## BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of the Ohio Development Services Agency for

an Order Approving Adjustments to the Universal Service Fund Riders of

Jurisdictional Ohio Electric Distribution

Utilities.

Case No. 13-1296-EL-USF

**TESTIMONY** 

OF

SUSAN M. MOSER

ON BEHALF OF THE OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

## TESTIMONY OF SUSAN MOSER On Behalf of The Ohio Development Services Agency

## I. INTRODUCTION

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Susan M. Moser. My business address is Ohio Development Services
3		Agency ("ODSA"), 77 South High Street, 26th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1001.
4	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
5	A.	I am employed by ODSA in its Office of Community Assistance ("OCA") as Section
6		Supervisor of the EPP/PIPP Plus section.
7	Q.	Please briefly describe your educational background and employment experience.
8	A.	I have a Bachelor of Science degree from Indiana University of Pennsylvania and a
9		Masters of Education in Counselor Education from the University of Pittsburgh. I
10		worked for six years at the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission as a Utility
11		Compliant Investigator and for eleven years for Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne")
12		an electric utility headquartered in Pittsburgh. I held several different positions while
13		with Duquesne, with responsibilities that included designing, implementing, and
14		managing the Customer Assistance Program, a low-income customer assistance program
15		similar to the percentage of income payment plan ("PIPP") program administered by
16		ODSA. I also managed Duquesne's Smart Comfort Program, which was similar to
17		OSDA's Electric Partnership Program ("EPP"). I have worked for the Ohio Department
18		of Development ("ODOD"), now known as ODSA for approximately ten years. (To
19		avoid confusion in this proceeding. I will refer to ODSA throughout my testimony even

- though it was actually known as ODOD during relevant periods of time.) In that time, I held the positions of Consumer Education Specialist and Outreach Manager prior to being appointed EPP/PIPP Plus Section Supervisor. All of these positions required that I analyze large data bases to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the programs for which I was responsible.
- Q. What are your duties and responsibilities as Section Supervisor of OCA's EPP/PIPPPlus section?
- 8 A. As EPP/PIPP Plus Section Supervisor, I am responsible for the management of the electric PIPP program, now known as PIPP Plus, and the EPP.
- 10 Q. What is your role with respect to the electric PIPP Plus program?

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My role is to ensure that the program is efficient and effective and that our clients receive the benefits to which they are qualified. I provide clarity and guidance on the PIPP Plus rules to staff, provider agencies and electric distribution utilities ("EDUs"). I work with our Information Technology office to eliminate errors in the system and to improve the data system that is used to manage the program. I led the team to redesign aspects of the program to eliminate steps that do not add value to the process in order to reduce processing time for client re-verifications and to make the processes easier for the clients to navigate and understand. I supervise a team that resolves client complaints and helps clients receive benefits. I am the point person in ODSA to test the timeliness and accuracy of the EDU's PIPP Plus-related accounting and reporting, including drafting the request for proposal to find an accounting firm to test the EDU's performance in certain PIPP-related areas through the application of agreed-upon procedures (commonly

1		referred to as an "audit"), selecting the winning bidder and managing the audit contract.
2		I am also the lead on the current endeavor to revise the electric PIPP Plus rules. I ensure
3		that agencies and clients receive information on the program and changes to the program
4		in order for them to be successful. This role also includes managing the Electric
5		Partnership Program, which was developed to help reduce the cost of the PIPP program.
6		In addition, I led the team that developed and implemented the 2009 PIPP Plus rule
7		revisions.
8	Q.	Have you previously testified before this Commission?
9	A.	Yes, I testified in the prior USF rider adjustment proceeding, Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF.
10		My direct testimony in support of ODSA's application was filed in that docket on
11		November 7, 2012.
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
13	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to explain how the USF rider rates proposed in ODSA's
14		application were developed.
15	Q.	Why is it necessary for ODSA to seek adjustments to the USF riders at this time?
16	A.	The stipulation that resolved Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF required ODSA to file an
17		application for approval of such adjustments to the riders as are necessary to assure, to
18		the extent possible, that each EDU's rider will generate its associated revenue
19		requirement – but not more that its associated revenue requirement – during 2014
20		collection period. As indicated in the application filed contemporaneously with this
21		testimony, ODSA has determined that, on an aggregated basis, the total pro forma annual
22		revenue that the current USF riders would generate will over collect funding for the low-

income customer assistance and consumer education programs and their associated
administrative costs during the 2014 collection period. Although ODSA has determined
that the pro forma revenues that would be generated by the current USF riders of Ohio
Power Company ("OP"), and Duke Energy Ohio ("Duke") would fall short of their
respective 2014 USF rider revenue targets, ODSA's analysis indicates that the current
USF riders of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company ("CEI"), The Columbus
Southern Power Company ("CSP"), The Dayton Power and Light Company ("DPL"),
Ohio Edison Company ("OE"), and Toledo Edison Company ("TE") and would over-
recover their respective indicated revenue responsibility during the collection year. By
its application, ODSA seeks an order from the Commission directing each EDU to adjust
its USF rider rate accordingly.
In your previous answer, you characterize CSP as an EDU, notwithstanding that
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Q. In your previous answer, you characterize CSP as an EDU, notwithstanding that there has been a merger of CSP and OP that left OP as the surviving entity. Why do you continue to identify CSP as an EDU?

Although the two AEP Ohio operating subsidiaries have merged, OP continues to maintain a separate set of rate schedules – including a separate USF rider – for the former CSP customers, which means that ODSA must still perform the same analysis to establish the USF rider rate for the CSP Rate Zone that was required when CSP existed as an EDU. Thus, references to CSP in the application, my testimony, and the various schedules I sponsor should be construed as references to the AEP Ohio CSP Rate Zone, just as references to OP should be construed as references to the AEP Ohio OP Rate Zone.

## Q. What factors contribute to the need to adjust the USF riders?

Generally speaking, the need to adjust the riders is primarily attributable to two separate factors. First, because the current riders are based on historical Kwh sales, they will not, in actual practice, generate the level of revenue they were designed to produce on a pro forma basis. Although one would never expect test-period sales to be identical to sales in the collection period, updating the sales volumes to reflect the more recent experience of each company should, all else being equal, produce a more representative result. Second, the USF rider revenue requirement for each company has also changed from the revenue requirements the Commission found to be reasonable in Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF.

These changes are due to a number of factors, including, among other things, increases in the cost of PIPP resulting from increases in PIPP enrollment, Commission-approved changes in the EDUs' underlying tariff rates, and changes in the EDUs' collection experience. Thus, the current USF rider rates must be adjusted if they are to recover their related revenue requirements, but not more than their related revenue requirements, over the 2014 collection period.

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#### II. USF RIDER REVENUE REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

#### A. Methodology

## Q. How was the USF rider revenue requirement target for each EDU determined?

As described in the application, the annual revenue requirement the proposed USF rider rates are designed to generate is comprised of six elements: (1) the cost of PIPP Plus, (2) the cost of targeted energy efficiency programs and the consumer education programs,

2		administrative costs, (4) an allowance to account for projected EDU December 31, 2013
3		USF PIPP account balance deficits or surpluses, (5) an allowance to fund a reserve, and
4		(6) an allowance for undercollection. In this proceeding, ODSA also is requesting a one-
5		time allowance to fund an evaluation, or "audit," related to the effectiveness of the PIPP
6		Plus Program, adopted November 1, 2010. As indicated in the application, ODSA has
7		used a calendar 2013 test period for purposes of its USF rider revenue requirements
8		analysis.
9	Q.	If ODSA has used a calendar 2013 test period for purposes of its analysis, what is
10		the source of the data for the final months of the test period for which actual data is
11		not yet available?
12	A.	ODSA projects the results for those months of the test period for which actual
13		information was not available at the time the application was prepared by substituting the
14		data from the corresponding months of the previous year. Although this is simply
15		another way of saying that ODSA has utilized the most recent twelve months of actual
16		data available at the time the application was prepared for purposes of the test-period
17		analysis, it is conceptually appropriate to consider calendar 2013 as the test period for
18		reasons discussed below.
19	Q.	For which months of 2013 did ODSA have actual data available when it prepared its
20		application?
21		In all USF rider rate adjustment applications prior to the 2012 application, ODSA utilized

actual data through August of the test period, and used the data from September through

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December of the previous year as a surrogate for the results for the remainir	ng months of
the test period. Once the September data became available, ODSA filed an	amended
application to substitute the actual data for September for the projected data	for
September that had been utilized in preparing the initial application. However	ver, in 2012,
and again in this 2013 proceeding, ODSA was able to include actual Septem	nber data in its
original analysis. Thus, although ODSA reserves the right to file an amende	ed
application, at this time, ODSA does not anticipate that it will do so in view	of the fact
that we now have the same nine months of actual data in this application that	at has been
reflected in the amended applications in prior cases.	
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## B. Cost of PIPP

2	Q.	How was the cost of PIPP component of the USF rider revenue requirement
3		calculated for purposes of this case?
4	A.	The cost of PIPP under the PIPP Plus rules adopted November 1, 2010, represents the
5		total cost of electricity consumed by each EDU's PIPP customers during the test period,
6		plus their pre-PIPP balances, less the monthly installment payments billed to PIPP
7		customers, less payments made by or on behalf of PIPP customers, including agency
8		payments, to the extent that these payments exceed the amount of the installment
9		payments billed over the same period. This same formula was used in Case Nos. 11-
10		3223-EL-USF and 12-1719-EL-USF.
11	Q.	What is the source of the information ODSA used in the cost of PIPP calculation?
12	A.	The information necessary to perform this calculation comes from the USF Monthly
13		Report and Remittance forms (USF-301) and the USF Monthly Reimbursement Request
14		forms (USF-302), the documents the EDUs use to report the USF rider collections
15		remitted to ODSA for deposit in the USF and to request reimbursement from the USF fo
16		the cost of electricity delivered to PIPP customers. As in prior cases, ODSA used the
17		unadjusted actual data for the most recent twelve months for which information was
18		available at the time the application was prepared to calculate the test-period cost of
19		PIPP. The workpapers showing the calculation for each EDU are attached as Exhibits
20		SMM-1 through SMM-7 to my testimony. The resulting test-period cost of PIPP

components for each EDU are shown in Exhibit A to the application. However, the use

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of the unadjusted test-period cost of PIPP numbers will not produce the appropriate allowance for this component of the USF rider revenue requirement.

## Q. Please explain.

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Pursuant to various orders of this Commission, certain elements of the tariffed rates for electric service to residential customers of each of the EDUs changed during 2013. Because we are using the data from October through December of 2012 as a surrogate for the corresponding months of the 2013 test period to determine the cost of electricity delivered to PIPP customers, this data must be restated to capture the net impact of these rate changes as must the data for the months of 2013 that predated the rate changes. In addition, certain elements of each of CSP's, OP's and Duke's tariffed rates applicable to the service provided to PIPP customers will cause a net increase in rates during 2014. These 2014 rate adjustments will change the cost of electricity delivered to PIPP customers during the 2014 collection period, but there will be no change in the monthly installment payments billed to PIPP customers because those payments are based on fixed, specified percentages of customer income and are not tied to the rates charged. Thus, a net increase in an EDU rate element will increase the cost of PIPP by widening the gap between the cost of electricity delivered to PIPP customers and the installment payment amounts billed to PIPP customers. Accordingly, it is necessary to adjust the test-period cost of PIPP to recognize these post-test period rate changes so that the new USF rider rates will reflect the impact of these changes on the cost of PIPP during the collection period.

1	Q.	What adjustments to the test-period cost of PIPP has ODSA proposed to recognize
2		the impact of these underlying EDU rate changes?
3	Α.	The respective adjustments for each of the EDUs are shown in Exhibits A.1.a through

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The respective adjustments for each of the EDUs are shown in Exhibits A.1.a through A.1.d to the application. The normalization adjustments for the 2013 rate changes were calculated by applying the net percentage of the rate change to the cost of electricity delivered by the EDU to PIPP customers during the months that predated the rate change, including October-December 2012, which are used as surrogates for October-December 2013. The adjustments to annualize the impact of the CSP, OP and Duke 2014 net rate changes were calculated by applying the net percentage of the rate increase to the normalized test-period cost of electricity delivered to PIPP customers. The adjustments shown in Exhibits A.1.a through A.1.d are carried forward and summarized on Exhibit A.1 to the application, which shows the overall impact of the Commission-approved rate changes on the test-period cost of PIPP for the EDUs in question.

# Q. Has the Commission approved adjustments of this type in past USF rider rate adjustment proceedings?

16 A. Yes. The Commission has consistently approved such adjustments to recognize known changes in EDU rates for residential service.

Q. Does ODSA have a proposal to address any increases in EDU residential rates that may take effect during the 2014 collection period?

ODSA proposes that the Commission allow this docket to remain open to permit the filing of a supplemental application after the information necessary to annualize the impact of any such rate increases on the cost of PIPP becomes available. This is the same

procedure that was utilized in Case No. 05-717-EL-UNC to address anticipated EDU rate increases during the collection period in that case where the amount of the increases were unknown at the time of the hearing in the USF rider rate adjustment case. I should add that ODSA will not necessarily file a supplemental application as result of an EDU 2014 rate change. This is a decision that will be made based on the status of the EDU's USF PIPP account balance at the time.

## Q. Has ODSA proposed any other adjustments to the test-period cost of PIPP?

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Yes. In Case Nos. 09-463-EL-UNC, 10-725-EL-USF, 11-3223-EL-USF, and 12-1719-EL-USF, the Commission approved adjustments to capture the impact of the anticipated increase in PIPP enrollment on the cost of PIPP during the collection period. As ODSA noted in testimony submitted in those cases, PIPP enrollment has increased dramatically over the period since ODSA assumed responsibility for the administration of the electric PIPP program. In 2001, there were 131,330 PIPP customers in the month of the highest PIPP enrollment. In 2011 and 2012 there were 360,099 and 367,873 PIPP customers, respectively, in the month with the highest PIPP customer count. These year-over-year increases in PIPP enrollment have continued to accelerate, as evidenced by the fact that in April of 20132, the test-period month with the highest PIPP customer count, there were 375,083 customers enrolled in PIPP. In view of current economic conditions, it is reasonable to assume that PIPP enrollments will continue to increase in 2014. This expected post-test period increase in enrollments will mean that, in the absence of an adjustment, the USF will continue to experience revenue shortfalls because the testperiod cost of PIPP built into the USF rider rates will not reflect the actual number of

PIPP customers during the collection period. Accordingly, in the NOI in this case,
ODSA again proposed to recognize the impact of the ever-increasing PIPP enrollment by
adjusting the test-period cost of PIPP based on a forecast of the number of PIPP
customers during the 2014 collection period. ODSA proposed to utilize the same forecast
methodology used in the 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 cases, with the projected 2014 PIPP
enrollment to be based on an analysis of the year-over-year increases in PIPP enrollment
over an appropriate historical period. The Commission again approved this
methodology in the *NOI Order* in this case.

## Q. How did you calculate this adjustment to the cost of PIPP for each EDU?

Using data from the period 2009 through year-to-date 2013, I determined the average annual PIPP enrollment for each EDU for each of those years. These average annual enrollment figures are shown on the second schedule in Exhibit A.2 to the application. I then used the EXCEL trend function to project the next number in the series, and utilized that number as my forecast of the average PIPP enrollment for each EDU during 2014. As shown in the first schedule in Exhibit A.2, I then identified the average test-period cost of PIPP for each PIPP customer and multiplied that average cost per customer by the projected increase in the number of PIPP customers in 2014 to produce the adjustment to the test-period cost of PIPP for each EDU.

## Q. In your opinion, does this methodology produce a reasonable result?

A. Yes. Although there may be more sophisticated methods available to forecast 2014 PIPP enrollment, I believe this straightforward methodology produces an estimate that is reasonable for the purpose at hand. One should also bear in mind that, to the extent the

1		forecast misses the mark, the year-end USF PIPP account balance element of the USF
2		rider revenue requirement in the 2014 case will serve to true-up the difference.
3	Q.	After performing the adjustments for underlying EDU rate changes and the
4		projected 2014 PIPP enrollment, what allowance for the cost of PIPP do you

projected 2014 PIPP enrollment, what allowance for the cost of PIPP do you recommend for inclusion in the USF rider revenue requirement of each of the EDUs?

The proposed cost of PIPP components of the respective EDU revenue requirements are shown in the Total Adjusted Test-Period Cost of PIPP column (Column F) on Exhibit A.2 to the application.

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C. EPP Costs

Q. How was the proposed allowance for the cost of the Electric Partnership Program determined?

This USF rider revenue requirement component is intended to recognize the cost of the low-income customer energy efficiency and consumer education programs that are funded through the USF. In all previous USF rider adjustment cases, the Commission has accepted the \$14,946,196 EPP allowance first proposed by ODSA when the initial USF riders were established in the ETP proceedings. However, as a part of a settlement agreement entered into with the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel ("OCC") in the NOI phase of Case No. 05-717-EL-UNC, ODSA agreed that, in future USF rider rate adjustment proceedings, ODSA would base its proposed allowance for EPP costs on its

1		projection of payments to EPP providers and the administrative costs associated with
2		ODSA's oversight of the EPP program during the collection period.
3	Q.	What has ODSA projected these costs to be for the 2014 collection period during
4		which the USF rider rates set in this case will be in effect?
5	A.	As shown in Exhibit A to the NOI submitted in this proceeding, the analysis for 2014
6		supported the use of the same \$14,946,196 annual allowance for these costs that the
7		Commission has accepted in all prior USF rider rate adjustment proceedings.
8	Q.	Did the Commission approve the proposed \$14,946,196 allowance for EPP costs in
9		the NOI phase of this case?
10	A.	Yes. However, the stipulation adopted by the Commission in the NOI Order provided
11		that, as indicated in the NOI, ODSA would adjust the proposed allowance for EPP costs
12		if updated projections suggested that \$14,946,196 allowance was no longer appropriate.
13	Q.	Has ODSA's projection of EPP costs during the 2014 collection period changed
14		since it proposed the \$14,946,196 allowance in the NOI phase of this case?
15	A.	No. ODSA continues to believe this allowance to be appropriate.
16	Q.	How has ODSA allocated the EPP costs among the EDUs?
17	A.	As in all prior USF rider rate adjustment applications, ODSA allocated this component of
18		the revenue requirement among the EDUs based on the ratio of their respective adjusted
19		costs of PIPP to the total adjusted cost of PIPP. The development of the allocation
20		factors and the results of the allocation are shown in Exhibit B to the application.
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1		D. Administrative Costs
2	Q.	What allowance for PIPP-related administrative costs has ODSA proposed for
3		inclusion in the USF rider revenue requirement in this case?
4	A.	ODSA has proposed an allowance for PIPP-related administrative costs of \$4,426,794.
-5		The basis for the proposed allowance is explained in the testimony of ODSA witness
6		Randall Hunt.
7	Q.	How has ODSA allocated the administrative cost component of USF rider revenue
8		requirement among the EDUs?
9	A.	As in all previous USF rider rate adjustment applications, ODSA allocated responsibility
10		for the administrative costs to the EDUs based on the relative number of PIPP customers.
11		Specifically, as shown in Exhibit C to the application, this revenue requirement
12		component is allocated among the EDUs based on the number of PIPP accounts in April
13		2013, the test-period month exhibiting the highest PIPP customer account total.
14		E. Projected Year-End USF PIPP Account Balances
15	Q.	You have identified the projected December 31, 2013 USF PIPP account balance as
16		an element of the EDU's USF rider revenue requirement. Why is this component
17		included?
18	A.	The USF rider rate is calculated with reference to historical annual Kwh sales. Because
19		actual sales will vary from sales during the test period, and because other factors bearing
20		on the cost of PIPP also change, the EDU's rider rate will, in actual practice, either over-
21		recover or under-recover its associated revenue requirement during the collection period.
22		All else being equal, over-recovery will result in a positive year-end USF account balance

for the EDU in question, while under-recovery will create a negative balance. A positive
USF account balance reduces the amount needed to satisfy the USF rider revenue
requirement on a going-forward basis, while a negative balance means that there will be
insufficient cash available for ODSA to make the monthly PIPP reimbursement payments
due the EDU in question if the revenue requirement does not recognize the existing
deficit. To synchronize the new USF rider with each EDU's existing USF PIPP account
cash position, the revenue target must be adjusted by the amount of the USF account
balance as of the rider's effective date. Thus, a positive balance must be deducted from
the revenue requirement, while a negative balance must be added to the revenue target
the rider is designed to generate. Because ODSA is requesting that the proposed USF
riders be made effective January 1, 2014 on a bills-rendered basis, I have adjusted each
EDU's rider revenue target by the amount of the EDU's projected December 31, 2013
USF PIPP account balance. The projected balance amounts are displayed in Exhibit D of
the application. The workpapers showing the calculation of the projected December 31,
2013 balances are attached to my testimony as Exhibits SMM-8 through SMM-14.
Has the Commission previously approved the inclusion of this element in
determining the target revenues the proposed USF rider rates must be designed to
generate?
Yes. The Commission has approved this synchronizing adjustment in establishing the
USF riders in all previous USF rider adjustment cases, and has again accepted this
methodology in its NOI Order in this case.

Q.

A.

1.	Q.	If this component of the USF rider rate remains in effect for longer than one year,
2		would not an EDU with a projected December 31, 2013 USF PIPP account balance
3		deficit begin to over-recover its USF rider revenue requirement?

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- Because a December 31, 2013 balance deficit will be recovered on an annual basis, the recovery will, in theory, be complete after the new USF rider has been in place for one year. On the other hand, an EDU with a positive projected December 31, 2013 balance will, in theory, have exhausted this surplus by the end of the collection year. This means that, all else being equal, this component of the revenue requirement element should come out of their USF riders at that time.
- Q. Is ODSA proposing that the USF riders be automatically adjusted on January 1, 2015 to recognize that the amortization of the December 31, 2013 balance surplus or deficit will have been completed at that time?
  - No. Although ODSA will be monitoring the monthly EDU USF balances very closely, ODSA will also continue to examine all the other elements of the USF rider revenue requirement, and will keep a watchful eye on whether, in practice, riders are generating the necessary level of revenue. Rather than proposing an automatic adjustment for one component of the USF riders on the anniversary date, ODSA believes the better approach is to revisit all elements of the rider before January 1, 2015, so that, if it reasonably appears that additional adjustments are required, all proposed adjustments can be incorporated in a single filing with the Commission. Thus, while ODSA agrees that the component reflecting the December 31, 2013 USF PIPP account balance, whether negative or positive, should be eliminated once the balance has been fully amortized, that

5	Q.	In your testimony in Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF you indicated that an issue
4		before October 31 of each year. ODSA continues to support this approach.
3		annual review process is necessary by requiring that ODSA file a new application on or
2		to the stipulations in all previous USF rider adjustment cases have recognized that this
1		adjustment should be made in the context of this broader evaluation. Indeed, the parties

regarding the refund of OCC's assessment reduction had not been resolved. Does that issue remain outstanding in this proceeding?

No. By entry of December 12, 2012, the Commission approved ODSA's Motion for Approval of an Alternative Refund Methodology in Case No. 11-5384-AU-UNC. The alternative methodology enabled ODSA to effectuate the refund by adding the allocated OCC assessment reduction amount to the respective EDU projected December 31, 2012 account balances in Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF. This eliminated the need for any additional adjustment in this proceeding.

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#### F. Reserve Allowance

- Q. What is the purpose of including an allowance to create a reserve as a USF rider revenue requirement component?
- A. As explained in the application, PIPP-related cash flows fluctuate significantly
  throughout the year, due in large measure to the weather-sensitive nature of electricity
  sales and PIPP enrollment behavior. The graph attached to the application as Exhibit E

  plots the historical consolidated net USF PIPP account balance. As the graph shows, the
  month-to-month cash flow fluctuations will, from time-to-time, result in negative USF

1	PIPP account balances, which means that, in those months, ODSA will have insufficient
2	cash to satisfy its reimbursement obligations to the EDUs on a timely basis. To address
3	this problem, ODSA has included an allowance to create a cash reserve as an element of
4	the USF rider revenue requirement.

- Ο. Does this reserve component of the USF rider revenue target serve a different purpose than the component that recognizes projected EDU December 31, 2013 USF PIPP account balances?
- 8 A. Yes. A deficit EDU December 31, 2013 account balance represents an existing shortfall 9 that must be remedied if the USF fund is to have the cash necessary to satisfy the new 10 revenue requirement on a going-forward basis, while a positive EDU December 31, 2013 account balance represents an amount that must be credited to ratepayers. Thus, the 11 December 31, 2013 USF PIPP account balance element is, in essence, a true-up 12 13 mechanism. The reserve, on the other hand, is intended to assure that ODSA will have cash on hand to meet its ongoing obligation to reimburse EDUs on a timely basis for the 14 cost of electricity furnished to PIPP customers. Thus, revenues that have been generated 15 16 and retained for the purpose of establishing the reserve are not deducted as a part of the 17 synchronizing adjustment for those EDUs with a positive projected December 31, 2013 USF account balance. 18
  - Was an allowance to create a cash reserve included in developing the revenue target 0. for the USF riders approved in previous USF rider rate adjustment cases?
- Yes. However, as ODSA explained in testimony in previous cases, the methodology 21 A. 22 used to fund the reserve has changed over time, as the more conservative methods for

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calculating the allowance previously employed proved to be ineffective to fund the reserve. In Case No. 06-751-EL-UNC, ODSA calculated the reserve component based on the highest monthly deficit for each EDU during the test period. The Commission approved this approach in that proceeding and in all subsequent USF rider rate adjustment cases. As shown in Exhibit F to the application, CSP and OP each had deficits during the calendar 2013 test period.

## 7 Q. Has ODSA utilized this same method for funding the reserve in this case?

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A. Yes. In the NOI, ODSA again proposed basing the allowance for this element of the USF rider revenue requirement on the highest projected monthly deficit for the EDU in question during the test period. The Commission approved this methodology in the NOI Order in this case.

## Does the adjustment to the cost of PIPP to recognize the projected increase in PIPP enrollment during the collection period affect the need for the reserve?

No. Although the adjustment for the projected increase in PIPP enrollment is intended to reduce the pressure on the USF during the collection period, the allowance for the reserve is still a necessary element of the USF rider revenue requirement. The reserve component addresses the cash-flow problem created by the fact that the recovery of the annual revenue requirement is not fully completed until the end of the collection period. As shown by the graph presented in Exhibit E to the application, even with this adjustment to the cost of PIPP, there are still months where the USF runs in the red. Thus, a reserve based on the highest monthly deficit of each EDU is still a necessary element of the USF rider revenue requirement.

## G. Allowance for Undercollection

- Q. Another USF rider revenue requirement element you have identified is an allowance
   for undercollection. What is the purpose of this component?
- A. An allowance for undercollection is necessary to recognize that there is a difference
  between the amount billed through the USF rider and the amount actually collected from
  ratepayers. If this element is not included in determining the USF rider revenue
  requirement, the riders will not generate the target revenue.
- 8 O. Was an allowance for undercollection built into the current USF riders?

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- Yes. The Commission has authorized this allowance in all prior USF rider adjustment cases and again approved the inclusion of this element in its *NOI Order* in this case. This allowance is identical in concept to the allowance for uncollectibles routinely recognized in utility ratemaking. Because the EDU is merely a conduit for USF rider revenues, the allowance must be incorporated in the USF rider itself if the USF rider rates are to produce the required revenues.
  - O. How was the proposed allowance for undercollection calculated?
  - A. As in all prior cases, the allowance was calculated on a company-specific basis so as to reflect the test-period undercollection experience of each EDU. For each reported month, an undercollection percentage was determined by dividing the amount of USF rider revenues actually collected by the EDU by the pro forma revenues as determined by multiplying the Kwh sales for that month by USF rider rate. The resulting average rate of collection was then applied to the pro forma annual rider revenue. The difference between that result and the pro forma annual rider revenue represents the amount the

allowance for undercollection is intended to recover on an annual basis. The proposed allowance for undercollection for each EDU is shown in Exhibit G of the application.

The workpapers supporting this analysis are attached to my testimony as Exhibits SMM-15 through SMM-21.

A.

### J. PIPP Plus Program Audit Costs

Q. You stated that ODSA is requesting an allowance to perform an evaluation, or audit, of the PIPP Plus Program since its adoption in 2010. Did ODSA request this allowance in the NOI?

Not specifically. In the NOI, ODSA stated that it did not intend at that time to request an allowance for audit costs in its application, but reserved the right to do so if it subsequently determined that an additional audit of PIPP-related accounting and reporting should be conducted in 2014. ODSA believes that an audit related to the effectiveness of the PIPP Plus Program is timely, considering that it has been in effect for three years.

## Q. What is the focus of the audit?

A. The audit will focus on the 2010 changes to the PIPP rules and if the changes are meeting the objective of the PIPP Plus Program. The evaluation will include a review of whether the data the EDUs report to ODSA is consistent with the data reported to the Commission, customer payments, payment incentives, effectiveness of customer education, affordability of payments, and the rule changes effect on the Universal Service fund.

1	Q.	How will the audit be conducted?
2	A.	As with past audits, for example Case No. 07-661-EL-UNC, ODSA will issue a request
3		for proposals to qualified independent third parties to bid on the project, select a winning
4		bidder, and monitor the audit contract.
5	Q.	What is the amount requested for the audit and how will it be allocated among the
6		EDUs?
7	A.	ODSA is seeking an allowance of \$60,000 to fund the audit related to all EDUs. The cost
8		of the audit will be allocated to each EDU based on its cost of PIPP Plus as detailed in
9		Exhibit H to the Application. Any difference between the allowance and the actual costs
10		of the audit will be trued up in next year's application by virtue of the projected year-end
11		balance component of the revenue requirement.
12		
13		K. Revenue Requirements Summary
14	Q.	What are the results of your USF rider revenue requirements analysis?
15	A.	The USF rider revenue requirement analysis for each EDU is summarized in Exhibit I to
16		the application.
17	Q.	How does the total USF rider revenue requirement proposed in this case compare to
18		total USF rider revenue requirement approved in Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF?
1.9	A.	The aggregated revenue requirement of \$319,022,079 proposed in this proceeding is
20		below the \$336,718,920 total revenue requirement approved in last year's case. On an
21		individual EDU basis, the USF rider revenue requirements of the EDU are well below the

1,	revenue requirements approved in Case No. 12-1719-EL-USF. However, the revenue
2	requirements of OP and Duke have increased substantially.

## Q. What accounts for this increase in the OP and Duke USF rider revenue requirements?

Obviously, the level of the USF rider revenue requirement of a particular EDU is simply a function of the sum of all the revenue requirement components and the manner in which certain components are allocated among the EDUs. OP's increased rider revenue requirements are the result of increases in enrollment, rates, electric usage, the adjustment for under collection in addition to a larger reserve requirement. These costs have increased significantly over 2013. The major factor in Duke's rider revenue increase was the reduction in its account balance from (\$8,810,780) in the 2012 USF rider rate adjustment case to (\$5,072,047) in the current case.

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### III. USF RIDER RATE DESIGN

Q. How does ODSA propose to recover the annual USF rider revenue requirement for each EDU?

ODSA proposes to recover the annual USF rider revenue requirement for each company through a USF rider that incorporates the same two-step declining block rate design approved by the Commission in all prior USF rider adjustment proceedings. The Commission again approved this rate design methodology in *NOI Order* in this case.

Q. How did you calculate the proposed rider for each EDU?

As shown in Exhibit J to the application, I began by dividing the respective revenue requirements by the EDU's test-period Kwh sales to determine the per Kwh rate which would apply if the EDU's annual USF rider revenue requirement were to be recovered through a uniform per Kwh rate. The sales information came from each EDU and is attached to my testimony as Exhibits SMM-22 through SMM-28. Under the Commission-approved USF rider rate design methodology, the first block of the rate applies to all monthly consumption up to and including 833,000 Kwh (i.e., one-twelfth of an annual consumption of 10,000,000 Kwh). The second block applies to all consumption above 833,000 Kwh per month. The rate per Kwh for the second block is set at the lower of the PIPP rider rate in effect in October 1999 or the per-Kwh rate that would apply if the EDU's annual USF rider revenue requirement were to be recovered through a single block per-Kwh rate, with the first block rate set at the level necessary to produce the remainder of the EDU's annual USF rider revenue requirement. In this case, this cap is in play for all the EDUs, so all the proposed rider rates have this declining block feature as shown in the table on page 10 of the application. The workpapers supporting the rate calculations are attached to my testimony as Exhibits SMM-29 through SMM-35.

Q. What do the final three line items (lines 19, 20, and 21) on each of these workpapers represent?

Line 19 shows the dollar difference per-Kwh between the first block rate under the approved two-tier rate design and a uniform per-Kwh rate. Line 20 expresses this difference as a percentage. Line 21 shows the annual cost impact on the average

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1	residential customer of the EDU in question resulting from the use of the declining block
2	rate structure as opposed to a uniform rate per Kwh. As in prior cases, this analysis is
3	being presented purely for informational purposes.

## 4 Q. How do the proposed USF riders compare to the current USF riders?

- As indicated in the table on pages 4-5 of the application, the revenues produced by the current USF riders of OP and Duke fall short of their respective indicated revenue targets, while the revenues produced the current CEI, CSP, DPL, OE, and TE riders exceed their
- 9 indicated revenue targets. Thus, the OP and Duke USF rider rates will increase, and the
- 10 CSP, CEI, DPL, OE and TE USF rider rates will decrease.

## 11 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

12 A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to supplement my testimony if, contrary to my
13 expectation, ODSA submits an amended application in this case.

Universal Service Fund
Current Rider Mechanism
Cost of PIPP

1,001,   1			5 500												
Lorge Figure Power Authorise Payments         St. 2021/19.59         Sc. 2324/17.5         Sc. 2324/17.5<					3/2013							10/2012		12/2012 T	Total
2. MonUSF Rider Funds         2. MonUSF Rider Funds         5. Agency Payments         5	American Electric Power -		\$7,202,179,93	\$6,749,723.96	\$6,385,479.67				\$6,895,957.49			\$3,277,547 98	\$3,230,860.28	\$3,942,873.03	\$68,492,761.80
\$1,030,297.37 \$1,050,00.30 \$1,00.30,00.30 \$1,00.30,00.30 \$1,00.30,0.30 \$	Ower	2. Non-USF Rider Funds							CL 800 000 04	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	25 050 400 74	AT ATA 000 CB		e2 843 574 40	618 765 873 A7
Second Residence   Second Resi		a. Customer Payments	\$3,093,447,99	\$3,535,411.72	69			\$3,125,614,59	\$3,393,027.79	\$5,352,555.12	42,239,430,74	95,555,074,74			400,100,000
\$659,668,66 6 \$539,717,15 \$436,028 38 \$677,157.72 \$195,579 93 \$355,467.00 \$362,265.11 \$400,472.46 \$195,002.48 \$314,922.22 \$10,210,210,210,210,210,210,210,210,210,2		b. Other Customer Payments	\$293,178,93	\$331,823,69			\$339,340.54	\$281,768 69	\$279,654 32	\$2/9,830/9	\$282,046,93	14/000,2244	3222,022,00	22/4/24/03	0.0214,10,00
54,246,495,78         54,246,495,78         54,406,952,56         54,406,952,56         54,406,952,56         54,406,952,58         54,406,952,58         54,406,952,58         54,047,096,60         53,883,244,29         53,762,850,28         54,034,938,22         54,012,874,37         53,737,333,15         54,012,874,37         53,737,333,15         54,017,252,40         54,017,252,40         54,034,938,20         53,737,332,583,88         54,447,096,60         55,786,402,13         57,152,204,68         52,56,283,19         525,631,88         525,631,88         525,631,88         53,575,733,58         54,856,507,88         53,563,002,42         54,856,002,43         55,246,74         54,866,002,43         55,246,74         54,866,002,43         52,562,83,14         55,246,202,43         55,246,360,43         52,252,341,59         54,866,002,48         52,866,360,43         52,252,341,59         52,866,002,48         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,43         52,866,360,50         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43         52,860,360,43		c. Agency Payments	\$859,868.86	\$539,717,15		\$677,157.72	\$195,579,93	\$355,467.00	\$362,256.11	\$400,472.46	\$195,905.48	\$314,992.25	\$604,827,34	\$1,109,435,01	\$6,051,707.69
51310,758 60         \$133,583 86         \$493,566.50         \$702,257.84         \$440,386.10         \$374,582.78         \$256,283.19         \$257,631.86         \$256,283.19         \$256,283.19         \$256,572.88         \$385,454.44           Poe         \$86,12,938.53         \$7,482,707.82         \$6,802,281.33		3. Total Payments	\$4,246,495.78	\$4,406,952.56				\$3,762,850.28	\$4,034,938.22	\$4,012,874.37	\$3,737,393,15	\$4,071,252.40	\$3,775,946,34	\$4,197,256,44	\$48,631,659.93
SB, 512, 938, 53         \$7,483,307,82         \$6,879,046,17         \$6,786,771,86         \$5,786,2224,13         \$6,382,224,13         \$7,152,240,68         \$7,1		4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$1,310,758.60	\$733,583.86	\$493		\$440,386.10	\$374,582,78	\$256,283 19	\$257,63186	\$265,572,88	\$385,454.44	\$1,336,495.70	\$1,614,458.04	\$8,231,031.79
S67_214, 52         S62_991.36         S56_91.46         S56_114.59         S49,891 82         S56_006.46         S64_356.99         S62_992.44         S62_352.39         S48_566.00         S62_992.44         S62_392.44         S62_392		5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$8,512,938,53	\$7,483,307.82				\$6,382,224,13	\$7,152,240,68	\$7,007,407.29	\$6,946,765,51	\$3,663,002.42	\$4,567,355,98	\$5,557,331.07	\$76,723,793.59
\$8,166,304 83 \$7,157,513.20 \$6,570,832 83 \$6,495,029 82 \$5,528,361 46 \$6,092,482 3 \$6,819,307 \$6,624,707 5 \$7,157,213.00 \$8,166,304 83 \$1,165,		B, OCS Admin	\$67,214,52	\$62 991.96		\$56,214.59	\$49,891.82	\$56,066.46	\$64,356.69	\$62,992.44	\$62,352,39	\$48,566.05	\$47,874.24	\$58,424 70	\$696,538.51
86.165,304 83         \$7,157,513.20         \$6,570,832.83         \$6,496,029.82         \$5,528,361.46         \$6,092,248.23         \$6,619,387.68         \$6,624,278.75         \$3,457,222.88           Bill         \$10,596,200.35         \$10,220,813.64         \$9,101,864.80         \$9,116,1876.16         \$7,074,871.06         \$8,670,557.25         \$10,161,814.87         \$9,729,684.34         \$9,810,449.12         \$6,232,341.69           Bill         \$3,733,869.24         \$3,679,815.38         \$3,678,399.16         \$3,677,987.39         \$3,677,987.39         \$3,677,987.39         \$3,677,987.39         \$3,677,987.39         \$3,677,987.39         \$3,677,787.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.39         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37         \$3,777,887.37 </td <td></td> <td>C. EPP/TEE Program</td> <td>\$280,419,18</td> <td>\$262,802,66</td> <td>\$248,620,69</td> <td></td> <td>\$208,148.84</td> <td>\$233,909.44</td> <td>\$268,496.31</td> <td>\$262,804.67</td> <td>\$260,134.37</td> <td>\$157,213.49</td> <td>\$154,974.03</td> <td>\$189,127.00</td> <td>\$2,761,178.14</td>		C. EPP/TEE Program	\$280,419,18	\$262,802,66	\$248,620,69		\$208,148.84	\$233,909.44	\$268,496.31	\$262,804.67	\$260,134.37	\$157,213.49	\$154,974.03	\$189,127.00	\$2,761,178.14
4 PIPP Bill         \$3,733,669.24         \$3,672,0813.64         \$9,910,854.80         \$9,161,876.16         \$7,074,871.06         \$8,670,557.25         \$10,161,814.87         \$3,729,684.34         \$9,810,449.12         \$6,232,341.69           4 PIPP Bill         \$3,733,669.24         \$3,672,981.53         \$3,672,081.66         \$3,677,655.62         \$3,689.038.68         \$3,388.939.04           \$6,862,331.11         \$6,640,988.26         \$6,222,086.77         \$1,061,716         \$1,011,542.82         \$2,078,286.79         \$1,063,429.16         \$36,161.141         \$6,887.868.31         \$613,860.23           \$1,302,973.72         \$6,65,144         \$1,011,542.82         \$2,078,286.79         \$1,063,429.16         \$351,641.21         \$629,581.46         \$462,868.31         \$613,860.23           \$5,561,714.44         \$5,707,449.16         \$1,111,242.82         \$2,078,286.79         \$6,214,432.88         \$629,581.46         \$613,680.75         \$613,860.23		D. Available Balance (A4-8-C)	\$8,165,304.83	\$7,157,513.20			\$5,528,361,46	\$6,092,248.23	\$6,819,387,68	\$6,681,610,18	\$6,624,278,75	\$3,457,222 88	\$4,364,507,71	\$5,309,779.36	\$73,266,076.95
IPIP Bill         \$5,862,331.11         \$6,540,998.26         \$6,228,058.13         \$6,248,048.40         \$6,248,048,048         \$6,248,048.40         \$6,248,048,048         \$6,248,048,048         \$6,248,04		E, Total Costs	\$10,596,200.35	\$10,220,813.64				\$8,670,557.25	\$10,161,814.87	\$9,729,684.34	\$9,810,449,12	\$6,232,341.69	\$7,218,423.94	\$9,018,487.68	\$107,806,374.90
\$6,862,33111 \$6,540,998.26 \$6,228,058.13 \$5,483,487.00 \$3,450,074.67 \$5,028,819.07 \$6,467,726,47 \$6,052,028,72 \$6,141,410.44 \$2,843,372.65 \$1,302,973,72 \$6,141,410.44 \$2,174,70 \$1,011,542.82 \$2,078,286.79 \$1,063,429.16 \$3351,661.21 \$629,581.46 \$462,688.31 \$613,850.23 \$5,551,572.51 \$5,807,414.40 \$5,734,491.63 \$4,721,229.16 \$3,009,688.57 \$4,654,236.29 \$6,211,443.28 \$5,794,396.86 \$5,875,837.56 \$2,457,918.21		F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$3,733,869 24	\$3,679,815,38					\$3,694,088.40		\$3,669,038.68	\$3,388,969.04	\$3,479,516.78	\$3,621,051.34	\$43,571,724.88
\$1,302,973.72 \$616,514.94 \$342,774.70 \$1,011,542.82 \$2,078,286.79 \$1,063,429.16 \$351,661.21 \$629,581.46 \$482,868.31 \$613,850.23 \$5,551,572.51 \$5,807,414.40 \$5,734,491.63 \$4,721,229.16 \$3,009,688.57 \$4,654,236.29 \$6,211,443.28 \$5,794,396.86 \$5,875,837.56 \$2,457,918.21		G. Reimbursement Due	\$6,862,331.11	\$6,540,998.26				\$5,028,819.07	\$6,467,726,47	\$6,052,028.72		\$2,843,372.65	\$3,738,907.16	\$5,397,436.34	\$64,234,650.02
\$5,551,572.51 \$5,807,414 40 \$5,734,491.63 \$4,721,229 16 \$3,009,688.57 \$4,654,236.29 \$6,211,443.28 \$5,794,396.86 \$5,875,837.56 \$2,457,918.21		H. Surplus/Deficit (D-G)	\$1,302,973.72	\$616,514 94					\$351,661,21	\$629,581.46	\$482,868.31	\$613,850.23	\$625,600.55	(\$87,656 98)	\$9,031,426.93
		I. Cost to USF	\$5,551,572.51	\$5,807,414.40	\$5,734,491.63				\$6,211,443,28		\$5,875,837.56	\$2.457,918,21	\$2,402,411.46	\$3,782,978.30	\$56,003,618.23

Cost to PIPP: \$ 56,003,618
Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP: \$ 4,534,011
Enrollment Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP: \$ 7,616,637

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP: \$ 68,154,266

Universal Service Fund Current Rider Mechanism Cost of PIPP

American Electric Power - A. 1. US Ohio Power 2. No a.		0107/1	51077	212212		2/2012	\$107/9	510711	017019		10/2012		91777	LONGI
2. No	1. USF Rider Collected on All Customers	\$9,010,042.66	\$8,636,082.72	\$8 136,958 49	\$7,837,550.05	\$6,660,247.85	\$7,276,155.39	\$8,287,810,51	\$7,642,448.01	\$7,728,813 44	\$2,925,252.87	\$2,862 065 13	\$3,644,797.07	\$80,648,224.19
e d	2. Non-USF Rider Funds	000000	14 000 AAA OA	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	CA 175 888 10	CA 137 024 28	£3 834 121 92	SA 098 895 38	\$4 084 780 88	\$3.963.799.97	\$4.016.892.85	\$3,395,413.52	\$3,347,622,02	\$46,988,556,82
à	a. Customer Payments  b. Other Customer Payments	\$341.641.52	\$417,553.24	\$376,263.59	\$459,002.56		\$335,329.53	\$309,739.43				\$345,996 78	\$323,574.92	\$4,382,751.28
C	c. Agency Payments	\$1,150,576.06	\$682,147.32	\$431,138 37	\$671,694.10	\$144,723.10	\$242,521,00	\$232,272.03	\$305,895.40	\$177,622.46	\$182,076.77	\$886,221.45	\$1,309,333,45	\$6,416,221.51
3. To	3. Total Payments	\$5,178,435 65	\$5,462,140.77	\$4,693,961.58	\$5,306,584.76	\$4,703,750.63	\$4,411,972.45	\$4,638,906.84	\$4,700,732.25	\$4,436,770 56	\$4,648,111.98	\$4,627,631.75	\$4,980,530,39	\$57,787,529.61
4. Pa	4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$1,638,784.77	\$992,309,79	\$572,297,93	\$936,568.09	\$501,958.96	\$416,772,77	\$253,782.35	\$269 674 36	\$260,871,53	\$367,552.08	\$1,788,044.40	\$1,940,040,19	\$9,936,657,22
S, T	5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$10,646,827.43	\$9,628,392,51	\$8,709,256 42	\$8,774,118.14	\$7,162,206.81	\$7,692,928,16	\$8,541,592.86	\$7,912,122.37	\$7,989,684.97	\$3,292,804,95	\$4,650,109 53	\$5,584,837.26	\$90,584,881.41
B. ocs	B, OCS Admin	\$75,457.34	\$72,325.50	\$68,145,43	\$65,637,95	\$55,778.27	\$60,936,38	\$69,408,79	\$64,004.00	\$64,727.30	\$51,813.25	\$50,694.04	\$64,558.10	\$763,486.35
C. EPP/	C. EPP/TEE Program	\$309,085,78	\$296,257.24	\$279 134.99	\$268,863.91	\$228,477 05	\$249,605.50	\$284,309.91	\$262,171.02	\$265,133.75	\$152,078.05	\$148,793.04	\$189,485,71	\$2,933,395.94
D. Avail	D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$10,262,284,31	\$9,259,809.77	\$8,361,978.00	\$8,439,616.28	\$6,877,951.49	\$7,382,386,29	\$8 187,874.16	\$7,585,947,35	\$7,659,823,93	\$3,088,913.65	\$4,450,822.45	\$5,330,793.45	\$86,887,999,12
E. Total Costs	I Costs	\$15,184,214,72	\$14,921,660.34	\$14,292,651.27	\$12,568,992.27	\$8,613,536.04	\$9,163,075.68	\$10,424,358,21	\$9,585,226,54	\$9,741,368,72	\$7,225,924 81	\$9,209,971.57	\$12,341,659.46	\$133,272,639.63
F. Activ	F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$4,571,401.23	\$4,514,316,68	\$4,447,187.06	\$4,503,529 60	\$4 414,724.23	\$4,387,200,12	\$4,419,968.40	\$4,417,151,31	\$4,403,237.30	\$4,054,319.60	\$4,213,691,72	\$4,393,174.11	\$52,739,901.36
G. Reim	G. Reimbursement Due	\$10,612,813.49	\$10,407,343.66	\$9,845,464.21	\$8 065,462.67	\$4,198,811.81	\$4,775,875,56	\$6,004,389.81	\$5,168,075.23	\$5,338,131,42	\$3,171,605.21	\$4,996,279.85	\$7,948,485,35	\$80,532,738.27
H. Surp	H. Surplus/Deficit (D-G)	(\$350,529.18)	(\$1,147 533 89)	(\$1,483,488.21)	\$374,153.61	\$2,679,139 68	\$2,606,510.73	\$2,183,484,35	\$2,417,872,12	\$2,321,692.51	(\$82,691.56)	(\$545,657.40)	(\$2,617,691.90)	\$6,355,260.85
I. Cost	). Cost to USF	\$8,976,028.72	\$9,415,033.87	\$9,273,166.28	\$7,128,894,58	\$3,696,852.85	\$4,359,102.79	\$5 750,607 46	\$4,898,400.87	\$5,077,259.89	\$2,804,053.13	\$3,208,235,45	\$6,008,445.16	\$70,596,081.05

Cost to PIPP: \$ 70,596,081
Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP; \$ 5,682,278
Enrollment Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP; \$ 11,030,837

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP \$ 87,309,196 05

Universal Service Fund

Current Rider Mechanism Cost of PIPP

**Duke Energy** 

\$18,587,343.82 \$2,316,962.26 \$2,707,325.37 \$17,048,472.60 \$23,611,621.45 \$6,480,441.19 \$23,528,913.79 \$393,821.67 \$1,208,869.60 \$21,926,222.52 \$46,997,339.76 \$26,417,039.69 (\$4,490,817.17) \$19,936,598.50 \$20,580,300.07 Total \$1,272,830.76 \$160,255.72 \$421,502,29 \$1,730,862.79 \$3,419,984,48 ,662.21 \$1,197,950.21 \$1,854,588,77 \$2,237,099,10 \$2,091,848.73 \$1,715,797.96 \$28,058.84 \$117,191,53 \$1,704,186,52 \$506,236,31 \$387, 12/2012 \$1,344,252.84 \$160,524.70 \$877,345,21 \$1,494,143,15 \$1,590,042.85 \$2,528,274,13 \$2,394,841.07 \$2,866,119.17 \$1,736,692.91 \$2,382,122.75 \$25,776 03 \$1,129,426.26 \$191,194,98 \$938,231.28 \$107,657,03 \$1,265,414,81 11/2012 \$1,605,018 52 \$175,743.98 \$7,704.96 \$1,788,467.46 \$1,675,972.21 \$1,550,586.85 \$2,698,013.14 \$1,742,195.84 \$955,817,30 \$594,769,55 \$101,163.95 \$773,988,24 \$181,829 06 \$24,221,41 10/2012 \$1,502,472,50 \$171,392,22 \$14,057,76 \$1,342,185.18 \$1,466,827.50 \$1,641,852 43 (\$1,195,242.96) \$2,405,921.76 \$1,687,922.48 \$256,148.70 \$1,598,333.88 \$96,862.31 \$4,303,922.89 \$2,662,070 46 \$34,644.07 9/2013 \$1,535,971,77 \$164,181,24 \$42,572,68 \$1,218,556.09 \$2,210,587,61 \$1,342,930.88 \$1,523,448.69 \$4,008,501.91 \$1,661,156,35 (\$823,896.87) \$2 035,248,30 \$1,655,028.14 \$34,663 32 \$96,916.13 \$2,347,345 56 \$1,742,725.69 \$312,097.26 8/2013 \$1,672,597.20 \$4 279,397.44 \$1,723,252,96 \$1,683,871,88 \$2,456,049.92 \$2,595,525,56 (\$139,475.64) \$2,133,471,39 \$41,950.12 \$2,672,641,78 \$1,876,782,59 \$462,054.17 \$57,059.01 \$159,532,85 7/2013 \$1,390,244,33 \$153,704.29 \$77,852.87 \$1,612,186.10 \$1,621,801.49 \$513,023.30 \$1,731,579,39 \$31,453.00 \$87,940.29 \$5,726,137,00 \$4,002,884.04 (\$2,390,697.94) \$3,489,860.74 6/2013 \$1,519,543.05 \$1,339,512.91 \$1,279,693.84 \$1,225,555.81 \$1,178,601.06 \$1,095,800.43 \$1,391,329.10 \$3,215,302,52 \$1,742,671.72 (\$81,301.70) \$79,944.99 \$1,762,486.56 \$28,284.47 \$2,053,231,13 \$1,676,422,43 \$1,472,630.80 \$1,069,736.35 \$402,894.45 \$1,498,694,88 \$79,081.31 5/2013 \$1,614,489 02 \$195,401 63 \$112,557.52 \$3,438,217,11 \$1,761,794,68 \$1,512,882.44 \$1,226,662.53 (\$163,539.99) \$1,922,448.17 \$1,628,360.96 \$30,42169 \$449,759.90 \$85,056.83 4/2013 \$159,435,49 (\$522,649.21) \$1,470,008.36 \$1,849,448.11 \$1,530,581.92 \$3,830,104.13 \$1,776,873,00 \$1,628,125.90 \$1,650,661.04 \$31,633,67 \$88,445,45 \$425,105.23 3/2013 \$2,253,586,71 (\$943,133,50) \$2,097,443,81 \$2,996,223.90 \$2,544,086,04 \$5,140,790.08 \$1,653,570.54 \$3,487,219.54 \$509,303.46 \$233,333,73 \$1,389,775,73 \$2 669 469 57 \$33,031.07 \$92,352.46 2/2013 \$1,406,328.76 \$1,851,554.15 \$4,070,849 89 \$1,740,569.80 \$2,330,280.09 (\$478,725.94) \$1,686,994.29 \$578,498.98 \$2,126,603,48 \$643,285.80 \$1,982,798,71 \$34,575,10 \$141,775,74 \$96,669.46 1/2013 4. Payments Applied to Amearages a. Customer Payments b. Other Customer Payments Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill 5. Total Amount of Remittance 1. USF Rider Collected on All D. Available Balance (A4-B-C) 2. Non-USF Rider Funds c. Agency Payments Surplus/Deficit (D-G) Reimbursement Due EPP/TEE Program 3. Total Payments OCS Admin Cost to USF Total Costs ä ď

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP: \$ 22,735,033,50

SSM-3

19,936,599 563,367 2,235,068

69 69 69

Cost to PIPP:

Adjustment Test-Penod Cost of PIPP Enrollment Adjustment Test-Penod Cost of PIPP

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP \$ 44,054,807.21

Cost to PIPP: \$ 38,876,697
Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP: \$ 51,137
Enrollment Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP: \$ 5,126,973

Universal Service Fund Cunert Rider Mechanism Cost of PIPP

		1/2013	2/2013	3/2013	4/2013	6/2013 6	6/2013	7/2013	8/2013	9/2013	10/2012	11/2012	12/2012	Total
Dayton Power and Light	A. 1. USF Rider Collected on All	\$5,099,030.91	\$5,010,884.32	\$5,099,030,91 \$5,010,884,32 \$4,450,417 72	\$4 341 498 28	\$3,903,303,81	\$4,131,510.73	\$4,867,060.60	\$4,806,614,24	\$4 647,962.04	\$3,935,927.89	\$4,294,829.85	\$4,336,048 68	\$53,825,089.07
Á	2. Non-USF Rider Funds												11 0000 100	000
	a. Customer Payments	\$2,244,083.28	\$2,328,875,65	\$2,169,955.55	\$2,248,761.41	\$2,182,297.16	\$2,076,112.16	\$2,272,688.02	\$2,140,561.39	\$2,219,961.80	83	\$1,928,353.42	\$1,821,6/2.75	\$26,003,423.69
	b. Other Customer Payments	\$305,459.90	\$374,306 69	\$271,050.49	\$245,646,10	\$256,005,32	\$200,617 96	\$198,942.33	\$167,257.25	\$174,881,70	\$376,095.20	\$280,384,72	\$219,355.77	\$3,070,003,43
	c. Agency Payments	\$590,562.60	\$398,176.13	\$235,538.14	\$224,496.40	\$266,884.02	\$92,905.16	\$129,270.83	\$96,575.99	\$42,255.69	\$43,921 33	\$151,241,38	\$917,264.19	\$3,189,091.86
	3. Total Payments	\$3,140,105.78	\$3,101,358.47	\$3 140,105.78 \$3,101 358.47 \$2 676,544 18	\$2,718,903.91	\$2,705,186.50	\$2,369,635,28	\$2,600,901.18	\$2,404,394.63	\$2,437,099 19	\$2,790,117 63	\$2,359,979 52	\$2,958,292,71	\$32,262,518.98
	4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$753,055,20	\$334,850.95	\$255,355.69	\$508,726 83	\$536,250,33	\$195,115.93	\$228,980.76	\$192,043.66	\$131,719.00	\$192,848 02	\$151,232 52	\$176,387.22	\$3,656,566.11
	5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$5,852,086.11	\$5,345 735 27	\$4,705,773.41	\$4,850,225,11	\$4,439,554 14	\$4,326,626 66	\$5,096,041.36	\$4,998,657.90	\$4,779,681.04	\$4,128,775.91	\$4 446 062 37	\$4,512,435.90	\$57,481,655.18
	B. OCS Admin	\$41,682.69	\$40,962,12	\$36,380.51	\$35,490.14	\$31,908 06	\$33,773.57	\$39,786.41	\$39,292,29	\$37,995.37	\$30,378,28	\$33,148.36	\$33,466 49	\$434,264.28
	C. EPP/TEE Program	\$197,48138	\$194,067,54	\$172,361,11	\$168,142.75	\$151,171.83	\$160,010.10	\$188,497.36	\$186,156.32	\$180,01185	\$149,152.38	\$162,753.01	\$164,315 00	\$2,074,120.63
	D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$5,612,922.04	\$5,612,922.04 \$5,110,705.61	\$4,497,031.78	\$4,646,592.22	\$4,256,474.25	\$4,132,842 99	\$4 867 757 59	\$4,773,209 29	\$4,561,673 83	\$3,949,245,25	\$4,250,161 01	\$4,314,654.41	\$54,973,270.28
	E. Total Costs	\$7,131,356.89	\$7,211,574,41	\$6,552,316.92	\$6,121,394,43	\$5,001,367,64	\$4,833,291.59	\$6,097,494.37	\$5,903,546 43	\$5,596,040,26	\$4,397,393,44	\$5 687 271 89	\$5,473,907.24	\$70,006,955.51
	F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$2,233,481.29	\$2,266,673.17	\$2,266,673.17 \$2,299,729.08	\$2,329,895.99	\$2,344,007 08	\$2,328,003.54	\$2,333,470.58	\$2,333,191.23	\$2,324,477 62	\$2,244,875,79	\$2,226,824.87	\$2,209,061,95	\$27,473,692.19
	G. Reimbursement Due	\$4,897,87560	\$4,944,901 24	\$4,252,587.84	\$3,791,498.44	\$2,657,360,56	\$2,505,288.05	\$3,764,023.79	\$3,570,355.20	\$3,271,562 64	\$2,152,517.65	\$3,460,447 02	\$3,264,845.29	\$42,533,263.32
	H. Surplus/Deficit (D-G)	\$715,046 44	\$165,804.37	\$244,443.94	\$855 093,78	\$1,599,113.69	\$1,627,554.94	\$1,103,733.80	\$1,202,854.09	\$1,290,111.19	\$1,796,727 60	\$789,713.99	\$1,049,809,12	\$12,440,006.96
	I. Cost to USF	\$4,144,820.40	\$4,610,050 29	\$3,997,232.15	\$3,282,771.61	\$2,121,110.23	\$2,310,172 12	\$3,535,043.03	\$3,378,311 54	\$3,139,843.64	\$1,959,669.63	\$3,309,214,50	\$3,088,458.07	\$38,876,697.21

Universal Service Fund
Current Rider Mechanism
Cost of PIPP

		1/2013	2/2013	3/2013	4/2013 5	5/2013 6	6/2013	7/2013 8	8/2013	9/2013	10/2012	11/2012	12/2012	Total
Cleveland Electric A.	1. USF Rider Collected on All	\$2,574,267.18	\$2,257,218.10	\$2,156,260,54	\$2,039,469,25	\$1,937,205 18	\$2,077,756.05	\$2,329,013 43	\$2,264,482,29	\$2,181,928 87	\$4 093 952.23	\$3,845,414,01	\$4,105,808.61	\$31,862,775.74
A Company of the Comp	2. Non-USF Rider Funds a. Customer Payments b. Other Customer Payments c. Agency Payments	\$2 085,613.18 \$538,710.17 \$975,288.48	\$2,514,958 12 \$668,099 12 \$293,662 13	\$2,439,192.77 \$639,006,61 \$409,565,61	\$2,422,463.81 \$686,501.00 \$88,386,75	\$2,395,634.18 \$680,204.41 \$44,098.51	\$2,279,717 74 \$618 822 60 \$29,308 76	\$2,456,605.87 \$739,121.10 \$137,865,08	\$2,344,137 88 \$723 740.32 \$154 181 83	\$2,333,652.57 \$665,272.29 \$58,342.04	\$2,319,156.09 \$667,264.27 \$3,916.36	\$2,038,584 77 \$498,729.07 \$214,108.59	\$1,979,904.37 \$508,037,43 \$207,154.14	\$27,609,621.35 \$7,693,508.39 \$2,615,878.28
	3. Total Payments	\$3,599,611.83	\$3,476,719.37	\$3,547,764.99	\$3,197,351.56	\$3,119,937,10	\$2,927,849.10	\$3,333,592,05	\$3,222,060.03	\$3,057,266 90	\$2 990,336.72	\$2,751,422.43	\$2,695,095.94	\$37,919,008.02
	4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$508,613.72	\$210,400,95	\$193,100.50	\$167,214.90	\$157,366.30	\$141,393,91	\$143,294,37	\$136,971.37	\$125,448 00	\$43,093.99	\$90,549.02	\$86,254.65	\$2,003,701.68
	5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$3,082,880.90	\$2,467,619.05	\$2,349,361,04	\$2,206,684.15	\$2,094,571,48	\$2,219,149.96	\$2,472,307.80	\$2,401,453.66	\$2,307,376.87	\$4,137,046,22	\$3,935,963.03	\$4,192,063.26	\$33,866,477.42
un un	B. OCS Admin	\$67,073.41	\$58,812,59	\$56,182,11	\$53,139.07	\$50,474.54	\$54,136,64	\$60,683.24	\$59,001 86	\$56,850.90	\$54,820.48	\$51,492.40	\$54,979.24	
0	C. EPP/TEE Program	\$166,469.87	\$145,967.29	\$139,438,68	\$131,886.15	\$125,273.05	\$134,362.03	\$150,610.07	\$146,437 04	\$141 098 57	\$155,898.93	\$146,434.52	\$156,350.42	\$1,740,226.61
i i	D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$2,849,337.62	\$2,262,839.17	\$2,153,740,26	\$2,021,658.94	\$1,918,823.89	\$2,030,651 28	\$2,261,014.49	\$2 196,014.76	\$2,109,427 40	\$3,926,326.81	\$3,738,036.11	\$3,980,733.60	\$31,448,604.33
Ш	E. Total Costs	\$6,254,916.82	\$5,968,176,71	\$5,961,583 80	\$5,314,851,16	\$4,631,081.36	\$4,754,366.75	\$5,882,749.98	\$5,723,496.55	\$5,496,233 63	\$4,324,541 70	\$4,689,182.26	\$5,072,094.34	\$64,073,275.06
	F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$2,649,354 79	\$2,668 043 12	\$2,658,800 24	\$2,694,341.68	\$2,702,080.64	\$2,654,968.66	\$2,639,416.82	\$2,614,123.95	\$2,613,565,15	\$2,651,836.93	\$2,588,496.72	\$2,627,520.20	\$31,762,548,90
0	G. Reimbursement Due	\$3,605,562.03	\$3,300,133.59	\$3,302,783.56	\$2,620,509 48	\$1,929,000.72	\$2,099,398 09	\$3,243,333 16	\$3,109,372 60	\$2,882,668,48	\$1,672,704.77	\$2,100,685.54	\$2,444,574.14	\$32,310,726.16
J.	H. Surplus/Deficit (D-G)	(\$756,224 41)	(\$1,037,294.42)	(\$1,149,043 30)	(\$598,850,54)	(\$10,176,83)	(\$68,746.81)	(\$982,318.67)	(\$913,357.84)	(\$773,241.08)	\$2,253,622 04	\$1,637,350.57	\$1,536,159.46	(\$862,121.83)
- 4	I, Cost to USF	\$3,096,948.31	\$3,089,732,64	\$3,109,683 06	\$2,453,294.58	\$1,771,634,42	\$1,958,004.18	\$3,100,038.79	\$2,972,401.23	\$2,757,220,48	\$1,629,610,78	\$2,010,136.52	\$2,358,319 49	\$30,307,024.48

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP: \$ 34,764,975.48

Cost to PIPP \$ 30,307,024
Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP \$ 2,101,848
Enrollment Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP \$ 2,356,103

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Universal Service Fund Current Rider Mechanism Cost of PIPP

		1/2013	2/2013	3/2013	4/2013	5/2013 6	6/2013	7/2013	8/2013	9/2013	10/2012	11/2012	12/2012	Total
Ohio Edison A.	1. USF Rider Collected on All	\$5 592 727 15	\$5 029,384 75	\$4,834,658 78	\$4,701,130.92	\$4,266,107.39	\$4,597,019.85	\$5,083,235.41	\$5,012,749.70	\$4,920,011,67	\$6,633,421,27	\$6,422,222.74	\$7,072,057 84	\$64,164,727.47
	2. Non-USF Rider Funds	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			00 700 000 79	62 050 60	62 740 904 50	CA 000 EAU 47	6.3 RAB 26.3 DA	\$3 812 165 40	\$4 088 586 69	\$3 418 521 49	\$3 287 845.58	\$45.835.990.30
	a. Customer Payments	\$3,536,258,85			34,000,304.30	00 000 606 60								644 260 207 44
	b. Other Customer Payments	\$1,023,317,38	\$1,264,171,53	is	\$1,279,438.04	\$1,267,337,70	\$1,152,440.25	9	81,319,304,91	\$7,250,084,29	\$1,232,473.48			\$14,400,507
	c. Agency Payments	\$1,820,499.78	\$514,232.74	\$618,732.93	\$199 427 22	\$61,599,41	\$31,880,61	\$171,817.08	\$185,163,37	\$36,263.27	\$4,271.44	\$347,053 44	\$369.252.10	\$4,360,193.39
	3. Total Payments	\$6,380,076.01	\$5,978,345 84	\$5,806,027 41	\$5,479,249.56	\$5,288,545.94	\$4,895,212,45	\$5,536,575,75	\$5,392,731.32	\$5,085,022,96	\$5,325,331.61	\$4,678,334.01	\$4,611,037.97	\$64,456,490.83
	4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$1,129,827 42	\$417,440.02	\$300,398.92	\$337,148.28	\$269,835 83	\$234,877 97	\$255,628.23	\$236,980.22	\$196,767,72	\$107,717,10	\$163,950,25	\$163,382,69	\$3,813,954.65
	5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$6,722,554.57	\$5,446,824,77	\$5,135,057.70	\$5,038,279.20	\$4 535,943.22	\$4,831,897.82	\$5,338,863.64	\$5,249,729.92	\$5,116,77939	\$6,741,138,37	\$6,586,172.99	\$7,235,440.53	\$67,978,682,12
Ø	B. OCS Admin	\$97,041.70	\$87,266 92	\$83,888 15	\$81,571.25	\$74,022.98	\$79,764 78	\$88,201.30	\$86,978.28	\$85,369 14	\$81,167,87	\$78,583.60	\$86 535 11	\$1,010,391.07
ij	C. EPP/TEE Program	\$287,255.73	\$258,321.13	\$248,319.54	\$241,461.24	\$219,117.39	\$236,113.84	\$261,087.03	\$257,466,71	\$252,703.47	\$263,100,06	\$254,723.34	\$280,497,62	\$3,060,167.10
D	D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$6,338,257,14	\$5,101,236.72	\$4,802,850.01	\$4,715,246.71	\$4,242,802.85	\$4,516,019.20	\$4,989,575.31	\$4,905,284 93	\$4,778,706.78	\$6,396,870,44	\$6,252,866.05	\$6,868,407.80	\$63,908,123.94
ш	E. Total Costs	\$10,204,077 00	\$9,715,073.18	\$9,352,842.60	\$8,817,939.52	\$7,323,584.84	\$7,650,214,43	\$9,552,874,93	\$9,423,199.00	\$8,886,154,67	\$7,104,077.59	\$7,532,175.63	\$8,597,976.98	\$104,160,190.37
L.	F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$4,150,142.53	\$4 150,142 53 \$4 172 739 80	\$4,187,045.65	\$4,236,167,26	\$4,254,927.26	\$4,191,910.25	\$4,143,201.04	\$4,102,366.51	\$4,084,464,68	\$4,177,355.07	\$4,092,504.22	\$4,102,706.86	\$49,895,531.13
Ö	G. Reimbursement Due	\$6,053,934.47	\$5,542,333.38	\$5,165,796.95	\$4,581,772.26	\$3,068,657,58	\$3,458,304.18	\$5,409,673.89	\$5,320,832 49	\$4,801,689.99	\$2,926,722.52	\$3,439,671.41	\$4,495,270 12	\$54,264,659.24
Ŧ	H. Surplus/Deficit (D-G)	\$284,322,67	(\$441,096 66)	(\$362,946.94)	\$133,474,45	\$1,174,145.27	\$1 057 715.02	(\$420,098.58)	(\$415,547.56)	(\$22,983.21)	\$3,470,147.92	\$2,813,194.64	\$2,373 137 68	\$9,643,464.70
	Cost to USF	\$4,924,107.05	\$5,124,893.36	\$4,865,398,03	\$4,244,623.98	\$2,798,821.75	\$3 223,426.21	\$5,154,045,66	\$5,083,852.27	\$4,604,922.27	\$2,819,005.42	\$3,275,721,16	\$4,331,887.43	\$50,450,704.59

Cost to PIPP: \$ 50,450,705 Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP; \$ 8,304,086 Enrollment Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP: \$ 4,394,159

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP; \$ 63,148,949.59

A tusp prince collected on All 5; 1715,502.96 5; 1726,7126 6; 1726,712			1/2013	2/2013	3/2013	4/2013	5/2013	6/2013 7	7/2013 8	8/2013	9/2013	10/2012	11/2012	12/2012	Total
2. Non-USF Ridor Funds         3. Non-USF Ridor Funds         1. Non-USF Ridor Funds         3. Load mine Payments	Toledo Edison/First		\$1,715,502 89	\$1,349,719.65		\$1,255,078,46			\$1,399,454.57	\$1,393,924.07	\$1,386,721,84	\$2,889,684.03	\$2,810,343.27	\$3,045,839 46	\$20,979,513.09
100         100 <td>ÁS-MI</td> <td>Non-USF Rider Funds     Customer Payments     b. Other Customer Payments     c. Agency Payments</td> <td>\$1,079,803.68 \$276,005.96 \$727,810.63</td> <td>\$1,291,422 82 \$355 921 43 \$206,640 09</td> <td>\$1,232,930.42 \$361,825.73 \$227,203,46</td> <td>\$1,261,511,59 \$363,852,45 \$70,722,78</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$1,266,403.49 \$357,478.49 \$61,654.10</td> <td>\$1,243,817.00 \$369,083.86 \$66,779.99</td> <td>\$1,229,532.34 \$339,636.23 \$11,787,53</td> <td>\$1,284,277,86 \$312,905.42 \$933.92</td> <td>\$1,078.667.97 \$236.447.05 \$124,515.27</td> <td>\$1,012,609.59 \$252,208.51 \$131,107.21</td> <td>\$14,439,000.31 \$3,909,954.70 \$1,670,859.90</td>	ÁS-MI	Non-USF Rider Funds     Customer Payments     b. Other Customer Payments     c. Agency Payments	\$1,079,803.68 \$276,005.96 \$727,810.63	\$1,291,422 82 \$355 921 43 \$206,640 09	\$1,232,930.42 \$361,825.73 \$227,203,46	\$1,261,511,59 \$363,852,45 \$70,722,78			\$1,266,403.49 \$357,478.49 \$61,654.10	\$1,243,817.00 \$369,083.86 \$66,779.99	\$1,229,532.34 \$339,636.23 \$11,787,53	\$1,284,277,86 \$312,905.42 \$933.92	\$1,078.667.97 \$236.447.05 \$124,515.27	\$1,012,609.59 \$252,208.51 \$131,107.21	\$14,439,000.31 \$3,909,954.70 \$1,670,859.90
nce         \$22,139,702.78         \$14,615.59         \$1,615.68 <t< td=""><td></td><td>3. Total Payments</td><td>\$2,083,620,27</td><td>\$1,853,984.34</td><td>\$1,821,959.61</td><td>\$1,696,086.82</td><td>\$1,631,683.98</td><td></td><td>\$1,685,536.08</td><td>\$1,679,680.85</td><td>\$1,580,956 10</td><td>\$1,598,117.20</td><td>\$1,439,630.29</td><td>\$1,395,925.31</td><td>\$20,019,814.91</td></t<>		3. Total Payments	\$2,083,620,27	\$1,853,984.34	\$1,821,959.61	\$1,696,086.82	\$1,631,683.98		\$1,685,536.08	\$1,679,680.85	\$1,580,956 10	\$1,598,117.20	\$1,439,630.29	\$1,395,925.31	\$20,019,814.91
TOTAL         STAGE ST		4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$424,199.89	\$147,815.59	\$112,687.37	\$105,260.76	\$75,713.55		\$62,001.38	\$64,326,33	\$58,423,25	\$30,317.76	\$44,228.49	\$47,981.35	\$1,251,481.45
\$19,529.77         \$28,086.07         \$22,0475.02         \$22,04775.02         \$22,002.02         \$22,002.02         \$23,		5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$2,139,702.78		\$1,401,620,82	\$1,360,339,22	\$1,262,442.41	\$1,336,108.27	\$1,461,455,95	\$1,458,250.40	\$1,445,145,09	\$2,920,001.79	\$2,854,571.76	\$3,093,820,81	\$22,230,994.54
\$119,523.59         \$94,038 51         \$89,403.85         \$87,444.61         \$82,682.51         \$131,581.83         \$95,616.55         \$111,569.83         \$117,599.86         \$131,599.95         \$117,599.86 <t< td=""><td></td><td>B. OCS Admin</td><td>\$39,229,71</td><td>\$30,865.07</td><td>\$29,475.02</td><td>\$28,700.84</td><td>\$27,137.83</td><td>\$28,758.10</td><td>\$32,002,40</td><td>\$31,875.93</td><td>\$31,711,23</td><td>\$27,502 86</td><td>\$26,747.72</td><td>\$28,989,08</td><td>\$362,995.79</td></t<>		B. OCS Admin	\$39,229,71	\$30,865.07	\$29,475.02	\$28,700.84	\$27,137.83	\$28,758.10	\$32,002,40	\$31,875.93	\$31,711,23	\$27,502 86	\$26,747.72	\$28,989,08	\$362,995.79
81,980,949,48         \$1,372,631.66         \$1,282,342,42         \$1,152,622.06         \$1,219,731.10         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,331,949.88         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,349,778.78         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.99         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,773.79         \$1,348,7		C. EPP/TEE Program	\$119,523.59	\$94,038 51	\$89 803.38	\$87,444 61	\$82,682 51	\$87,619.08	\$97,503 67	\$97,118.35	\$96,616.55	\$111,569.83	\$108,506,51	\$117,598,95	\$1,190,025.53
\$3,449,866.35 \$3,352,801,82 \$3,276,11333 \$3,003,356.23 \$2,573,979,09 \$2,533,497,92 \$3,117,810,38 \$3,107,548.02 \$2,951,237,15 \$6,234,835,99 \$2,544,835,99 \$2,		D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$1,980,949,48		\$1,282,342,42	\$1,244,193.77	\$1,152,622.06	\$1,219,731,10	\$1,331,949.88	\$1,329,256,13	\$1,316,817.31	\$2,780,929 10	\$2,719,317,53	\$2,947,232,78	\$20,677,973.22
\$1,357,622.98 \$1,365,995.99 \$1,376,324 62 \$1,398,921.71 \$1,398,034.00 \$1,387,616.53 \$1,367,667.90 \$1,365,904,55 \$1,348,773.99 \$1,391,515.40 \$1,387,787.67 \$1,502,263.37 \$1,986,805.83 \$1,899,789,11 \$1,604,434.52 \$1,175,945.09 \$1,145,881.39 \$1,750,142.48 \$1,787,101.74 \$1,499,173.76 \$1,100,231.54 \$1,007,355.66 \$1,688,141.10 \$1,687,317.14 \$1,544,039.91 \$1,136,348.30 \$1		E. Total Costs	\$3,449,886.35			\$3,003,356,23			\$3,117,810.38	\$3,107,548.02	\$2,951,237,15	\$2,266,655,93	\$2,544,835.90	\$2,868,175,04	\$35,045,897.76
\$2,092,263.37 \$1,986,805.83 \$1,899,789.11 \$1,604,434.52 \$1,175,945,09 \$1,145,881.39 \$1,750,142,48 \$1,751,643.47 \$1,602,463.16 \$875,140.53 \$1,180,576.79 \$1,510,407.37 \$1,5		F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$1,357,622,98		\$1,376,324 82	\$1,398,921,71	\$1,398,034 00		\$1,367,667.90	\$1,355,904,55	\$1,348,773.99	\$1,391,515,40	\$1,364,259,11	\$1,357,767.67	\$16,470,404.65
(\$111,313.89) (\$614,174.17) (\$617,446.69) (\$360,240,75) (\$23,323.03) \$73,849.71 (\$418,192.60) (\$422,387.34) (\$285,645.85) \$1,905,788.57 \$1,538,740.74 \$1,436,825.41 \$1,668,063.48 \$1,838,990.24 \$1,787,101.74 \$1,499,173.76 \$1,100,231.54 \$1,007,355.66 \$1,688,141.10 \$1,687,317.14 \$1,544,039.91 \$844,822.77 \$1,136,348.30 \$1,462,426.02		G. Reimbursement Due	\$2,092,263.37	\$1,986,805.83	\$1 899 789 11	\$1,604,434.52	\$1,175,945,09		\$1,750,142.48	\$1,751,643.47	\$1,602,463.16	\$875,140,53	\$1,180,576.79		\$18,575,493.11
\$1,668,063.48 \$1,838,990.24 \$1,787,101.74 \$1,499,173.76 \$1,100,231.54 \$1,067,355.66 \$1,688,141.10 \$1,687,317.14 \$1,544,039.91 \$844,822.77 \$1,136,348.30 \$1,462,426.02		H. Surplus/Deficit (D-G)	(\$111,313.89)			(\$360,240,75)	(\$23,323,03)	\$73,849.71	(\$418,192.60)	(\$422,387,34)	(\$285,645,85)	\$1,905,788,57	\$1,538,740 74		\$2,102,480.11
		I. Cost to USF	\$1,668,063.48		\$1,787,101.74	\$1,499,173.76			\$1,688,141.10	\$1,687,317,14	\$1,544,039 91	\$844,822.77	\$1,136,348.30	\$1,462,426 02	\$17,324,011.66

SSM - 7

Total Adjusted Cost of PIPP; \$ 23,488,502.66

Cost to PIPP; \$ 17,324,012
Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP; \$ 4,007,738
Enrollment Adjustment Test-Period Cost of PIPP: \$ 2,156,753

Universal Service Fund Projection of December 31, 2013 Balance Jan 2013 - Dec 2013

Driving Cycle Ending.	(Form USF-301-00)
rot monthly	Remittance (
	Ä

1. USF Rider Collected on All Customers

2. Non-USF Rider Funds
a. Customer Payments
b. Other Customer Payments
c. Agency Payments

3. Total Payments

4. Payments Applied to Amearages

5. Total Amount of Remittance

B. OCS Admin 2,39% 2,72% C. EPP Program 23,14% 21,81%

D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)

E. Total Costs (Form USF-302-00, Line VI +line VII) f. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill

G. Reimbursement Due:

Surplus/Defleft (D-E)

I, Cumulative Deficit

\$257,534,999,20	\$250,210,322.42	\$63,437,127,31	\$47,320,369.86	\$360,967,809.59	\$18,267,662.08	\$549,521,546.25	\$4,377,699.06	\$28,901,227.83	\$516,242,619.36	\$605,681,048.48	\$85,016,314.55	\$109,996,361.62	(\$4,422,114.57)	
\$3,942,873.03	\$2,813,574.40	\$274 247 03	\$1,109,435.01	\$4,117,256.44	\$1,614,458.04	\$5,557,331.07	\$58,424.70	\$189,127,00	\$5,309,779,36	\$9,018,487,68	\$3,621,051,34	\$5,397,436,34	(\$87,656,98)	\$4,609,312.36
\$3 230 860 28	\$2,848,496.62	\$327,622.38	\$604 827 34	\$3,775,946,34	\$1 336 495,70	\$4,567,355.98	\$47,874.24	\$154 974 03	\$4,364,507.71	\$7,218,423.94	\$3,479 516.78	\$3,738,907.16	\$625,600.55	\$4,696,969.33
\$3 277 547 98	\$3,333,674.74	\$422,585.41	\$314,992 25	\$4,071,252 40	\$385 454 44	\$3,04.3,002.42	\$48,566 05	\$157,213,49	\$3.457,222.88	\$6,232,341.69	\$3,388,969.04	\$2,843,372.65	\$613,850.23	\$4,071,368.78
\$6,681,192.63	\$3,259,438.74	\$282,048.93	\$195,905 48	\$3,737,393,15	\$265 572 88	\$6,946,765.51	\$62,352,39	\$260,134.37	\$6,824.278.75	\$9,810,449.12	\$3,669,038.68	\$6,141,410.44	\$482,868.31	\$3,457,518.55
\$6,749,775.43	\$3,332,565,12	\$279,83679	\$400,472,46	\$4,012,874.37	\$257 631 86	\$7,007,407 29	\$62,992.44	\$262,804.67	\$6 681,610 18	\$9 729,684 34	\$3,677,655,62	\$6,052,028.72	\$629,581.48	\$2,974,650 24
\$6,895,957.4	\$3,393,027,79	\$279,654.32	\$362,256 11	\$4,034,938 22	\$256,283.19	\$7,152,240 68	\$64,356 69,	\$268,496.31	\$6,819,387 68	510,161 814 87	\$3,694,088,40	\$6,467,726,47	\$351,661,21	\$2,345,068.78
\$6,007,641,35	\$3,125,614 59	\$281,768,69	\$355 467 00	\$3,762,850 28	\$374,582,78	\$6,382,224 13	\$56,066.48	\$233,909 44	\$6,092,248,23	\$8 670,557 25	\$3,641,738 18	\$5,028,819.07	\$1,063,429.16	\$1,993,407.57
\$5 346,016 03	\$3,348,323.82	\$339,340.54	\$195,579.93	\$3,883,244 29	\$440,386 10	\$5,786,402,13	\$49.891.82	\$208,148.84	\$5,528,381.46	\$7,074,871.06	\$1,624,796.39	\$3,450,074.67	\$2,078,286.79	\$929,978.41
\$6,023,514,022	\$3,389,953 14	\$379,985.74	\$677,157.72	\$4,447,096.60	\$762.257.84	\$6,785,771 86	\$56,214.59	\$234,527.45	\$6,495,029.82	59,161,876,16	\$3,678,389 16	\$5,483,487.00	\$1,011,542.82.	(\$1,148,308.38)
\$6,385,479.67	\$3,292,294.76	\$327.036.36	\$436,028,38	\$4,055,359 50	\$493,566,50	\$6,879,046 17	\$59,592 64	\$248,620 69	\$6,570,832,83	\$9,910,854.80	\$3,682,796.67	\$6,228,058.13	\$342,774,70	(\$2,159,851.21)
\$6,749,723.96	\$3,535,411,72	\$331 823 69	\$539,717,15	\$4,406,952.56	\$733,583,86	\$7,483,307 82	\$62,991,96	\$262,802,66	\$7 157,513.20	\$10,220,813,64	\$3 679,815 38	\$6 540 998 26	\$616,514.94	(\$2,502,625.91)
\$7,202,179.93	\$3 093 447 99I	5293 178 93	\$859 868 86	\$4,246,495.78	\$1,310,758,60	\$8,512,938,53	\$67.214.52	\$280,419.18	\$8,165,304 83	\$10,596,200,35	\$3,733,869.24	\$6,862,331,11	\$1,302,973.72	(\$3,119,140.85)

Universal Service Fund Projection of December 31, 2013 Balance Jan 2013 - Dec 2013

tille	For Menthly Billing Cycle Ending:	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Yotal
	Remittance (Form USF-301-00)													
	1, USF Rider Collected on All Customers	\$9,010,042,66	\$8,638,082,72	\$8,136,958.49	\$7.837.550.05	\$6,660,247.85	\$7,276,156.39	\$8,287,810.51	\$7,642,448.01	\$7,728,813 44	\$ ,925,252.87	\$2,862,085 13	\$3 644,797 07	\$239,961,926.45
	2. Non-USF Rider Funds	11 012 000 04	P. 1 767 440 791	C3 050 200 C3	CA 175, 888 10	RC 8CB 275 183	£3 834 121 92	\$4,096,895.38	\$4,084,780,88	\$3,963,799.97	\$4,016,882,85	\$3,395,413.52	\$3,347,622,02	\$279,889,865.13
	a. Customer Payments	13,000,218 U	54,302,440.21	20,000,000,00 20,000,000,00	24 CASO DOTO SE	\$421 103 25	\$336 329 53	\$309,739.43	\$310,056,97	\$285,348 13	\$447.142.38	\$345,996,78	\$323.574.92	\$72,326,278.38
	<ul> <li>Coher Customer Payments</li> <li>C. Agency Payments</li> </ul>	\$1,190,576.06	\$682,147.32	\$431,138,37	\$671,694.10	\$144,723 10	\$242,521.00	\$232,272,03	\$305,895.40	\$177 622 46	\$182 076 77	\$888,221.45	\$1,309,333.45	\$52,171,780.47
	3. Total Payments	\$5,178,435.66	\$5,462,140,77	\$4,693,961 58	\$5,306,584,76	\$4 703 750.63	\$4,411,972.45	\$4 638,906 84	\$4,700,732,25	\$4,436,770.58	\$4 646,111.98	\$4,627,631.75	\$4,980,530,39	\$404,387,943.98
	4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$1,636,784.77	\$992,309 79	\$572,297 93	\$936,568,09	\$501,958.96	\$416,772.77	\$253,782.35	\$269 674 36	\$280,871.53	\$367,562.08	\$1,788,044.40	\$1,940,040,19	\$22,456,493.80
	5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$10,646,827,43	\$9,628,392 51	\$8,709,256 42	\$8 774,118.14	\$7,162,206 81	\$7,692,928 16	\$8 541,592 86	\$7,912,122.37	\$7,989,684.97	\$3,252,804.95	\$4,650,109.53	\$5,584 837 26	\$562,670,475.17
	OCS Admin 2.99%	\$75.457.34	\$72,325 50	\$68,145.43	\$65,637,95	\$55,778.27	\$60,936,38	\$69,408.79	\$64,004.00	\$64,727.30	\$51,813,25	\$50,694.04	\$64,558 10	\$4,297,409.59
688	2.70% EPP Program 23.14% 16.90%	\$309,085 78	\$296,257,24	\$279 134.99	\$268,863,911	\$228,477.05	\$249,605.50	\$284,309,91	\$282.171.02	\$265 133 75	\$152,678.06	\$148,793.04	\$189,485.71	\$25,802,763,12
	Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$10,262,284.31	\$9.259.809.77	\$8,361,976,00	\$8,439,616.28	\$6.877.951.49	\$7,382,386.29	\$8,187,874,16	\$7,585,947.35	\$7,659,823.93	\$3,088,913.65	\$4,450,622,45	\$5,130,793.45	\$532,570,302.46
	Total Costs	\$15,184,214.72	\$14,921,659.68	\$14,292,651.27	\$12,568,992.27	\$8,613,536.04	\$9,163,075,68	\$10,424,358.21	\$9,585,226.54	\$9,741,368 72	\$7,225,924.81	\$9,209,971,57	\$12,341,659.46	\$648,197,554.87
	Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$4,571,401.23	\$4514,316.68	\$4,447,187.06	\$4.503,529.60	\$4,414,724.23	\$4,387,200 12	\$4,419,968 40	\$4,417,151.31	\$4 403,237 30	\$4 054 319 60	\$4,213,691 72	\$4 383,174 11	\$106,712,068,70
	Reimbursement Due	\$10,612,813.49	\$10,407,343.00	\$9.845,464.21	\$8,065,462,67	\$4,198,811.81	\$4,775,875,56	\$6,004,389.81	\$5,168,075 23	\$5,338,121.42	\$3.171,605.21	\$4,996,279.85	7,948,485.35	\$117,924,241,34
	Surplus/Shortfall (D-E)	(\$350,529.18)	(\$1,147,533.23)	(\$1,483,488.21)	\$374,153.61	\$2,679,139 68	\$2,606,510.73	\$2,183,484.35	\$2,417,872.12	\$2,321,692 51	(\$82,691.56)	(\$545,657.40)	(\$2,617,691.90)	(\$14,265,818 19)
	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Mer was about and	DOD 000 CAT 3190	1417 2A7 268 824	1616 873 215 201	1814 194 075 521	(\$11.587.564.79)	(\$9.404.080.44)	(\$6,986,208.32)	[\$4,664,515,81]	(\$4,747,207,37)	(\$5,292,864.77)	(\$7,910,556.68)	

# Universal Service Fund Projection of December 31, 2013 Balance

					Jan Zul	Jan 2013 - Dec 2013							
The Branch Collins Cools English	lan_13	Feb.13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Total
For monthly builty cycle Ellering.					1								
A. Remittance (Form USF-301-00)													
						-			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	The state of the state of	20 010 000 10	00 000 000	04000 040 050 40
A 110 TO CALL CALLES OF ALL CALLS OF THE A	\$1 239 512 91	\$1 279 693.84	\$1,225,555.81	\$1,178,601.06	\$1,095,800.43	\$1,218,556 09	\$2,210,587.61	\$1,342,930.88	\$1,342,185.18	\$1,494,143,15	\$1,590,042.65	\$1,700,007,1\$	3135,216,330.46
1. USF Kider Collected on All Custoffreta	10 317 000 10	2000	The second secon										

Remittance (Form USF-301-00)											0.00		
1. USF Rider Collected on All Customers	\$1,339,512.91	\$1,279,693,84	\$1,225,555.81	\$1,178,601.06	\$1,095,800.43	\$1,218,556.09	\$2,210,587.61	\$1,342,930.88	\$1,342,185,18	\$1,494,143,15	\$1,590,042.85	\$1,730,862.79	\$196,218,350.46
2. Non-USF Rider Funds	27 070 270 70	E7 262 585 74	\$1 470 008 36	\$1 614 489 02	\$1.519.543.05	\$1.390.244.33	\$1,672,597.20	\$1,535,971.77	\$1,502,472.50	\$1,605,018.52	\$1,344,252.84	\$1,272,830 76	\$113,458,625.18
a. Customer Payments	21,900,000,10	\$500 303 463	\$159 435 49	\$195 401 63	\$162,998.52	\$153,704.29	\$162,235.27	\$164,181,24	\$171,392,22	\$175,743.98	\$160,524.70	\$160,255.72	\$25,184,269,59
<ul> <li>Coner Customer Payments</li> <li>Agency Payments</li> </ul>	\$578,498.98	\$233,333,73	\$220,004.26	\$112 557.52	\$79,944.99	\$77,852.87	\$41,950.12	\$42,572,68	\$14,057,76	\$7,704.96	\$877,345,21	\$421,502,29	\$30,798,735.82
3. Total Payments	\$2,126,603,48	\$2,996,223.90	\$1,849,448,11	\$1,922,448.17	\$1,762.486.56	\$1,621,801.49	\$1,876,782,59	\$1,742,725.69	\$1,687,922.48	\$1 788 467 46	\$2,382,122,75	\$1,854,588.77	\$169,441,630.49
4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$643,285.80	\$1,389,775,73	\$425,105.23	\$449,759,90	\$402 894 45	\$513,023,30	\$462,054.17	\$312,097.26	\$256 148 70	\$181,829.06	\$938,231,28	\$506,236,31	\$10,703,953,92
5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$1,982,798,71	\$2,669,469.57	\$1,650,661.04	\$1,628,360,95	\$1 498,694 88	\$1,731,579,39	\$2,672,641.78	\$1 655,028 14	\$1,598,333.88	\$1,675,972.21	\$2,528,274 13	\$2,237,099 10	\$330,278,506,04
B OCS Admin	\$34,575,10	\$33,031.07	\$31,633,67	\$30,421.89	\$28,284.47	\$31,453.00	\$57,059.01	\$34,663.32	\$34,644.07	\$24,221.41	\$25 776 03	\$28,058,84	\$2,505,325.78
C. EPP Program	\$96,669.46	\$92,352.46	\$88,445,45	\$85,056.83	\$79 081 31	\$87,940.29	\$159,532,85	\$96,916.13	\$96,862,31	\$101,163,95	\$107.657.03	\$117,191.53	\$22,395,385.81
D. Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$1,851,554.15	\$2,544,086.04	\$1,530,581.92	\$1,512,882.44	\$1,391,329.10	\$1,612,186.10	\$2,456,049.92	\$1,523,448.69	\$1,466,827.50	\$1,550,586.85	\$2,394,841.07	\$2,091,848.73	\$305,240,324.75
Total Costs	\$4,070,849.89	\$5,140,790.08	\$3,830,104,13	\$3,438,217,11	\$3,215,302.52	\$5,726,137.00	\$4.279.397.44	\$4,008,501.91	\$4,303,922,89	\$2,698,013.14	\$2,866,119.17	\$3,419,984.48	\$341,087,376.30
F. Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$1,740,569.80	\$1,653,570.54	\$1,776,873.00	\$1,761,794.68	\$1,742,671.72	\$1,723,252.96	\$1,683,871.88	\$1,661,156.35	\$1,641,852.43	\$1,742,195,84	\$1,736,692.91	\$1,715,797.96	\$45,320,794.30
Reimbursement Due:	\$2,330,280.09	\$3,487,219,54	\$2,053,231.13	\$1,676,422.43	\$1,472,630.80	\$4,002,884.04	\$2,595,525.56	\$2,347,345.56	\$2,662,070,46	\$955,817.30	\$1,129,426.26	\$1,704,186.52	\$56,755,197.50
H. Surplus/Deficit (D-E)	(\$478,725.94)	(\$943,133.50)	(\$522,649.21)	(\$163,539.99)	(\$81,301.70)	(\$2,390,697.94)	(\$139,475.64)	(\$823,896.87)	(\$1,195,242.96)	\$594,769.55	\$1,265,414.81	\$387,662.21	\$9,562,849,66
	60 064 427 62	69 444 004 33	e7 648 25E 43	e7 454 945 42	e7 273 512 AA	\$4 982 815 49	\$4 843 339 85	\$4 019 442 99	\$2.824.200.02	\$3,418,969,58	\$4,684,384.39	\$5,072,046.60	

# Universal Service Fund Projection of December 31, 2013 Balance Jan 2013 - Dec 2013

					Section 1997					02443	Mary 43	Pac 63	Total
For Monthly Billing Cycle Ending:	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	266-13	000-13	CI-AOAI	- Clare	ano a
Remittance (Form USF-301-00)													
1. USF Rider Collected on All Customers	\$5,089,030.91	\$5,010,884 32	\$4,450,417.72	\$4,341.498.28	\$3,903,303.81	\$4 131,510 73	\$4,867,060 60	\$4,806,614,24	\$4,647,952.04	\$3,935,927,89	\$4 294 829 85	\$4,336,048 68	\$208,299,193.65
2. Non-USF Rider Funds					an about the state		000 000 000	C + 20 C + 20	no so deces	40 270 401 40	C1 008 262 45	27 673 168 13	\$165,863 451 30
a Customer Payments	\$2,244,083,28	\$2,328,875,65	\$2,169,955,55	\$2,248,767.47	\$2,162,297 103 \$258.005 93	\$2,076,112.10	\$2,272,008 UZ	\$167.257.25	\$174.881.70	\$376.095.20	\$280,384.72	\$219,355.77	\$31,723,740.95
b. Other Customer Payments c. Agency Payments	\$305,459 90	\$398,176,13	\$215,538 14	\$224,496.40	\$266,884.02	\$92,905.16	\$129,270.83	\$96 575 99	\$42,255 60	\$43,921 33	\$151,241,38	\$917,264.19	\$26,609,214.53
3. Total Payments	\$3,140,105 78	\$3,101,358 47	\$2,676,544 18	\$2,718,903.91	\$2,705 186 50	\$2,369,635 28	\$2,600,901 18	\$2,404,394,63	\$2,437,099.19	\$2,790,117 63	\$2,359,979.52	\$2,958,292,71	\$224,196,406.78
4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$753,055,20	\$334,850.95	\$255,355 69	\$508 726 83	\$536,250.33	\$195 115 93	\$228 980.76	\$192,043.66	\$131,719.00	\$192,848,02	\$151,232,51	\$176,387.22	\$9,001,324.91
5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$5,852,086 11	\$5,345,735.27	\$4,705,773.41	\$4,850,225.11	\$4,439 554 14	\$4 326 626 66	\$5,096,041.36	\$4,998,657.90	\$4,779,681 04	\$4,128,775.91	\$4,446.062.37	\$4,512,435.90	\$371,728,842.66
OCS Admin 2.99%	\$41,682.69	\$40,962 12	\$36,380.51	\$35,490.14	\$31,908.06	\$33,773.57	\$39,786,41	\$39,292.29	\$37,995.37	\$30 378 28	\$33,148.36	\$33,466 49	\$2,631,100.99
1.71% TEE Program 23.14%	\$197 461 38	\$194 067 54	\$172,361.11	\$168,142.75	\$151,171,83	\$160,010 10	\$188,497.36	\$186,156.32	\$180,011 85	\$149,152 38	\$162,753.01	\$164,315.00	\$19,954,335.39
18 13%													
Available Balance (A4-B-C)	\$5,612,922.04	\$5,110,705.61	\$4,497,031.78	\$4,646,592.22	\$4,256,474.25	\$4,132,842.99	\$4,867,757.59	\$4,773,209.29	\$4,561,673.83	\$3,949,245.25	\$4,250,161.01	\$4,314,654.41	\$349,141,406.29
Total Costs	\$7,131,356.89	\$7,211,574.41	\$6,552,316.92	\$6,121,394.43	\$5,001,367 64	\$4,833,291.59	\$6,097,494.37	\$5,903,546,43	\$5,596,040 26	\$4,397,393.44	\$5,687.271 #9	\$5,473,907.24	\$399,394,679,77
Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$2,233,481 28	\$2,266 673 17	\$2,299,729 08	\$2,329,895,99	\$2,344,007.08	\$2,328,003,54	\$2,333,470.58	\$2,333,191,23	\$2,324,477,62	\$2,244,875 79	\$2,226,824 87	\$2 209 061 95	\$55,611,944.98
Rembursement Due	\$4,897,875.60	\$4,944,901.24	\$4,252,587,84	\$3,791,498,44	\$2,657,360.56	\$2,505,288.05	\$3,764,023.79	\$3,570,355.20	\$3,271,562.64	\$2,152,517.65	\$3,460,447.02	\$3,264,845.29	\$92,212,844.62
Surplus/Deficit (D-E)	\$715,046.44	\$165,804.37	\$244,443.94	\$855,093.78	\$1,599,113,69	\$1,627,554,94	\$1,103,733.88	\$1,202,854.09	1,290,111.19	\$1,796,727.60	\$789,713.99	\$1,049,809.12	\$5,358,671.50
	\$3 991 251 11	\$4,110,215,94	\$3,875,772.74	\$3 402,490 52	\$2,296 181 14	\$2,463,656.31	\$3.496.593.19	\$3,499,151.80	\$3,373,791,73	\$1 607 275 81	\$3,327,292,37	\$2 515 614 53	

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Universal Service Fund Projected December 31, 2013 Balance Jan 2013-Dec 2013

# Company: Cleveland Illuminating C

	For Monthly Billing Cycle Ending:	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-f3	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Total
ď	Remittance (Form USF-301-00)													
	1. USF Rider Collected on All Custom	\$2 574 267 18	\$2,257,218 10	\$2,156,260.54	\$2 039,469.25	\$1,937,205 18	\$2 077 756 05	\$2,329,013.43	\$2,264 482 29	\$2,181 928 87	\$4,093,952.23	\$3,845,414,01	\$4,105,808,61	\$236,111,130,90
	2. Non-USF Rider Funds					57	46 7 47 070 04	Co 300 GTA CO	00 704 407 00	52 223 653 57	C2 319 158 00	\$2 038 584 77	\$1.979.904.37	\$246 344 208 53
	a. Customer Payments	\$2,085,613 18	\$2,514,958.12	\$2,439 192 77	\$2,422,463.81	52,395,634,18	52,279,717,74	\$2,400 bU0 bV	\$2,344  37.00	\$4,000,002,01	EBET 264 27	\$498 729 07	\$508 037 43	\$25,305,532,75
	b. Other Customer Payments	\$538,710 17	\$593.662.13	\$409,565.61	\$686,501.00	\$680 204 41	\$29,308.76	\$137,865.08	\$154,181.83	\$58,342,04	\$3,916.36	\$214 108 59	\$207 154 14	\$20,437,427.65
	3. Total Payments	\$3,599,611.83	\$3,476,719.37	\$3,547,764.99	\$3,197,351.56	\$3,119,937.10	\$2,927,849.10	\$3,333,592.05	\$3,222,060.03	\$3,057,266.90	\$2,990,336.72	\$2,751,422.43	\$2,695,095.94	\$292,087,168.93
	4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$508 613 72	\$210 400 95	\$193,100 50	\$167,214 90	\$157,366.30	\$141,393,91	\$143,294.37	\$136,971,37	\$125,448 00	\$43 093 99	\$90,549.02	\$86,254,65	\$4,495,067.03
	5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$3,082,880,90	\$2,467,619.05	\$2,349,361,04	\$2,206,684.15	\$2,094,571.48	\$2,219,149.96	\$2,472,307.80	\$2,401,453.66	\$2,307,376.87	\$4,137,046.22	\$3,935,963.03	\$4,192,063.26	\$452,892,004.08
	OCS Admin 2.99%	\$67,073.41	\$58 812 59	\$56,182,11	\$53,139.07	\$50,474,54	\$54,136.64	\$60,683.24	\$59,001.86	\$56,850.90	\$54,820.48	\$51,492.40	\$54,879.24	\$4,914,000.52
ی	TEE Program 23.14%	\$166,469 87	\$145,967.29	\$139 438 68	\$131,886.15	\$125,273.05	\$134,362.03	\$150,610.07	\$146,437.04	\$141 098.57	\$155,898.93	\$146 434 52	\$156,350.42	\$24,021,273.66
ď	Available Balance (A5-B-C)	\$2,849,337.62	\$2,262,839.17	\$2,153,740.26	\$2,021,658.94	\$1,918,823.89	\$2,030,651.28	\$2,261,014.49	\$2,196,014.76	\$2,109,427.40	\$3,926,326.81	\$3,738,036.11	\$3,980,733.60	\$424,049,970.65
ui	Total Cost:	\$6,254,916.82	55,968 176 71	\$5,961,583.80	\$5,314,851.16	\$4,631,081 36	\$4 754,366 75	\$5 882 749 98	\$5 723 496 55	\$5.496,233.63	\$4,324,541.70	\$4,689,182,26	\$5,072,094.34	\$476,549,532.28
LL.	Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$2,649,354.79	\$2,668,043.12	\$2,658,800.24	\$2,694,341 68	\$2,702,080,64	\$2 654 968 66	\$2,639 416 82	\$2,614 123 95	\$2,613,565,15	\$2,651,836.93	\$2,588,496.72	\$2 627,520 20	\$67,921,553.86
ø	Reimbursement Due	\$3,605,562.03	\$3,300,133.59	\$3,302,783,56	\$2,620,509.48	\$1,929,000.72	\$2,099,398.09	\$3,243,333.16	\$3,109.372.60	\$2,882,668 48	\$1,672,704.77	\$2,100,685.54	\$2,444,574.14	\$73,981,718.73
į.	Surplus/Shortfall (D-E)	(\$756,224.41)	(\$1,037,294.42)	\$1,149,043.30}	(\$598,850.54)	(\$10,176.83)	(\$68,746.81)	(\$982,318.67)	(\$913,357.84)	(\$773,241.08)	\$2,253,622 04	\$1,637,350.57	\$1,536,159,46	\$15,421,992.23
	Cumulative Monthly Deficit	\$14,665,767.82 \$13,628.473.40		\$12,479,430.10	\$11,880,579.56	\$11,870,402 73	\$11 801 655 92	\$10,819,337 25	\$9,905,979,41	\$9 132 738 33	\$11,386,360.37	\$13,023,710.94	\$14,559,870.39	

Universal Service Fund Projection of December 31, 2013 Balance

						2000							
For Monthly Billing Cycle Ending:	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Total
Remittance (Form USF-301-00)													
1, USF Rider Collected on All Customers	\$5,592,727.15	\$5,028,384,75	\$4,834,658,78	\$4,701,130.92	\$4,266,107.39	\$4,597,019.85	\$5,083,235 41	\$5,012,749.70	\$4 920,011 67	\$6,633,421.27	\$6,422,222.74	\$7,072,057 84	\$426,193,975,56
2. Non-USF Rider Funds													
a Customer Payments	\$3,536,258 85	\$4,189,941.57	\$3 908,882 49	\$4,000,384,30	\$3,959 608 83	\$3,710,89159	\$4,024,640,47	\$3,888,263 04	\$3,812,165.40	\$4 088 586 69	\$3,418,521 491	\$3,287,845.58	\$428,344,536,62
b. Other Customer Payments	\$1,023,317.38	\$1,264,171.53	\$1.278.411.99	\$1,279,438 04	\$1,267,337.70	\$1,152,440.25	\$1,340,118.20	\$1,319,304,91	\$1,236,594,29	\$1,232,473.48	\$812 759 08	\$953,840 29	\$48,800,288.57
c. Agency Payments	\$1.820.499.78	\$514,232,74	\$618,732.93	\$199,427.22	\$61,599.41	\$31,880.61	\$171,817.08	\$185,163,37	\$36 263 27	\$4,271,44	\$347,053 44	\$369,252 10	\$43,975,966.6
3 Total Paymente	\$6.380,076,01	\$5,978,345,84	\$5,806,027 41	\$5,479,249.56	\$5,288,545.94	\$4,895,212.45	\$5,536,575.75	\$5,392,731,32	\$5 085,022 96	\$5,325,331,61	\$4,678,334,01	\$4,611,037.97	\$521,120,771.83
A December & contact to Acres and the	\$1 129 827 42	\$417.440.02	\$300,398.92	\$337,148.28	\$269,835.83	\$234,877.97	\$255,628.23	\$236,980,22	\$196 767 72	\$107,717.10	\$163,950.25	\$163 382 69	\$8,872,436.73
4. Faying applied to concentration													
5. Total Amount of Remittance	\$6,722,554.57	\$5,446,824,77	\$5,135,057.70	\$5,038,279,20	\$4,535,943.22	\$4,831,897.82	\$5,338,863.64	\$5,249,729.92	\$5,116,779.39	\$6,741,138.37	\$6,586,172.99	\$7,235,440.53	\$821,232,442.24
OCS Admin 2.99%	\$97 (241 70	\$87,266.92	\$83,888,15	\$81,571.25	\$74,022 98	\$79,764.78	\$88 201 30	\$86 978 28	\$85 369 14	\$81,167.87	\$78,583.60	\$88,535 11	\$7,445,853.64
FPP Process 23.14%	\$287.255.73	\$258,321.13	\$248,319.54	\$241,461.24	\$219,117.39	\$236 113 84	\$261,087.03	\$257,466 71	\$252,703.47	\$263,100.08	\$254,723.34	\$280,497.62	\$47,686,753.66
Available Balance (A5-B-C)	\$6,338,257.14	\$5,101,236.72	\$4,802,850.01	\$4,715,246.71	\$4,242,802.85	\$4,516,019.20	\$4,989,575.31	\$4,905,284.93	\$4,778,706,78	\$6,396,870.44	\$6,252,866.05	\$6,868,407.80	\$761,908,848.01
Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$4,150,142.53	\$4,172,739.80	\$4,187,045.65	\$4 236 167 26	\$4,254,927.26	\$4 191,910.25	\$4,143,201,04	\$4,102,366.51	\$4 084 454 68	\$4,177,355.07	\$4,092,504 22	\$4,102,706.86	\$108,723,420.04
Reimbursement Due	\$6,053,834.47	\$5,542,333,38	\$5,165,796.95	\$4 581 772.26	\$3,068,657,58	\$3,458,304 18	\$5,409,673.89	\$5,320,832.49	\$4,801,689,99	\$2,926,722,52	\$3,439,671,41	\$4 495,270 12	\$116,638,793.87
Costs (Form USF-302-00, Line VI +line VII)	\$10,204,077.00	\$9 715,073 18	\$9,352,842 60	\$8,817,939.52	\$7,323,584.84	\$7,650,214.43	\$9 552 874 93	\$9.423.199.00	\$8.886,154.67	\$7.104,077.59	\$7,532,175 63	\$8 597 976 98	\$851,705,889.24
Surplus/Shortfall (D-E)	\$284,322,67	(\$441,096.66)	(\$362,946.94)	\$133,474.45	\$1,174,145.27	\$1,057,715.02	(\$420,098,58)	(\$415,547.56)	(\$22,983.21)	\$3,470,147.92	\$2,813,194.64	\$2,373,137.68	\$23,117,365.71
Sin Black and an about the single sin	C23 401 688 38	\$22 060 691 72	\$22 597 644 78	\$22 731 119 24	\$23,905,264.50	\$24,962,979.52	\$24,542,880.94	\$24,127,333.38	\$24,104,350.18	\$27,574,498,09	\$30,387,692,74	\$32,760,830.42	
Cumulative monthly Derich	950 mm 1 mm 020	П	4		a contract of the contract of	The same of the sa							

Universal Service Fund Projection of December 31, 2013 Balance

					Jan 2013	Jan 2013 - Dec 2013							
For Monthly Billing Cycle Ending:	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Total
Remittance (Form USF-301-00)													
1. USF Rider Collected on All Customers	\$1 715,502 89	\$1,349,719,65	\$1,288,933,45	\$1,255 078 46	\$1,186,728.86	\$1,257 582 54	\$1,399,454,57	\$1,393 924 07	\$1,386,721.84	\$2,889,684 03	\$2,810,343.27	\$3 045 839 46	\$148,677,463,23
2. Non-USF Rider Funds												000000000000000000000000000000000000000	400000000000000000000000000000000000000
a Customer Payments	\$1,079,803 68	\$1,291,422.82	\$1,232,930.42	\$1,261,511.59	\$1,268,268,56	\$1,189,754.99	\$1 266,403,49	\$1,243,817,00	\$1,229,532,34	\$1,284,277.86	\$1,078,667.97	\$1,012,609.59	\$119,668,335.73
<ul> <li>b. Other Customer Payments</li> <li>c. Agency Payments</li> </ul>	\$276,005.96	\$355,921,43	\$361 825 73	\$363,852 45	\$337,363.88	\$347,225,69	\$357,478.49	\$369 083 86	\$11,787 53	\$933.92	\$124,515.27	\$131 107 21	\$14,484,634.49
3. Total Payments	\$2,083,620,27	\$1,853,984,34	\$1,821,959 61	\$1 696 086 82	\$1,631,683,98	\$1 552 634 06	\$1,685,536.08	\$1,679,680 85	\$1,580,956 10	\$1,598,117.20	\$1,439,630.79	\$1,395,925,31	\$146,123,455.83
4. Payments Applied to Arrearages	\$424,199.89	\$147,815.59	\$112,687.37	\$105,260 76	\$75,713 55	\$78,525 73	\$62,001.38	\$64,326.33	\$58,423.25	\$30,317.76	\$44,228 49	\$47,981.35	\$2,713,056.95
4. Total Amount of Remittance	\$2,139,702.78	\$1,497,535.24	\$1,401,620,82	\$1,360,339,22	\$1,262,442,41	\$1,336,108.27	\$1,461,455.95	\$1,458,250.40	\$1,445,145.09	\$2,920,001.79	\$2 854,571.76	\$3,093,620.81	\$256,219,278.59
OCS Admin 2.99%	\$39,229.71	\$30,865.07	\$29 475 02	\$28,700 84	\$27,137 83	\$28,758.10	\$32,002.40	\$31,875.93	\$31,711.23	\$66,080.61	\$64,286.26	\$69,651.53	\$2,159,801.89
2.55% EPP Program 23.14% 18.67%	\$119,523,59	\$94,038.51	\$69,803.38	\$87,444 61	\$82,682.51	\$87,619.08	\$97 503.67	\$97 118 35	\$96,616.55	\$201,331.87	\$195,803.99	\$212,211.63	\$14,699,898.63
Available Balance (A5-B-C)	\$1,980,949 48	\$1,372,631 66	\$1 282,342 42	\$1 244,193.77	\$1,152,622,06	\$1,219.731.10	\$1,331,949.88	\$1,329.256.13	\$1,316,817,31	\$2 652 589 31	\$2 594,501 51	\$2,811,957.65	\$239,359,578.08
Active PIPP and Grad PIPP Bill	\$1,357,622.98	\$1,365,995.99	\$1,376,324,82	\$1,398,921 71	\$1,398,034,00	\$1 387 616 53	\$1,367,667.90	\$1,355,904.55	\$1,348,773,99	\$1,391,515.40	\$1,364,259.11	\$1,357,767.67	\$35,140,916.70
Reimbursement Due	\$2,092,263.37	\$1,986,805.83	\$1,899,789.11,	\$1,604,434,52	\$1,175,945 09	\$1,145,881 39	\$1,750,142.48	\$1,751,643.47	\$1,602,463,16	\$875,140.53	\$1,180,576,79	\$1,510,407.37	\$42,303,208.78
Total Costs	\$3,449,886.35	\$3,352,801.82	\$3,276,113,93	\$3,003,356.23	\$2,573,979.09	\$2,533,497.92	\$3,117,810.38	\$3,107,548.02	\$2,951,237.15	\$2,266,655.93	\$2,544,835.90	\$2,868,175.04	\$259,160,029.22
Surplus/Shortfall (D-E)	(\$111,313.89)	(\$614,174.17)	(\$617,446.69)	(\$360,240.75)	(\$23,323.03)	\$73,849.71	(\$418,192.60)	(\$422,387.34)	(\$285,645.85)	\$1,777,448,78	\$1,413,924.72	\$1,301,550.28	\$15,340,465.56
Cumulative Monthly Deficit	\$14,822,652,69 \$14,496,934,35		\$14,106,396.28	\$14,050,485.49	\$14,215,945,27	\$14,483,923 13	\$13,997,308 09	\$13 609,153,25	\$13,335,737.85	\$15,168,936.07	\$16,394,642.97	\$17,378,238.46	

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CSP
Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

		KWh sales X			
		USF rider=	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWh	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan-13	1,850,558,759	\$4,373,186.64	\$4,339,566.02	0.99	0.99
Feb-13	1,775,544,832	\$3,993,546.90	\$3,978,106.05	1.00	0.99
Mar-13	1,739,965,743	\$3,645,030.97	\$3,637,793.55	1.00	
Apr-13	1,584,913,619	\$3,392,618.77	\$3,363,351.00	0.99	
May-13	1,677,374,896	\$3,411,106.31	\$3,411,471.00	1.00	
Jun-13	1,658,783,443	\$3,960,618.07	\$3,942,309.00	1.00	
Jul-13	2,226,971,542	\$4,591,303.60	\$4,572,014.91	1.00	
Aug-13	2,073,778,455	\$4,720,515.30	\$4,702,448.22	1.00	
Sep-13	1,870,461,072	\$4,209,139.18	\$4,191,942.75	1.00	
Oct-12	1,481,098,748	\$3,290,910.37	\$3,277,547.98	1.00	
Nov-12	1,346,522,650	\$3,243,106.01	\$3,230,860.28	1.00	
Dec-12	1,993,613,613	\$4,306,275.74	\$3,942,873.03	0.92	
	21,279,587,372	\$ 47,137,357.87	\$ 46,590,283.79		

Target Revenue:
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / 99%)
Allowance:(Total Cost - Total Revenue)

\$70,404,625.49 \$71,115,783.32 \$711,157.83

OP
Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

		KWh sales X			
		current rider =	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWH	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan. 2013	2,258,293,703	\$3,975,994.59	\$3,970,194.08	1.00	1.00
Feb. 2013	2,349,178,153	\$3,713,911.77	\$3,634,808.25	0.98	0.99
Mar. 2013	2,163,034,518	\$3,348,243.24	\$3,344,262.86	1.00	
Apr. 2013	2,201,211,325	\$3,084,237.78	\$3,077,183.45	1.00	
May. 2013	2,052,002,487	\$2,994,394.14	\$2,985,332.63	1.00	
Jun. 2013	1,972,229,715	\$3,283,390.76	\$3,282,125.48	1.00	
Jul. 2013	2,532,611,248	\$3,714,595.18	\$3,704,550.07	1.00	
Aug. 2013	2,177,125,575	\$3,904,944.59	\$3,870,030.09	0,99	
Sep. 2013	2,022,483,214	\$3,430,104.97	\$3,420,601.48	1.00	
Oct. 2012	1,962,272,457	\$2,926,204.89	\$2,925,252.87	1.00	
Nov. 2012	1,580,695,771	\$2,868,099.72	\$2,862,065.13	1.00	
Dec. 2012	2,377,501,545	\$3,659,796.48	\$3,644,797.07	1.00	
	25 640 620 744	£ 40,002,049,00	£ 40 724 202 46		

25,648,639,711 \$ 40,903,918.09 \$ 40,721,203.46

Target Revenue:
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / .99)
Allowance:(Total Cost - Total Revenue)

\$117,126,303.68 \$118,309,397.66 \$1,183,093.98

Duke
Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

122					
		KWh sales X			
		USF rider=	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWH	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan. 2013	1,737,414,884	\$1,925,943.23	\$2,184,796.07	1,13	1.01
Feb. 2013	1,609,663,760	\$1,750,914.39	\$1,740,093.29	0.99	0.99
Mar. 2013	1,536,663,906	\$1,645,673.44	\$1,633,526.98	0.99	
Apr. 2013	1,459,075,133	\$1,535,083.04	\$1,521,998.52	0.99	
May. 2013	1,458,421,452	\$1,552,965.35	\$1,536,985.89	0.99	
Jun. 2013	1,720,164,149	\$1,845,195.20	\$1,829,230.49	0.99	
Jul. 2013	2,059,797,307	\$2,238,605.60	\$2,220,195.81	0.99	
Aug. 2013	1,967,250,661	\$2,121,816.73	\$2,103,455.36	0.99	
Sep. 2013	1,767,057,714	\$1,917,719.45	\$1,908,577.55	1.00	
Oct. 2012	1,424,157,310	\$1,506,878.22	\$1,494,143.15	0.99	
Nov. 2012	1,461,985,556	\$1,563,854.21	\$1,590,042.85	1.02	
Dec. 2012	1,610,588,497		\$1,730,862.79	0.99	
	19,812,240,329	\$ 21,349,489.07	\$ 21,493,908.75		-

Target Revenue:
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / Average Collection)
Allowance:(Total Cost - Total Revenue)

\$19,024,420.40 \$19,216,586.26 \$192,165.86

DPL
Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

		KWh sales X			
	Î	current rider =	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWH	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan-13	1,255,279,989	\$5,462,255.55	\$5,245,205.92	0.96	0.96
Feb-13	1,217,061,396	\$5,203,011.05	\$4,997,149.53	0.96	
Mar-13	1,132,450,936	\$4,777,807.04	\$4,588,321.34	0.96	
Apr-13	1,026,027,447	\$4,182,629.88	\$4,016,902.95	0.96	
May-13	1,034,356,366	\$4,233,180.70	\$4,065,167.62	0.96	
Jun-13	1,186,667,288	\$4,913,705.32	\$4,718,247.32	0.96	
Jul-13	1,355,406,007	\$5,845,132.02	\$5,585,983.00	0.96	
Aug-13	1,372,902,724	\$5,812,971.77	\$5,582,312.04	0.96	
Sep-13	1,209,232,016	\$5,074,850.34	\$4,872,711.72	0.96	
Oct-12	1,007,926,092	\$4,099,037.06	\$3,935,927.89	0.96	
Nov-12	1,075,689,170	\$4,472,862.29	\$4,294,829.85	0.96	
Dec-12	1,063,671,650	\$4,515,823.55	\$4,336,048.68	0.96	
	13 936 671 081	\$ 58 593 266 56	\$ 56.238 807 86		

Target Revenue: \$43,910,672.47
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / Average Collection) \$45,745,463.37
Allowance:(Total Cost - Total Revenue) \$1,834,790.90

CEI
Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

		KWh sales X			
		USF rider=	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWH	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan. 2013	1,574,132,463	\$4,385,091.66	\$4,094,243.22	0.93	1.02
Feb. 2013	1,665,707,132	\$4,698,273.00	\$4,662,790.49	0.99	0.99
Mar. 2013	1,533,851,965	\$4,187,997.22	\$4,332,208.03	1.03	
Apr. 2013	1,502,103,252	\$4,092,595.06	\$4,112,274.11	1.00	
May. 2013	1,424,685,151	\$3,940,886.50	\$3,914,261.72	0.99	
Jun. 2013	1,582,622,386	\$4,275,208.96	\$4,358,500.00	1.02	
Jul. 2013	1,776,970,151	\$4,945,886.33	\$5,001,271.64	1.01	
Aug. 2013	1,860,500,073	\$5,136,211.99	\$5,282,775.70	1.03	
Sep. 2013	1,678,868,386	\$4,595,253.48	\$4,652,626.00	1.01	
Oct. 2012	1,481,016,296	\$3,806,843.68	\$4,093,952.23	1.08	
Nov. 2012	1,398,354,086	\$3,574,569.41	\$3,845,414.01	1.08	
Dec. 2012	1,467,617,085	\$3,817,651.51	\$4,105,808.61	1.08	
9	18 946 428 426	\$ 51,456,468,80	\$ 52 456 125 76		

18,946,428,426 \$ 51,456,468.80 \$ 52,456,125.76

Target Revenue:
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / Average Collection)
Allowance:(Total Cost - Target Revenue)

\$22,417,239.61 \$22,643,676.37 \$226,436.76

OE

Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

		KWh sales X			
		USF rider =	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWH	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan. 2013	2,099,415,379	\$7,180,468.48	\$6,530,261.57	0.91	0.99
Feb. 2013	2,228,630,224	\$7,584,848.82	\$8,008,572.72	1.06	
Mar. 2013	2,070,248,977	\$6,887,381.40	\$7,410,275.17	1.08	
Apr. 2013	1,944,915,725	\$6,307,740.20	\$6,816,043.78	1.08	
May. 2013	1,849,461,573	\$6,204,795.70	\$6,488,970.81	1.05	
Jun. 2013	2,063,860,683	\$6,942,104.98	\$7,286,290.67	1.05	
Jul. 2013	2,286,838,569	\$8,079,033.50	\$8,304,641.23	1.03	
Aug. 2013	2,359,797,311	\$8,233,561.85	\$8,639,020.40	1.05	
Sep. 2013	2,158,748,432	\$7,487,391.01	\$7,777,147.27	1.04	
Oct. 2012	1,853,378,884	\$6,184,023.50	\$6,633,421.27	1.07	
Nov. 2012	1,798,881,968	\$6,096,716.36	\$6,422,222.74	1.05	
Dec. 2012	1,945,579,550	\$6,815,068.46	\$7,072,057.84	1.04	
	24 650 757 275	© 94 002 134 26	¢ 97 399 025 47		

24,659,757,275 \$ 84,003,134,26 \$ 87,388,925.47

Target Revenue:
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / .99)
Allowance:(Total Cost - Total Revenue)

\$34,122,547.58 34,467,219.78 344,672.20

TE
Calculation of Allowance for Undercollection

	p-				
		KWh sales X			
	1	USF rider=	Rider	Expected Revenue/	Average
	KWH	Expected Revenue	Collection	Rider Collection	Collection
Jan-13	882,524,159	\$2,781,710.86	\$2,788,714.62	1.00	1.14
Feb-13	902,387,069	\$3,078,423.83	\$3,339,782.69	1.08	0.99
Mar-13	858,116,021	\$2,756,418.00	\$3,236,944.03	1.17	
Apr-13	812,170,198	\$2,517,866.24	\$2,926,935.32	1.16	
May-13	774,168,371	\$2,208,221.63	\$2,751,944.98	1.25	
Jun-13	891,559,761	\$3,282,367.75	\$3,215,164.46	0.98	
Jul-13	959,226,387	\$3,126,757.41	\$3,730,428.34	1.19	
Aug-13	1,006,239,255	\$3,318,656.56	\$3,915,501.13	1.18	
Sep-13	932,639,025	\$3,187,396.25	\$3,434,186.09	1.08	
Oct-12	801,669,675	\$2,379,647.39	\$2,889,684.03	1.21	
Nov-12	791,663,556	\$2,468,374.72	\$2,810,343.27	1.14	
Dec-12	812,320,620	\$2,561,869.09	\$3,045,839,46	1.19	
	40 404 604 007	\$22 CC7 700 74	\$20 DOE 460 42		

10,424,684,097 \$33,667,709.74 \$38,085,468.42

Target Revenue: \$7,464,066.54
Total Cost:(Target Revenue / Average Collection) \$7,539,461.15
Allowance:(Total Cost - Total Revenue) \$75,394.61

CSP KWH Sales

	KWh
Jan	1,927,914,610
Feb	1,790,819,181
Mar	1,711,494,008
Apr	1,631,400,276
May	1,490,156,346
June	1,712,777,231
July	1,874,655,934
Aug	1,812,655,207
Sept	1,722,580,752
Oct	1,481,098,748
Nov	1,346,522,650
Dec	1,993,613,613
	20,495,688,556

OP KWH Sales

	Past 12 months
	KWh
Jan	2,331,926,506
Feb	2,140,793,467
Mar	2,163,411,193
Apr	2,154,027,050
May	1,686,417,292
June	1,997,141,253
July	2,303,141,030
Aug	1,865,422,351
Sept	1,970,697,436
Oct	1,962,272,457
Nov	1,580,695,771
Dec	2,377,501,545
	24,533,447,351

### Duke

#### **KWH**

Jan	1,843,688,782
Feb	1,704,643,512
Mar	1,634,640,434
Apr	1,584,966,035
May	1,422,155,545
June	1,637,523,057
July	2,058,478,291
Aug	1,765,872,840
Sept	1,828,637,828
Oct	1,424,157,310
Nov	1,461,985,556
Dec	1,610,588,497

19,977,337,687

#### DPL KWH Sales

#### KWH

Jan	1,260,464,169
Feb	1,261,881,465
Mar	1,115,152,843
Apr	1,116,435,341
May	1,027,723,235
June	1,089,835,912
July	1,251,322,869
Aug	1,250,568,199
Sept	1,209,292,065
Oct	1,007,926,092
Nov	1,075,689,170
Dec	1,063,671,650

13,729,963,010

#### CEI KWH Sales

#### KWH

Jan	1,677,152,333
Feb	1,627,220,062
Mar	1,553,418,005
Apr	1,493,419,570
May	1,419,374,558
June	1,517,076,994
July	1,685,510,149
Aug	1,640,735,856
Sept	1,579,412,657
Oct	1,481,016,296
Nov	1,398,354,086
Dec	1,467,617,085

18,540,307,651

#### OE KWH Sales

#### KWH

Jan	2,185,581,460
Feb	2,091,678,659
Mar	2,014,788,073
Apr	1,982,724,682
May	1,806,468,958
June	1,949,941,423
July	2,131,974,196
Aug	2,114,609,195
Sept	2,090,294,640
Oct	1,853,378,884
Nov	1,798,881,968
Dec	1,945,579,550

23,965,901,688

TE KWH Sales

#### KWH

Jan	899,847,078
Feb	890,882,452
Mar	835,958,191
Apr	853,883,985
May	792,180,095
June	853,081,206
July	917,015,267
Aug	923,653,023
Sept	929,621,010
Oct	801,669,675
Nov	791,663,556
Dec	812,320,620

10,301,776,158

0.0043568

0.0001830

\$0.0043568

30.4%

11.87

\$ 0.0010149

# Two-Tiered Rider CSP

Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh rate (4)] \$

First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year ) (18)

Adjusted First Block Rate (16)/(17)

Change (18) - (4)

% Change

18

19

20

21

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<u>Calcula</u>	tion 10/99 USF Rider	\$ 0.0001830
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$ 71,115,783.33
	, and the second	
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation	21,279,587,372
4	Uniform per Kwh rate	\$ 0.0033420
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh	121
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually	6,384,114,976
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,334 Monthly)	10,000,000
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (7)	1,210,000,000
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$ 5,271,772.94
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)	5,174,114,976
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh rate	\$ 0.0001830
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$ 946,863.04
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$ 6,218,635.98
14	Revenue @ ODOD Proposed Rate (6) x (4)	\$ 21,335,532.94
15	Revenue shortfall (13) - (14)	\$ (15,116,896,96)
Adjustme	ent to Calculation	
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$ 64,897,147.35
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)	14,895,472,396

Annual Cost to Consumer Using 975 kWh per Month (19) x 975 x 12

# Two-Tiered Rider Ohio Power

Proposa	<u>Ohio Power</u> <u>I</u>		
	First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year ) (18)  Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh rate (4)]	\$ \$	0.0071739 0.0001681
Calculat		_	
1	10/99 USF Rider	\$	0.0001681
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$	118,309,397.65
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation		25,648,639,711
4	Uniform per Kwh rate	\$	0.0046127
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh		169
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually		11,066,680,552
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,334 Monthly)		10,000,000
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (7)		1,690,000,000
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$	12,123,867.10
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)		9,376,680,552
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh rate	\$	0.0001681
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$	1,576,220.00
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$	13,700,087.10
14	Revenue @ ODOD Proposed Rate (6) x (4)	\$	51,047,241.68
15	Revenue shortfall (13) - (14)	\$	(37,347,154.58)
Adjustmer	nt to Calculation		
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$	104,609,310.56
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)		14,581,959,159
18	Adjusted First Block Rate (16)/(17)	\$	0.0071739
19	Change (18) - (4)	\$	0.0025612
20	% Change		55.5%
21	Annual Cost to Consumer Using 1042 kWh per Month (19) x 1042 x 12	\$	32,03

\$ 0.0010897

# Two-Tiered Rider <u>Duke</u>

Proposal	
First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year) (18)	

	Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh Rate	\$	0.0004690		
Calculat	<u>tion</u>				
1	10/99 USF Rider	\$	0.0004690		
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$ 1	9,216,586.26		
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation	19	,812,240,329		
4	Uniform per Kwh Rate (2) / (3)	\$	0.0009699		
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh		124		
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually	5	,062,917,475		
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,000 Monthly)		10,000,000		
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (6)	1	,240,000,000		
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$	1,351,233.65		
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)	3	,822,917,475		
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform Per Kwh Rate (4)	\$	0.0004690		
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$	1,792,948.30		
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$	3,144,181.95		
14	Revenue @ Uniform per Kwh Rate (6) x (4)	\$	4,910,701.10		
15	Reduction in Total Revenue (13) - (14)	\$ (	(1,766,519.16)		
Adjustment to Calculation					
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$ 1	6,072,404.32		
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)	14	,749,322,854		
18	Adjusted USF (16)/(17)	\$	0.0010897		
19	Change (18) - (4)	\$	0.0001198		
20	% Change		12.3%		
21	Annual Cost to Consumer Using 1046 kWh per Month (19) x 1046 x 12	\$	1.50		

## Two-Tiered Rider DPL

Proposal		
First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year ) (18)  Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh Rate	\$ \$	0.0039341 0.0005700

Coloulat		
Calculat 1	10/99 USF Rider	\$ 0.0005700
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$45,745,463.36
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation	13,936,671,081
4	Uniform per Kwh Rate (2) / (3)	\$ 0.0032824
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh	96
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually	3,659,984,660
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,000 Monthly)	10,000,000
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (6)	960,000,000
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$ 3,776,755.14
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)	2,699,984,660
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform Per Kwh Rate (4)	\$ 0.0005700
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$ 1,538,991.26
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$ 5,315,746.40
14	Revenue @ Uniform per Kwh Rate (6) x (4)	\$ 12,013,463.85
15	Reduction in Total Revenue (13) - (14)	\$ (6,697,717.45)
Adjustmer	nt to Calculation	
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$ 40,429,716.97
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)	10,276,686,421
18	Adjusted USF (16)/(17)	\$ 0.0039341
19	Change (18) - (4)	\$ 0.0006517
20	% Change	19.9%
21	Annual Cost to Consumer Using 1010 kWh per Month (19) $\times$ 1010 $\times$ 12	\$ 7.90

#### Two-Tiered Rider CEI

Pro	ogo	sal
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горс	First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year ) (18)  Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh Rate (4)]	\$ 0.0013879 0.0005680
<u>Calcu</u>	lation 10/99 USF Rider	\$ 0.0005680
,		
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$ 22,643,676.37
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation	18,946,428,426
4	Uniform per Kwh Rate (2) / (3)	\$ 0.0011951
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh	154
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually	5,993,943,575
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,000 Monthly)	10,000,000
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (6)	1,540,000,000
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$ 2,137,335.90
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)	4,453,943,575
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform Per Kwh Rate (4)	\$ 0.0005680
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$ 2,529,839.95
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$ 4,667,175.85
14	Revenue @ Uniform per Kwh Rate (6) x (4)	\$ 7,163,614.98
15	Reduction in Total Revenue (13) - (14)	(\$2,496,439.13)
Adjustr	nent to Calculation	
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$ 17,976,500.52
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)	12,952,484,851
18	Adjusted USF (16)/(17)	\$ 0.0013879
19	Change (18) - (4)	\$0.0001927
20	% Change	16.1%
21	Annual Cost to Consumer Using 716 kWh per Month (19) x 716 x 12	\$ 1.66

# Two-Tiered Rider Ohio Edison

Pro	posal
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First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year ) (18) \$ 0.0015129
Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh Rate (4)] \$ 0.0010461

Calcula	tion		
1	10/99 USF Rider	\$	0.0010461
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$	34,467,219.78
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation	2	4,659,757,275
4	Uniform per Kwh Rate (2) / (3)	\$	0.0013977
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh		201
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually		8,095,961,090
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,000 Monthly)		10,000,000
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (6)		2,010,000,000
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$	3,040,972.25
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)		6,085,961,090
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform Per Kwh Rate (4)	\$	0.0010461
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$	6,366,523.90
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$	9,407,496,14
14	Revenue @ Uniform per Kwh Rate (6) x (4)	\$	11,315,815,77
15	Reduction in Total Revenue (13) - (14)	\$	(1,908,319.63)
Adjustme	ent to Calculation		
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$	25,059,723.64
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)	1	6,563,796,185
18	Adjusted USF (16)/(17)	\$	0.0015129
19	Change (18) - (4)	\$	0.0001152
20	% Change		8,2%
21	Annual Cost to Consumer Using 857 kWh per Month (19) x 857 x 12	\$	1.18

# Two-Tiered Rider Toledo Edison

	Toledo Edisoli		
Propos	al First Block 833,000 kWh (10,000,000 per Year ) (18) Over 833,000 kWh [Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh rate	\$	0.0008926 0.0005610
Calcula 1	tion 10/99 USF Rider	\$	0.0005610
2	USF Rider Revenue Requirement	\$	7,539,461,15
3	Total kWh Used in Calculation	,	10,424,684,097
4	Uniform per Kwh rate	\$	0.0007232
5	Accounts with Annual kWh Greater than 10,000,000 kWh		73
6	Total Kwh of Accounts Over 10,000,000 kWh Annually		6,054,406,901
7	First Block Annual kWh (833,334 Monthly)		10,000,000
8	Total kWh in First Block (5) x (6)		730,000,000
9	Revenue First Block Rate x (8)	\$	651,592.48
10	Total Second Block kWh (6) - (8)		5,324,406,901
11	Lower of 10/99 Rate (1) or Uniform per Kwh rate	\$	0.0005610
12	Second Block Revenue (11) x (10)	\$	2,986,992.27
13	Total First and Second Block Revenue (9) + (12)	\$	3,638,584.75
14	Revenue @ ODOD Proposed Rate (6) x (4)	\$	4,378,738.50
15	Revenue shortfall (13) - (14)	\$	(740,153.75)
Adjustme	ent to Calculation		
16	Adjusted Cost (2) - (9) - (12)	\$	3,900,876.40
17	Adjusted kWh (3) - (6)		4,370,277,196
18	Adjusted First Block Rate (16)/(17)	\$	0.0008926
19	Change (18) - (4)	\$	0.0001694
20	% Change		23.4%
21	Annual Cost to Consumer Using 792 kWh per Month (19) x 792 x 12	\$	1.61

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing *Testimony of Susan M. Moser* has been served upon the following parties by first class mail, postage prepaid, and electronic mail this 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 2013.

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Summary: Testimony of Susan M. Moser electronically filed by Dane Stinson on behalf of Ohio Development Services Agency