BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of Duke)	
Energy Ohio, Inc., for Administration of the)	
Significantly Excessive Earnings Test under)	Case No. 17-932- EL-UNC
Section 4928.143(F), Revised Code, and Rule)	
4901:1-35-10, Ohio Administrative Code.)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

LISA D. STEINKUHL

ON BEHALF OF

DUKE ENERGY OHIO, INC.

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I. <u>INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE</u>

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Lisa D. Steinkuhl. My business address is 139 East Fourth Street,
- 3 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
- 4 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
- 5 A. I am employed as Rates & Regulatory Strategy Manager by Duke Energy
- 6 Business Services LLC, an affiliate service company of Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.,
- 7 (Duke Energy Ohio or Company).
- 8 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL
- 9 **QUALIFICATIONS.**
- 10 A. I received a Bachelor Degree in Mathematics from Western Kentucky University
- in Bowling Green, Kentucky. After completing my Bachelor Degree, I received a
- Post Baccalaureate Certificate in Professional Accountancy from the University
- of Southern Indiana in Evansville, Indiana. I became a Certified Public
- 14 Accountant (CPA) in the State of Ohio in 1993.
- 15 O. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
- 16 A. After receiving my Post Baccalaureate Certificate in 1988, I was employed by
- small public accounting firms. I was hired by Cinergy Services, Inc., the
- predecessor to Duke Energy Business Services LLC, in 1996, as a tax accountant.
- 19 I held various positions with Cinergy Services, Inc., including responsibilities in
- 20 Regulated Business Financial Operations, Commercial Business Asset
- 21 Management, and Budgets and Forecasts. I joined the Rates Department in April
- 22 2006 as a Lead Rates Analyst and have held my current position as Rates &

1		Regulatory Strategy Manager since January 2014.
2	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR DUTIES AS RATES & REGULATORY
3		STRATEGY MANAGER.
4	A.	As Rates & Regulatory Strategy Manager, I am responsible for the preparation of
5		financial and accounting data used in retail rate filings and various other rate
6		recovery mechanisms for Duke Energy Ohio and its subsidiary, Duke Energy
7		Kentucky, Inc.
8	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC
9		UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO (COMMISSION)?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS
12		PROCEEDING?
13	A.	I will first provide a brief overview of the Significantly Excessive Earnings Test
14		(SEET) and then I will discuss the SEET calculation of Duke Energy Ohio and the
15		attachments supporting the calculation.
		II. <u>BACKGROUND</u>
16	Q.	WHY IS IT NECESSARY FOR DUKE ENERGY OHIO TO SHOW THAT
17		IT DOES NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY EXCESSIVE EARNINGS?
18	A.	Pursuant to R.C. 4928.143(F), the Commission is required to evaluate the
19		earnings of each electric distribution utility's approved ESP to determine whether
20		the adjustments in the ESP result in significantly excessive earnings. R.C.
21		4928.143(E) addresses the issue of significantly excessive earnings in the context
22		of an ESP having a term longer than three years.

1		Duke Energy Ohio is currently providing a standard service offer (SSO) of
2		competitive retail electric services pursuant to an ESP that was approved by the
3		Commission on April 2, 2015. The terms of the ESP are set forth in the
4		Commission's Opinion and Order in Case No. 14-841-EL-SSO (ESP Order).
5	Q.	DID THE ESP ORDER THAT THE COMMISSION ISSUED ON APRIL 2,
6		2015, ADDRESS THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SEET TO DUKE
7		ENERGY OHIO?
8	A.	Yes. With regard to calculation parameters, the ESP Order did not disagree with
9		the methodology proposed by Duke Energy Ohio and used in its prior SEET
10		proceedings. That methodology provides as follows:
11		• Net income as shown on page 117, column (c), line (78) of
12		the [FERC] Form 1, adjusted for the following, if
13		necessary:
14		• Eliminate all impacts related to the purchase accounting
15		recorded pursuant to the Duke Energy/Cinergy merger.
16		• Eliminate all impacts of refunds to customers pursuant to
17		R.C. 4928.143(F).
18		• Eliminate all impacts of mark-to-market accounting.
19		• Eliminate all impacts of material, non-recurring
20		gains/losses, including, but not limited to, the sale or
21		disposition of assets.
22		• Eliminate all impacts of material, non-recurring revenue or

23

expenses.

1		• Eliminate all impacts of parent, affiliated, or subsidiary
2		companies and, to the extent reasonably feasible and
3		prudently justified in the opinion of Duke Energy Ohio,
4		eliminate the impacts of its natural gas distribution
5		business.
6		The adjusted net income will be divided by Common Equity to determine the
7		resulting return on equity. Certain adjustments will be made to Common Equity.
8		• Common Equity used in the calculation will be the
9		beginning and ending average common equity of Duke
10		Energy Ohio on a stand-alone basis.
11		• Equity will be adjusted to eliminate the acquisition
12		premium recorded to equity pursuant to the Duke
13		Energy/Cinergy merger.
14		• Eliminate the cumulative effect of the Net Income
15		adjustments.
16	Q.	DOES THE ESP ORDER DEFINE "SIGNIFICANTLY EXCESSIVE
17		EARNINGS"?
18	A.	No. Pursuant to the ESP Order, the threshold for significantly excessive earnings
19		will be determined with the context of this case for calendar year 2016.
		III. <u>COMMISSION'S SEET GUIDELINES</u>
20	Q.	WHAT GUIDELINES DID THE COMPANY FOLLOW WHEN
21		PREPARING ITS 2016 SEET FILING?

22

A.

The Company has followed the guidelines found in the relevant provision of the

1		ESP Order. Additionally, the Company has incorporated into its SEET the
2		Commission's recommendations from Case No. 09-786-EL-UNC (SEET Case). 1
3	Q.	PLEASE IDENTIFY THE ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF
4		THE COMMISSION IN THE SEET CASE.
5	A.	The Commission's orders in that case generally defer to each company's specific
6		situation.
7		As I discuss further below, the Commission directed utilities to: (1) base
8		average equity balances on the average of the balances at the beginning and at the
9		end of the year; ² (2) adjust out all impacts from affiliates and other services (e.g.,
10		natural gas distribution); ³ and (3) address deferrals and other certain factors. ⁴
11	Q.	DID THE COMPANY HAVE ANY ESP-RELATED DEFERRALS IN 2016
12		THAT IMPACTED EARNINGS?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	WILL YOU DESCRIBE THE OTHER INFORMATION THAT THE
15		COMMISSION DIRECTED COMPANIES TO PROVIDE AS PART OF

On page 29 of its June 30, 2010, Order, the Commission provided a list of factors

- 18 it identified as worthy of its consideration in any SEET review. The listed factors
- 19 include the following:
- the electric utility's most recently authorized return on equity, 20

THEIR SEET REVIEWS?

16

17

A.

¹ In the Matter of the Investigation into the Development of the Significantly Excessive Earnings Test Pursuant to Amended Substitute Senate Bill 221 for Electric Utilities, Case No. 09-786-EL-UNC.

² *Id.*, Entry on Rehearing, at pg. 6 (Aug. 25, 2010). ³ *Id.*, Finding and Order, at pg. 12 (June 30, 2010). ⁴ *Id.*

1		• the ele	ectric utility's risk, including:
2		0	whether the electric utility owns generation;
3		0	whether the ESP includes a fuel and purchased power
4			adjustment or similar adjustments;
5		0	the rate design and extent to which the electric utility
6			remains subject to weather and economic risk;
7		0	capital commitments and future capital requirements;
8		0	indicators of management performance and benchmarks to
9			other utilities;
10		0	innovation and industry leadership with respect to meeting
11			industry challenges to maintain and improve the
12			competitiveness of Ohio's economy, including research and
13			development expenditures, investments in advanced
14			technology, and innovative practices; and
15		0	the extent to which the electric utility has advanced state
16			policy.
17	Q.	WHAT IS T	THE COMPANY'S MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN
18		ON COMM	ON EQUITY?
19	A.	The Compan	y's most recently approved return on common equity is 9.84 percent
20		for its jurisdie	ctional electric distribution service in Ohio. ⁵
21	Q.	DOES THE	COMPANY HAVE A MECHANISM FOR RECOVERY OF

⁵ In the Matter of the Application of Duke Energy Ohio for an Increase in Electric Distribution Rates, Case No. 12-1682-EL-AIR, et al., Stipulation and Recommndation, at pg. 6 (April 2, 2013), and Opinion and Order, at pg. 6 (May 1, 2013).

21

Q.

PURCHASED POWER EXPENSES?

A.

Yes. The Company procured 100 percent of the generation services provided to its SSO load in 2016 through an auction process approved in the ESP Order. The Company recovers the cost of this competitively procured power via riders. Duke Energy Ohio makes no profit or loss on power that is procured via the auction process and is ultimately delivered to its SSO customers.

7 Q. DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S RATE DESIGN.

The Company's rate design for noncompetitive service has been essentially the same since its unbundled rates became effective on January 1, 2001. The Stipulation in Case No. 11-3549-EL-SSO eliminated some riders that existed at the end of 2011 and added certain new riders for competitive retail services. As a result, there were new rates for competitive retail services based on allocation methods and rate design processes that were approved by the Commission in that case. The 2014 ESP Order further eliminated some riders for competitive service and modified the design of some riders. Depending on the rate class, some customers may have energy-based rates, demand-based rates, or a combination of both. All customers have some form of a customer charge and some non-residential customers have demand ratchets intended to encourage efficient use of resources. For customers who shop, it is not possible for the Company to know the essentially infinite number of rate design options that may be offered by their competitive retail electric service providers.

22 Q. DESCRIBE THE EXTENT TO WHICH WEATHER AND ECONOMIC

RISKS IMPACT THE COMPANY.

A.	As part of the Stipulation in Case No. 11-3549-EL-SSO, Duke Energy Ohio
	agreed to file an application to implement a decoupling mechanism for its non-
	demand-metered customers. The Commission approved the Company's
	subsequent application toward that end in early 2012, and the Company began
	accruing a deferral related to the decoupling mechanism. The decoupling
	mechanism excludes all demand-metered sales but mitigates the impact of certain
	sales losses, particularly due to compliance with Ohio's energy efficiency
	mandates. I should note that the approved decoupling mechanism is based on
	weather-normalized sales; consequently, the Company is still exposed to weather-
	related earnings risks. The administration of the SEET expressly contemplates
	that the impacts of Duke Energy Ohio's natural gas are to be eliminated. As such,
	Duke Energy Ohio does not address, in this proceeding, the weather risks relevant
	to its natural gas operations.
	A.

WILL YOU ADDRESS THE CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CAPITAL 14 Q.

15 **REQUIREMENTS?**

- 16 A. As stated in the Company's April 13, 2017, Application filed contemporaneously 17 with my testimony in this case, the current ESP expires on May 31, 2018. The 18 capital budget requirements for the future, committed, electric investments in 19 Ohio are \$355 million for 2017 and \$422 million for 2018.
- 20 ARE SPONSORING ANY INFORMATION Q. YOU REGARDING 21 MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE AND BENCHMARKS TO OTHER
- 22 **UTILITIES?**
- 23 Yes. First, it is important to realize that there is no data that compares the Duke A.

Energy Ohio operating company to its peers. As such, and in an effort to address the Commission's prior directive, reference is made to the information that does exist, on a corporate-wide basis. Attachment LDS-7 is a summary of how Duke Energy Corporation's returns compare to some of its peers. The data represented in this chart represents a comparison of total shareholder return (TSR), which is defined as the sum of dividends and share appreciation divided by a starting price. In this attachment, the first set of numbers shows the TSR for stocks from January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2016. The second set of numbers shows the TSR for stocks purchased from January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2016. The third set of numbers shows the TSR for stocks purchased from January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

12 Q. HAS THE COMPANY BEEN INNOVATIVE IN ADVANCING STATE

POLICY?

A.

Yes. Duke Energy Ohio is the first utility in Ohio to deploy smart meters across its entire service territory. Additionally, the Company has installed and/or automated with two-way communications capabilities over 1,152 system devices inside substations and over 6,723 system devices on distribution circuits. Duke Energy Ohio's self-healing teams have saved many millions of customer outage minutes annually. As a state leader in deployment of the smart grid, Duke Energy Ohio plans to participate in the Commission's "PowerForward" program to share its expertise and to work with interested stakeholders to enhance further innovation.

IV. SCHEDULES SPONSORED BY WITNESS

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-1.

- 2 A. Attachment LDS-1 is a schedule showing that the Company's return earned on
- average electric common equity for the year ended December 31, 2016, is 8.08
- 4 percent.

1

5 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-2.

6 A. Attachment LDS-2 is a schedule showing the calculation of the Company's 7 adjusted electric net income for the calendar year 2016. The source of the utility 8 operating income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, is the 9 Company's 2016 FERC Form 1 report, pages 114 to 117. Continuing the 10 methodology used in prior SEET proceedings, which methodology was approved 11 in the ESP Order, purchase accounting recorded as a result of the Duke 12 Energy/Cinergy merger, all impacts of refunds to customers pursuant to R.C. 13 4928.143(F), all impacts of mark-to-market accounting, all impacts of material, 14 non-recurring gains/losses, all impacts of material, non-recurring revenue or 15 expenses, and all impacts of the natural gas business were eliminated. As shown 16 on the attachment, no refunds were returned to customers during the twelve 17 months ended December 31, 2016. Equity in earnings of subsidiary companies 18 was also eliminated so that the return earned on average common equity would be 19 on a Duke Energy Ohio stand-alone basis.

20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-3.

A. Attachment LDS-3 is a summary of the items eliminated from net income. The schedule shows, by Company account, the impact on net income of eliminating

purchase accounting, mark-to-market accounting, non-recurring gains and/or losses, material non-recurring revenues and expenses, and the equity in earnings

3 of subsidiary companies.

4 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-4.

5 A. Attachment LDS-4 is an exhibit showing the calculation of the Company's 6 average electric common stock equity as of December 31, 2016. The attachment 7 shows the common stock equity balances for December 31, 2015, and December 8 31, 2016, and the calculation of the average electric common equity balance as of 9 December 31, 2016, to be used in determining if Duke Energy Ohio has 10 significantly excessive earnings. Pursuant to the ESP Order, the following items 11 were eliminated in calculating the ending balance for each calendar year: (1) 12 impacts of purchase accounting recorded pursuant to the Duke Energy/Cinergy 13 merger; (2) all impacts of mark-to-market accounting; and (3) all impacts of 14 material, non-recurring gains and/or losses.

15 O. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-5.

A. Attachment LDS-5 is a schedule showing the calculation of a net plant allocation factor used to allocate total average common equity to electric operations. The gas and electric plant data is from the Company's 2015 and 2016 FERC Form 1, pages 200-201. The schedule shows that, based on net plant, 62.11 percent of the Company's 2016 common equity should be allocated to electric operations.

21 O. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-6.

Attachment LDS-6 is a summary of assumptions used in this filing, most of which are from Attachment PAL-2 in Peggy A. Laub's testimony in Case No. 14-841-

- 1 EL-SSO. I have discussed all of the other relevant assumptions in my testimony.
- 2 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ATTACHMENT LDS-7.
- 3 A. Attachment LDS-7 is a summary showing Duke Energy Corporation's TSR in
- 4 comparison to some of its peer companies in the Philadelphia Utility Index.

V. CONCLUSION

- 5 Q. DOES DUKE ENERGY OHIO HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY EXCESSIVE
- 6 EARNINGS THAT WOULD REQUIRE A REFUND TO CUSTOMERS?
- 7 A. No. As shown on Attachment LDS-1, Duke Energy Ohio's return earned on
- 8 average electric common equity is 8.08 percent. Since the return on average
- 9 electric common equity is substantially less than the Company's approved 9.84
- percent rate of return, the Company does not have significantly excess earnings
- and, therefore, no refund to customers is warranted.
- 12 Q. WERE ATTACHMENTS LDS-1, LDS-2, LDS-3, LDS-4, LDS-5, LDS-6 AND
- 13 LDS-7 PREPARED BY YOU OR UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 O. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 16 A. Yes.

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. Significantly Excessive Earnings Test Case No. 17-932-EL-UNC December 31, 2016

Attachment LDS-1 Page 1 of 1

<u>Description</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Including Non-SSO Sales and ESP Deferrals		
Adjusted Electric Net Income	LDS-2	69,235,970
Average Electric Common Equity	LDS-4	856,799,025
Return Earned on Average Electric Common Equity		<u>8.08%</u>

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.
Significantly Excessive Earnings Test
Adjusted Net Income
December 31, 2016

			12 Months Ended Dec	cember 31, 2016	Eliminations			1				
					L				Equity in	Amounts		
_	A		T	EL	Purchase		Non-Recurring	Non-Recurring	Earnings of	Refunded to	Total	Adjusted
<u>Description</u> Utility Operating Income	Account Level Desc	Account Level	<u>Total</u>	<u>Electric</u>	Accounting Mark-to	o-Market	Gains / Losses	Rev / Exp	<u>Subsidiaries</u>	Customers	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
Operating Revenues	F_UTIL_OP_REV	Level 6	1,510,039,945	1,093,254,621							0	1,093,254,621
Operation Expenses	F_OP_EXP	Level 8	722,143,068	563,984,940				(916,847)			(916,847)	563,068,093
Maintenance Expenses	F MAINT EXP	Level 8	64,361,764	58,108,085				(310,047)			(310,047)	58,108,085
Depreciation Expense	F DEPR EXP	Level 8	117,380,574	71,778,187				(1,519,606)			(1,519,606)	70,258,581
Depreciation Expense for Asset Retirement Costs	F_DEPR_EXP_ARO	Level 8	117,500,574	7 1,770,107 N				(1,515,000)			(1,515,000)	70,230,301
Amort. & Depl. Of Utility Plant	F_AMORT_DEPL_UT_PLNT	Level 8	16,037,097	11,457,911							0	11,457,911
Amort. Of Utility Plant Acquisition Adj.	F_AMORT_UTIL_PLT_ADJ	Level 8	0	0							0	0
Regulatory Debits	FERC 407	FERC	69,018,312	46,280,605							0	46,280,605
Less: Regulatory Credits	Acct 407407, 407315, 407907	Account	(7,236,952)	(7,131,646)							0	(7,131,646)
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	F_TAX_OTH_INC_TAX	Level 8	244,322,085	190,515,958							0	190,515,958
Income Taxes - Federal	F INC TAX FED	Level 8	5,196,280	(28,024,233)		0	0	19,344,737		0	19,344,737	(8,679,496)
Income Taxes - Other	F_INC_TAX_OTH	Level 8	(11,023,987)	(10,804,457)		Ŭ	· ·	0		Ŭ	0	(10,804,457)
Provision For Deferred Income Taxes	F_PROV_DEF_INC_TAX	Level 9	216,357,743	172,204,893				· ·			0	172,204,893
Provision For Deferred Income Taxes - Credit	F_DEF_INC_TAX_CR	Level 9	(149,147,518)	(108,877,734)							0	(108,877,734)
Investment Tax Credit Adj - Net	F INV TAX CR ADJ	Level 8	(433,557)	(231,467)							0	(231,467)
Gains From Disp Of Allow - Credit	F_GAINS_DISP_ALLOW	Level 8	0	(201,101)							0	0
Accretion Expense	F_ACCRETION_EXP	Level 8	0	0							0	0
Total Utility Operating Expenses	,	2010.0	1,286,974,909	959,261,042	0	0	0	16,908,284	0	0	16,908,284	<u>976,169,326</u>
Net Utility Operating Income			223,065,036	133,993,579	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(16,908,284)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(16,908,284)	117,085,295
Other Income												
	ONE MEDCH IOD DEV	Lovel 7	1 207 507	1 200 760							0	1 200 760
Revenues From Merchandising, Jobbing and Contract W		Level 7	1,297,507	1,298,769							0	1,298,769
Less: Costs & Exp of Merchandising, Jobbing & Contract		Level 7	2,110,991	2,115,597							0	2,115,597
Revenues From Nonutility Operations	F_TOT_EXP_NON_UTL_OP - Acct 4170		65,638	61,423							0	61,423
Less: Expenses of Nonutility Operations Non-operating Rental Income	F_TOT_EXP_NON_UTL_OP - Acct 4173		89,144	88,809							0	88,809 (164,043)
	F_NON_OP_RENTAL_INC	Level 8	(266,845)	(164,042)					(60 242 444)		(60.242.414)	(164,042)
Equity in Earnings of Subsidiary Companies Interest and Dividend Income	E INT INC	Level 7	77,413,651	68,343,411					(68,343,411)		(68,343,411)	2 296 246
AFUDC	F_INT_INC F_AFUDC	Level 7	3,577,344	2,286,246							0	2,286,246
Miscellaneous Non-operating Income	F MISC NON OP INC	Level 8	4,645,340	3,673,050		0					0	3,673,050
Gain on Disposition of Property	F_MISC_NON_OF_INC F_GAIN_DISP_PROP	Level 8	(769,867)	(1,348,335)		U	(642.042)				(642.042)	(1,348,335)
Total Other Income	F_GAIN_DISF_FROP	Level o	<u>843,392</u>	643,042 72,580,158	0	0	(643,042) (643,042)	0	(60 3/3 /11)	0	(643,042)	<u>U</u> 3 602 705
Other Income Deductions			<u>84,606,025</u>	72,589,158	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(643,042)	<u>U</u>	(68,343,411)	<u>U</u>	(68,986,453)	<u>3,602,705</u>
Loss on Disposition of Property	F_LOSS_DISP_PROP		108,015	108,015			(108,015)				(109.015)	0
Misc. Amortization	F_LOSS_DISF_FROF F_MISC_AMORT	Level 8	108,015	100,015			(100,013)				(108,015)	0
	F DONATIONS		1 221 444	020.602							0	020 683
Donations Life Insurance	_	Level 8	1,221,441	920,683							0	920,683
Life Insurance Penalties	F_LIFE_INS F_PENALTIES	Level 8 Level 8	0	0							0	0
Civic, Political & Related Activities	F_PENALTIES F_EXP_CIVIC_POL	Level 8	1 690 691	1 006 430							0	1 006 430
,			1,689,681	1,006,430		0	0	0			0	1,006,430
Other Deductions Total Other Income Deductions	F_OTH_DED	Level 8	<u>5,133,446</u> 8,152,583	<u>1,820,577</u> 3,855,705	0	<u>U</u>	<u>0</u> (108,015)	<u>U</u>	^	0	(108,015)	<u>1,820,577</u> 3,747,690
Total Other Income Deductions Total Taxes On Other Income and Deductions	F_TAX_OTH_INC_DED	Level 6	2,620,316	1,131,410	· ·	0	•	U	0	0		928,513
Net Other Income and Deductions	I _IAA_OIII_INO_DED	FEAGI 0	73,833,126	67,602,043	(13,706) <u>13,706</u>	0	(189,191) <u>(345,836)</u>	0	(68,343,411)	0	(202,897) (68,675,541)	926,513 (1,073,498)
Net Interest Charges	F_NET_INTEREST_CHGS	Level 4	68,428,290	46,737,067	38,760	_	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>		<u>-</u>	38,760	46,775,827
_	I_NEI_INTEINEOI_OHGO	L6761 4						J				
Net Income			228,469,872	<u>154,858,555</u>	(25,054)	<u>0</u>	(345,836)	(16,908,284)	(68,343,411)	<u>0</u>	(85,622,585)	69,235,970

			12 months Ended		Income	Impact on
Account ID CB	Account Long Descr CB	Account Level 6 Node Name	<u>12/31/2016</u>	Elimination	Tax Effect	Net Income
Purchase Accou	nting					
428200	Amort_Debt_Disc_Pur_Acctg_Adj		393,492	(393,492)		
429200	Amort_Debt_Prem_Pur_Acctg_Adj		(432,252) (38,760)	<u>432,252</u> <u>38,760</u>	(13,706)	<u>(25,054)</u>
	Total Purchase Accounting Adjustment		(38,760)	<u>38,760</u>	<u>(13,706)</u>	<u>(25,054)</u>
Mant to Mant of						
Mark-to-Market 421530	Power Trading MTM Gains	REVENUE	0	0		
421631	MTM Unreal Gains - EA	FUEL	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
	Other Income		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
426531	MTM Unreal Loss-Reserve	REVENUE	0	0		
426631	MTM Unreal Losses - EA's	FUEL	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
	Other Income Deductions		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Net Other Income and Deductions		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total Mark-to-Market		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Non-Recurring G	Gains / Losses					
421100	Gain On Disposal Of Property	GAIN_LOSS_UTL_ASSETS	643,042	(643,042)	227,387	(415,655)
421200	Loss On Disposal Of Property	GAIN_LOSS_UTL_ASSETS	108,015	(108,015)	38,196	69,819
426510	Other	F_TOT_OTH_INC_DED	0	0	0	0
426513 426551	Other Deductions - Impairments Impairment & other related charges	TTL_OTH_INC_&_EXP	0	0	0 0	0
426553	PP&E IMPAIRMENT	TTL OTH INC & EXP	0	0	0	0
426554	Impairment of Goodwill	TTL_ OTH_INC_&_EXP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total Non-Recurring Gains / Losses		<u>535,027</u>	(535,027)	<u>(189,191)</u>	(345,836)
Non-Recurring R	Revenue / Expense					
CTA - Various	Operation Expenses		916,847	(916,847)	324,207	592,640
CTA - 935100	Maintenance Expenses		0	0	0	0
CTA - 404200	Depreciation Expense		1,519,606	(1,519,606)	537,349	982,257
CTA - Various	Income Taxes & Other Taxes		0	0	0	0
CTA - Various	Other Deductions		0	0	0	0
CTA - 431900	Net Interest Charges		0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Def Tax Basis	Deferred Tax		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,483,181</u>	<u>(18,483,181)</u>
	Total Non-Recurring Revenue / Expense		<u>2,436,453</u>	(2,436,453)	<u>19,344,737</u>	(16,908,284)
Equity in Earning	gs of Subsidiary Companies					
418.1	Equity in Earnings of Subsidiary Companies		<u>68,343,411</u>	<u>(68,343,411)</u>		<u>(68,343,411)</u>
	Total Eliminations		<u>71,276,131</u>	(71,276,131)	<u>19,141,840</u>	(85,622,585)

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.
Significantly Excessive Earnings Test
Average Common Stock Equity
December 31, 2016

	December 31, 2015					December 31, 2016						
	Balance at	Other	Remove Equity	Goodwill	Adjusted	Balance at	Other	Remove Equity	Goodwill & Remove	Adjusted	Common	
<u>Description</u>	<u>12-31-15</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	in Subsidiaries		<u>12-31-15</u>	<u>12-31-16</u>	Adjustments'	in Subsidiaries	Non-Regulated	<u>12-31-16</u>	<u>Equity</u>	
Common Stock Equity												
201000 Common Stock	762,136,231				762,136,231	762,136,231				762,136,231		
207001 Premium on capital stock	0				0	0				0		
208000 Donat Recvd From Stkhld	28,950,000				28,950,000	28,950,000				28,950,000		
208001 Donat Recvd From Duke	1,462,336,840				1,462,336,840	1,462,336,840				1,462,336,840		
208010 Donat Recvd From Stkhld Tax	15,641,578				15,641,578	15,641,578				15,641,578		
210020 Gain on Redemption of Capital	0				0	0				0		
211003 Misc Paid in Capital	(1,955,982,307)				(1,955,982,307)	(1,955,982,307)				(1,955,982,307)		
211004 Miscellaneous Paid in Capital Purch Acctg	943,842,010			(746,918,647)	196,923,363	943,842,010			(746,918,647)	196,923,363		
0211008 Misc PIC Pushdown Adj RE	1,667,546,493				1,667,546,493	1,642,546,493				1,642,546,493		
211005 Miscellaneous Paid in Capital Pre-Merger Equity	557,581,098				557,581,098	557,581,098				557,581,098		
211007 Misc PIC Premerg RE for Div	0				0	0				0		
211110 PIC - Sharesaver	0				0	0				0		
214010 Common stock equity inter-company	0				0	0				0		
216000 Unappropriated RE Bal	226,871,106		(908,809,161)	(2)	(681,938,055)	397,382,727		(645,701,441)		(248,318,714)		
216100 Unapp Ret Erngs-Curr Yr Net Income	(914,348,641)	40,272,787	, , ,	(1)	(874,075,854)	(847,216,306)	(17,279,174)	, , ,		(864,495,480)		
438000 Dividends Declared on Common Stock	0	10,272,707			0	0	(11,210,111)		0	0		
Accum other comprehensive income (loss)	4				4	0			-	0		
Total Common Stock Equity	\$ 2,794,574,412 \$	40,272,787	\$ (908,809,161)	\$ (746,918,647)	\$ 1,179,119,391	\$ 3,007,218,364	\$ (17,279,174)	\$ (645,701,441)	\$ (746,918,647)	\$ 1,597,319,102		
Allocation to Duke Energy Ohio Electric (2)					<u>61.19%</u>					<u>62.11%</u>		
Average Common Equity Allocated to Duke Energy Ohio Electric					4 704 500 4 5					4 000 004 50 <i>i</i>	4 650 700 667	
					\$ 721,503,155					\$ 992,094,894	\$ 856,799,025	

⁽¹⁾ LDS-3 income adjustments

⁽²⁾ Source: Attachment LDS-5.

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.
Significantly Excessive Earnings Test
Net Plant Allocation Factor
December 31, 2016

	2016	Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.		
<u>Description</u>		<u>Gas</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross Plant (Line 13)		2,048,722,041	3,507,202,613	5,555,924,654
Accumulated Depreciation (Line 33)		575,768,498	1,092,348,193	1,668,116,691
Net Plant		<u>1,472,953,543</u>	<u>2,414,854,420</u>	<u>3,887,807,963</u>
Allocation Percentage		37.89%	62.11%	100.00%

Source of Data per Order in Case No. 14-841-EL-SSO:

1 Source of data is actual data from FERC Form 1 for the calendar year at issue.

Adjustments to Net Income per Order in Case No. 14-841-EL-SSO:

- 2 Eliminate all impacts related to the purchase accounting recorded pursuant to the Duke Energy / Cinergy Corp. Merger.
- 3 Eliminate all impacts of refunds to customers pursuant to R.C. 4928.143(F)
- 4 Eliminate all impacts of mark-to-market accounting.
- 5 Eliminate all impacts of material, non-recurring gains / losses, including, but not limited to, the sale or disposition of assets.
- 6 Eliminate all impacts of material, non-recurring revenue or expenses.
- 7 Eliminate all impacts of parent, affiliated, or subsidiary companies and, to the extent reasonably feasible and prudently justified in the opinion of Duke Energy Ohio, eliminate the impacts of its natural gas distribution business.

Adjustments to Common Equity per Order in Case No. 14-841-EL-SSO:

- 8 Common Equity used in the calculation will be the beginning and ending average common equity of Duke Energy Ohio on a stand-alone basis (i.e., equity associated with subsidiaries will be excluded and common equity will be allocated between gas and electric service to the extent practicable).
- 9 Eliminate the acquisition premium recorded to equity pursuant to the Duke / Cinergy Corp. merger.
- 10 Eliminate the cumulative effect of the Net Income adjustments.

	<u>Duke</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentile <u>Rank</u>
From January 2014 to:			
Mar-14	4.3%	15	26.3%
Jun-14	9.9%	17	15.7%
Sep-14	12.0%	11	47.3%
Dec-14	26.4%	13	36.8%
Mar-15	17.3%	13	36.8%
Jun-15	9.0%	15	26.3%
Sep-15	12.3%	14	31.5%
Dec-15	12.8%	14	31.5%
Mar-16	28.8%	15	26.3%
Jun-16	38.4%	15	26.3%
Sep-16	30.5%	15	22.2%
Dec-16	28.0%	16	16.6%
From January 2015 to:			
Mar-15	-7.2%	14	31.5%
Jun-15	-13.7%	14	31.5%
Sep-15	-11.2%	14	31.5%
Dec-15	-10.8%	14	31.5%
Mar-16	1.9%	14	31.5%
Jun-16	9.5%	14	31.5%
Sep-16	3.2%	14	27.7%
Dec-16	1.3%	16	16.6%
From January 2015 to:			
Mar-16	13.5%	14	31.5%
Jun-16	20.1%	10	52.6%
Sep-16	19.3%	12	38.8%
Dec-16	14.3%	14	27.7%