Non-Gas Revenues																					-	555,953
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/																					¢	563,770
Under / (Over) Collection																					\$	7,817
Olider / (Over) Conscion																					Ψ	,,011
																	_			Revenues		563,770
													RDM A	djustm	nent C	ap (10% d	of Des	igned no	n-ga	s revenue)		10%
														Capp	oed a	mount for	surcha	arge (no c	cap c	on refunds)	\$	56,377

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Large Interruptible - North (N85 & N82)

Large Interruptible - North (N85 & N82) Large IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/ Large IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/ Authorized Sales - Dk 1/		Jan-18 5 - 26,613	Feb-18 5 - 25,119	N	Mar-18 5 - 26,747	,	Apr-18 5 - 29,053	May-18 5 - 18,745	,	Jun-18 5 - 21,050	Jul-18 5 - 21,810	,	Aug-18 5 - 17,117	S	5 - 18,202	(Oct-18 5 - 22,352	N	Nov-18 5 - 21,267	ſ	Dec-18 5 - 23,193		Annual coupling Calc 5 - 271,268
Large IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/2/	\$ \$ \$	230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$ 	\$ \$ \$	230.00 260.00 0.8581		230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$ 230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$	230.00 260.00 0.8581	230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$	230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$	230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$	230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$	230.00 260.00 0.8581	\$ \$ \$	2,760.00 3,120.00 0.8581
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																						\$	13,800 232,775 246,575
Authorized Margin per Customer																						\$	49,315.00
Large IT Sales - Actual Customers Large IT Transport - Actual Customers Actual Sales - Dk		4 1 23,667	4 1 22,567		4 1 25,870		4 1 28,616	4 1 27,403		4 1 24,122	4 1 22,360		4 1 23,915		4 1 24,490		4 1 27,110		4 1 29,862		4 1 31,881		4 1 311,863
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Actual Non-Gas Revenues Designed Non-Gas Revenues 3/ Under / (Over) Collection																						\$ \$ \$	14,160 267,609 281,769 246,575 (35,194)
														RDI	-		Cap (10% c	f De	gned Non-C esigned non harge (no c	ı-ga:	s revenue)		246,575 10% 24,658

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{3/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Large Interruptible - South (S85 & S82)

Large Intermentible Courth (CGF & COO)		lan-18		Feb-18	1.1	ar-18		40		Mar. 40		un-18		Jul-18		A 40	٠.	40		Oct-18		Nov-18	_	ec-18	D	Annual
Large Interruptible - South (S85 & S82) Large IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/	•	1ati-10		L6D-10	IAIS	45-10	,	Apr-18	,	Vlay-18	J	un-10 1	•	JUI-10 4	•	Aug-18	36	p-18	,	JUL-10 1	r	404-10	U	ec-10 1	Dec	oupling Calc
Large IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/		6		, 6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		,
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/		73,457		119,300	1	41,280		132,844		133,258		125,253		122,867		43,833		23,234		23,119		22,148		36,254		996,847
Authorized Gales - DK 1/		73,437		113,300	,	141,200		132,044		133,230		123,233		122,007		40,000		20,234		25,115		22,140		30,234		950,047
Large IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	230.00	\$	2,760.00
Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	260.00	\$	3,120.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/2/	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641	\$	0.4641
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																									\$	21,480
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																									\$	462,637
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																									\$	484,117
Authorized Margin per Customer																									\$	69,159.57
Large IT Sales - Actual Customers		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
Large IT Transport - Actual Customers		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6
	TRA	DE SECR	ET B	EGINS																						
Actual Sales excluding TF-5 - Dk 3/																										
Actual Sales - TF-5 - Dk 3/																								-	DADE	SECRET ENDS
																									KADE	
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues 3/																								TDA) DE CI	21,480 CRET BEGINS
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																								110	S S	CRE! BEGINS
Actual Non-Gas Revenue - Customer TF-5																									s	
																								т	RADE	SECRET ENDS
Total Actual Non-Gas Revenues																									\$	525,705
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 4/																									\$	484,117
Under / (Over) Collection																									\$	(41,588)
																					Desig	gned Non-G	Gas F	Revenues	\$	484,117
																1	RDM.	Adjustm	ent C	ap (10%	of De	signed nor	-gas	revenue)		10%
																		Capp	ed a	nount for	surch	narge (no c	ар ог	refunds)	\$	48,412

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

4/ Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap and is unaffected by the move of one customer from Rate S82 to a contract rate.

TRADE

^{2/} Includes customer included as an authorized S82 that is now served under contract rate TF-5, effective 1/1/2018.

^{3/} Effective January 1, 2018 a Rate S82 customer moved to a flexible contract rate. The customer's actual non-gas revenues for 2018 are calculated using the contract distribution rate for this customer of [TRADE SECRET BEGINS] SECRET ENDS] per Dik. The basic service charge for the customer remained \$260.00 per month following it's transition to a contract rate.

GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO. GAS UTILITY - MINNESOTA RDM Adjustment Calculation - Residential Rate - N60

Residential Rate - N60	J	an-18	Feb-18	Mar-18		Apr-18	 May-18	 Jun-18	Jul- <u>18</u>	Aug-18	;	Sep-18	 Oct-18	 Nov-18	 Dec-18	Annual coupling Calc
Authorized Customers 1/		8,608	8,506	8,608		8,731	8,741	8,486	8,353	8,404		8,282	8,241	8,302	8,730	8,499
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/		139,619	131,717	97,054		71,682	36,603	13,865	7,279	6,101		9,844	24,125	64,056	91,300	693,245
Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$	7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	,	7.50	7.50	\$ 7.50	7.50	7.50	\$	7.50	7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	90.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$	1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$	1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$	1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598	\$ 1.8598
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																\$ 764,910
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																 1,289,297 2,054,207
Authorized Margin per Customer																\$ 241.70
Actual Customers		8,549	8,540	8,597		8,598	8,679	8,586	8,541	8,485		8,454	8,528	8,582	8,613	8,563
Actual Sales - Dk		151,644	126,476	118,299		84,939	45,741	10,945	6,753	6,931		6,688	28,105	57,879	104,985	749,383
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues																\$ 770,670
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																\$ 1,393,703
Actual Non-Gas Revenues																\$ 2,164,373
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/																\$ 2,069,677
Under / (Over) Collection																\$ (94,696)

Designed Non-Gas Revenues \$ 2,069,677

RDM Adjustment Cap (10% of Designed non-gas revenue) 10%

Capped amount for surcharge (no cap on refunds) \$ 206,968

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

	Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment	
Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class		
Revenues Allowed (total authorized)	\$ 2,054,207	7
Actual Revenues	\$ 2,164,373	3_
Under (Over) Collection	\$ (110,160	
Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer		
Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)	\$ 2,069,67	7
Actual Revenues	\$ 2,164,37	3
Under (Over) Collection	\$ (94,69)	6)

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Residential Rate - S60

Residential Rate - S60	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Decoupling Calc
Authorized Customers 1/	10,346	10,358	10,346	10,519	10,470	10,730	10,321	10,159	9,998	10,073	10,023	10,706	
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	161,621	158,914	111,178	79,766	39,226	12,147	5,338	5,184	6,808	19,574	64,061	109,863	•
Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	•	\$ 7.50									\$ 7.50		
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091	\$ 1.6091
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 930,330 \$ 1,244,928 \$ 2,175,258
Authorized Margin per Customer													\$ 210.43
Actual Customers Actual Sales - Dk	10,424 164,640	10,383 144,563	10,436 137,452	10,428 99,343	10,550 56,440	10,390 11,733	10,299 7,143	10,301 7,459	10,074 6,723	10,275 26,579	10,354 68,258	10,410 117,499	•
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Actual Non-Gas Revenues Designed Non-Gas Revenues 3/ Under / (Over) Collection													\$ 932,400 \$ 1,364,246 \$ 2,296,646 \$ 2,180,055 \$ (116,591)

Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment

Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class

Revenues Allowed (total authorized)

Actual Revenues

Under (Over) Collection

\$ 2,175,258 \$ 2,296,646 \$ (121,388)

Designed Non-Gas Revenues \$ 2,180,055

Capped amount for surcharge (no cap on refunds) \$ 218,006

RDM Adjustment Cap (10% of Designed non-gas revenue)

Annual

Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer

Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)

Actual Revenues

Under (Over) Collection

\$ 2,180,055 \$ 2,296,646 \$ (116,591)

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO. GAS UTILITY - MINNESOTA RDM Adjustment Calculation - Firm General - N70

Firm General - N70 Small Firm - Authorized Customers 1/	Ja	n-18 840	Feb-18 815	,	Mar-18 821	ļ	Apr-18 824	ļ	May-18 811	Jun-18 807	Jul-18 793	A	ug-18 792	Se	p -18 789	(Oct-18 797	No	v-18 732	D	e c-18 865	De	Annual coupling Calc 808
Large Firm - Authorized Customers 1/ Authorized Sales - Dk 1/		469 99,234	462 92,606		452 68,601		451 51,321		457 29,316	454 14,790	467 10,985		482 10,482		463 12,427		459 22,218		458 47,460		489 68,731		463 528,173
Small Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Large Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ \$ \$	28.50	\$ 23.00 \$ 28.50 \$ 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$ 23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$ 23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	23.00 28.50 1.4682	\$	276.00 342.00 1.4682
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																						\$ \$	381,354 775,464 1,156,818
Authorized Margin per Customer																						\$	910.16
Small Firm - Actual Customers Large Firm - Actual Customers Actual Sales - Dk	1	830 439 05,072	837 436 89,900	ì	834 440 78,533		858 433 62,907		829 443 33,366	817 439 13,420	811 433 10,458		806 432 11,100		810 439 10,824		818 436 25,223		840 450 42,711		840 441 68,680		828 438 552,193
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Actual Non-Gas Revenues Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/ Under / (Over) Collection																							378,324 810,730 1,189,054 1,156,818 (32,236)
														RDM			I Cap (10% o imount for s	f Desi	ned non	-gas	revenue)		1,156,818 10% 115,682

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment
\$ 1,156,818
\$ 1,189,054
\$ (32,236)
\$ 1,152,263
\$ 1,189,054
\$ (36,791)

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

GREAT PLAINS NATURAL GAS CO. GAS UTILITY - MINNESOTA RDM Adjustment Calculation - Firm General - S70

Firm General - S70 Small Firm - Authorized Customers 1/ Large Firm - Authorized Customers 1/		1,147 614	Feb-18 1,172 634	_	12 89	Apr-18 1,132 614	lay-18 1,159 584	n-18 1,137 611	Jul-18 1,098 609	Aug-18 1,096 618	S	Sep-18 1,064 631	(Oct-18 1,082 634	į	Nov-18 1,050 602	ı	Dec-18 1,164 624		Annual ecoupling Calc 1,118 614
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	14:	5,318	145,907	99,8	58	76,145	42,494	21,261	16,362	16,491		17,956		29,176		63,766		101,213		775,947
Small Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Large Firm Authorized Basic Service Charge 1 Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$:		\$ 23.00 \$ 28.50 \$ 1.2792	\$ 28.	00 \$ 50 \$ 92 \$		\$ 23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$ 23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$ 23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$ 23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$	23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$	23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$	23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$	23.00 28.50 1.2792	\$	276.00 342.00 1.2792
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																			\$ \$	518,556 992,591 1,511,147
Authorized Margin per Customer																			\$	872.49
Small Firm - Actual Customers Large Firm - Actual Customers Actual Sales - Dk		1,155 595 1,070	1,188 596 125,045	1,1 5 123,6	97	1,312 595 88,498	1,492 598 55,441	1,144 593 19,311	1,141 591 15,852	1,154 589 16,834		1,152 585 15,759		1,150 577 28,598		1,169 586 60,222		1,166 587 103,336		1,199 591 793,661
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Actual Non-Gas Revenues Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/ Under / (Over) Collection																			\$	533,046 1,015,251 1,548,297 1,561,757 13,460
											RDN	-		I Cap (10% o mount for s	f De	esigned nor	n-ga:	s revenue)		1,561,757 10% 156,176

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment

Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class Revenues Allowed (total authorized)

Actual Revenues

Under (Over) Collection

Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer

Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)

Actual Revenues

Under (Over) Collection

Þ	1,511,147
\$	1,548,297
\$	(37,150)

\$ 1,561,757 \$ 1,548,297

13,460

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Small Interruptible - North (N71 & N81)

Small Interruptible - North (N71 & N81)	Ja	an-18	1	Feb-18	Ma	r-18	Apr-18	May-18		iun-18	Jul-18	,	\ug-18	8	Sep-18	(Oct-18	1	Nov-18	ı	Dec-18		Annual ecoupling Calc
Small IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/		70		70		70	70	70		70	70		70		70		70		70		70		70
Small IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/		2		2		2	2	2		2	2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/		54,777		36,890		41,583	32,240	21,050		16,317	11,626		12,441		16,554		56,724		31,403		45,047		376,652
Small IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$	145.00		145.00		145.00	\$ 145.00	145.00		145.00	145.00		145.00		145.00		145.00	•	145.00		145.00	\$	1,740.00
Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	\$	200.00				200.00	\$ 200.00	200.00	-	200.00	200.00		200.00	-	200.00		200.00		200.00		200.00	\$	2,400.00
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/2/	\$	1.1652	\$	1,1652	\$	1.1652	\$ 1.1652	\$ 1,1652	\$	1.1652	\$ 1.1652	\$	1.1652	\$	1.1652	\$	1.1652	\$	1,1652	\$	1.1652	\$	1.1652
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																						\$	126,600
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																						\$	438,875
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																						\$	565,475
Authorized Margin per Customer																						\$	7,853.82
Small IT Sales - Actual Customers		58		54		56	57	57		57	57		57		58		62		63		57		58
Small IT Transport - Actual Customers		4		4		4	4	5		5	5		5		5		5		5		5		5
Actual Sales - Dk		49,049		45,659		42,686	37,768	24,886		12,065	9,578		11,236		11,692		26,699		72,519		70,199		414,036
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues																						e	112,920
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																						φ	482,434
Actual Non-Gas Revenues																						-	595,354
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 3/																						ą.	565,475
Under / (Over) Collection																						\$	(29,879)
																	Doo	ian	ned Non-G	ae E	Pavanuas	æ	565,475
														DUI	A Adiustma	nt C		•	signed non				10%
																	, ,		rge (no ca	-			56,548

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

	Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment	
Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class		
Revenues Allowed (total authorized)	\$	565,475
Actual Revenues	\$	595,354
Under (Over) Collection	\$	(29,879)
Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer		
Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)	\$	494,791
Actual Revenues	\$	595,354
Under (Over) Collection	\$	(100,563)

^{3/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Small Interruptible - South (S71 & S81)

Small Interruptible - South (S71 & S81) Small IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/ Small IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/ Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	Jan-18 69 3 38,881	3	3		r-18 69 3 31,413	May-18 69 3 25,875	Jun-18 69 3 29,782	Jul-18 69 3 20,876	Aug-18 19,1	3 3	Sep-18 69 3 17,610	Oct-18 69 3 63,803	Nov-18 69 3 33,809	Dec-18 69 3 28,842	=
Small IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/	\$ 145.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 1.1481	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 2	145.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 1.1481 \$	200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 145.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 1.1481		00 \$ 00 \$ 31 \$		\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 145.00 \$ 200.00 \$ 1.1481	\$ 2,400.00
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues															\$ 127,260 \$ 436,510 \$ 563,770
Authorized Margin per Customer															\$ 7,830.14
Small IT Sales - Actual Customers Small IT Transport - Actual Customers Actual Sales - Dk	57 34,697	;	3 3		58 3 28,223	60 3 30,795	66 3 21,535	63 3 22,164	21,7	51 3 46	61 3 19,292	64 3 22,705	67 3 67,675	59 3 46,544	3
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Actual Non-Gas Revenues Designed Non-Gas Revenues 2/ Under / (Over) Collection										an.	M Adjustma		Designed Non- of Designed no		
										KD	-		surcharge (no c	-	·

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

	Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment		
Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class			
Revenues Allowed (total authorized)	\$. 5	563,770
Actual Revenues	\$		555,953
Under (Over) Collection	\$		7,817
Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer			
Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)	\$; 5	501,129
Actual Revenues	\$		555,953
Under (Over) Collection	\$		(54,824)

^{2/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Large Interruptible - North (N85 & N82)

Large Interruptible - North (N85 & N82) Large IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/ Large IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/ Authorized Sales - Dk 1/	Jan-18 5 - 26,613	Feb-18 5 - 25,119	-	Apr-18 5 - 29,053	May-18 5 - 18,745	Jun-18 5 - 21,050	Jul-18 5 - 21,810	Aug-18 5 - 17,117	Sep-18 5 - 18,202	Oct-18 5 - 22,352	Nov-18 5 - 21,267	Dec-18 5 - 23,193	Annual Decoupling Calc 5 - 271,268
Large IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/ Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/2/	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00 \$ 0.8581	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00	\$ 230.00	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00 \$ 0.8581	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00	\$ 230.00	\$ 230.00	\$ 230.00 \$ 260.00	\$ 230.00	\$ 2,760.00 \$ 3,120.00
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Authorized Non-Gas Revenues													\$ 13,800 \$ 232,775 \$ 246,575
Authorized Margin per Customer													\$ 49,315.00
Large IT Sales - Actual Customers Large IT Transport - Actual Customers Actual Sales - Dk	23,667	2 1 22,567	1	4 1 28,616	4 1 27,403	4 1 24,122	4 1 22,360	4 1 23,915	4 1 24,490	4 1 27,110	4 1 29,862	4 1 31,881	4 1 311,863
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP) Actual Non-Gas Revenues Designed Non-Gas Revenues 3/ Under / (Over) Collection										ent Cap (10% o	Designed Non- of Designed nor Surcharge (no c	n-gas revenue	10%

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

^{3/} Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap.

ng kanana sa pali na atawa na ngana na na pangana na katawa na	Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment		
Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class			
Revenues Allowed (total authorized)	\$	2	246,575
Actual Revenues	\$	- 2	281,769
Under (Over) Collection	\$		(35,194)
Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer			
Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)	\$:	246,575
Actual Revenues	\$:	281,769
Under (Over) Collection	\$		(35,194)

RDM Adjustment Calculation - Large Interruptible - South (S85 & S82)

																										Annual
Large Interruptible - South (S85 & S82)		Jan-18		Feb-18	Ma	ar-18	-	Apr-18	•	May-18	J	un-18		Jul-18		Aug-18	Sep	-18	C	ct-18	•	łov-18	D	ec-18	Dec	oupling Calc
Large IT Sales - Authorized Customers 1/		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
Large IT Transport - Authorized Customers 1/		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6
Authorized Sales - Dk 1/		73,457		119,300	1	141,280		132,844		133,258		125,253		122,867		43,833	:	23,234		23,119		22,148		36,254		996,847
Large IT Sales Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	•	230.00	•	230.00	•	230.00	•	230.00	s	230.00	•	230.00	•	230.00		230.00		230.00	e	230.00	•	230.00	•	230.00	•	2,760.00
Large IT Transport Authorized Basic Service Charge 1/	э \$	260.00		260.00			a a	260.00		260.00		260.00		260.00				260.00		260.00		260.00		260.00		3,120,00
•	\$	0.4641	-	0.4641	-		\$	0.4641	S S		\$		\$	0.4641					э \$	0.4641	-	0.4641	-	0.4641	•	0.4641
Authorized Distribution Charge excluding CIP 1/2/	Þ	U.404 I	\$	U,404 I	Ŧ	U.404 I	\$	0.4041	Þ	0.4041	Þ	0.4041	Ф	0.4641	Φ	0.404 (a i	J. 404 I	Þ	0.4041	Þ	0.4041	Þ	0.4041	Þ	
Authorized Basic Service Charge Revenues																									\$	21,480
Authorized Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																									\$	462,637
Authorized Non-Gas Revenues																									\$	484,117
Authorized Margin per Customer																									\$	69,159.57
Large IT Sales - Actual Customers		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
Large IT Transport - Actual Customers		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6		6
	TRA	DE SECR	ET B	EGINS																						
Actual Sales excluding TF-5 - Dk 3/																										
Actual Sales - TF-5 - Dk 3/																										
																								T	RADE	SECRET ENDS
Actual Basic Service Charge Revenues 3/																									\$	21,480
																								TRA	ADE S	ECRET BEGINS
Actual Distribution Charge Revenues (excl CIP)																									\$	
Actual Non-Gas Revenue - Customer TF-5																									\$	
																								T	RADE	SECRET ENDS
Total Actual Non-Gas Revenues																									\$	525,705
Designed Non-Gas Revenues 4/																									\$	484,117
Under / (Over) Collection																									\$	(41,588)
																					Desi	ned Non-C	Gas F	Revenues	\$	484,117
																ı	RDM A	djustme	ent C	ap (10% d	of De	signed non	-gas	revenue))	10%
																		•				arge (no c	-			48,412

^{1/} Phase 2 rates as authorized in Docket No. G004/GR-15-879.

4/ Designed Non-Gas Revenues serves as the basis for calculating the 10% RDM adjustment cap and is unaffected by the move of one customer from Rate S82 to a contract rate.

Alternate Methods for Calculating Decoupling Adjustment

and the control of th	
Alternate Option #1 - Total Revenues/Per-Customer-Class	
Revenues Allowed (total authorized)	\$ 484,117
Actual Revenues	\$ 525,705
Under (Over) Collection	\$ (41,588)
Alternate Option #2 - Per Customer	
Revenues Allowed (authorized margin x actual cus. Ct)	\$ 484,117
Actual Revenues	\$ 525,705
Under (Over) Collection	\$ (41,588)

TRADE

^{2/} Includes customer included as an authorized S82 that is now served under contract rate TF-5, effective 1/1/2018.

^{3/} Effective January 1, 2018 a Rate S82 customer moved to a flexible contract rate. The customer's actual non-gas revenues for 2018 are calculated using the contract distribution rate for this customer of [TRADE SECRET BEGINS] SECRET ENDS] per Dk. The basic service charge for the customer remained \$260.00 per month following it's transition to a contract rate.