

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

THE DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

**CASE NO. 16-0395-EL-SSO
16-0396-EL-ATA
16-0397-EL-AAM**

**TESTIMONY OF
SHARON R. SCHRODER
IN SUPPORT OF THE STIPULATION
AND RECOMMENDATION**

- ☐ **MANAGEMENT POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND ORGANIZATION**
- ☐ **OPERATING INCOME**
- ☐ **RATE BASE**
- ☐ **ALLOCATIONS**
- ☐ **RATE OF RETURN**
- ☐ **RATES AND TARIFFS**
- ☒ **OTHER**

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1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Sharon Schroder. My business address is 1065 Woodman Drive, Dayton,
4 OH 45432.

5 **Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?**

6 A. I am employed by The Dayton Power and Light Company (“DP&L” or “Company”)
7 as Director of Regulatory Affairs.

8 **Q. How long have you been in your present position?**

9 A. I assumed my present position in November 2015. Prior to that, I served in several
10 leadership roles within DPL Energy Resources, Inc. (DPLER), including Director of
11 Community Relations, Director of Sales, and Director of Business Development &
12 Regulatory Affairs. DPLER was an affiliate of The Dayton Power and Light
13 Company. DPLER was sold by DPL on January 1, 2016.

14 **Q. What are your responsibilities in your current position?**

15 A. In my current position, I have overall responsibility for evaluating regulatory and
16 legislative initiatives, the Company’s retail and wholesale rates, and overall regulatory
17 operations.

18 **Q. Will you describe briefly your educational and business background?**

19 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in International Business from Miami
20 University in Oxford, Ohio in 1989. I earned a Master of Science in Social and
21 Applied Economics from Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio in 1990.

1 Additionally, I earned a Master of Arts in Economics from The Ohio State University
2 in Columbus, Ohio in 1994. Prior to my roles within DPLER, I was Director of Major
3 Accounts for the Service Operations team and Manager of Federal Energy Regulatory
4 Commission ("FERC") Pricing and Policy, both for DP&L. I have been employed by
5 DPL Inc. since 1996.

6 **Q. Have you previously provided testimony before the Public Utilities Commission**
7 **of Ohio ("PUCO" or the "Commission"), any other state commission or the**
8 **FERC?**

9 A. Yes. I have sponsored testimony in Case No. 09-256-EL-UNC before the PUCO
10 regarding the establishment of the Company's Transmission Cost Recovery Rider. I
11 submitted testimony on behalf of the Company before the FERC on (i) August 31,
12 2001 with regard to the Federal Power Act ("FPA") Section 205 filing of the former
13 Alliance Companies in Docket No. RT01-88-006, (ii) December 11, 2002 with regard
14 to the FPA Section 205 filing of the Alliance Companies in Docket No. ER03-262-
15 000, (iii) October 14, 2003 with regard to the elimination of through-and-out rates in
16 Docket Nos. EL03-212, et al., (iv) July 30, 2004 with regard to the FPA Section 205
17 filing of AEP and Dayton to join PJM in Docket No. ER04-1068-000, and (v) April
18 29, 2005, May 13, 2005, and August 29, 2005 with regard to the FPA Section 205
19 filing to support Dayton's lost revenues in the Seams Elimination Charge/Cost
20 Adjustment/Assignment ("SECA") proceedings, Docket Nos. ER05-6, et al. I
21 sponsored testimony on behalf of the Responsible Pricing Alliance ("RPA") on
22 November 22, 2005 in Docket No. EL05-121-000, to review competing proposals for

1 a new PJM transmission rate design, and to present my conclusions concerning the
2 cost shifts and related cost of service issues involved in their proposals. I also
3 sponsored testimony before FERC supporting DPL Energy, LLC's revenue
4 requirement for Reactive Supply under PJM's Tariff in Docket ER08-1039 in May
5 2008.

6 **Q. What is the purpose of this testimony?**

7 A. The purpose of this testimony is to provide the facts showing that the Commission
8 should approve the Stipulation and Recommendation ("Stipulation") filed in this
9 matter on January 30, 2017, because it is the product of serious negotiations among
10 knowledgeable parties, benefits customers and the public interest, and does not violate
11 any important regulatory principle or practice.

12 **II. THE STIPULATION AND RECOMMENDATION**

13 **Q. Can you provide an overview of the terms of the Stipulation?**

14 A. Yes. Customers of DP&L rely upon DP&L to provide safe and reliable service, and
15 the principal goal of the Stipulation is to allow DP&L to continue to provide such
16 service to customers during a six-year Electric Security Plan ("ESP"). DP&L is
17 currently facing a financial crisis, and will not be able to continue to provide such
18 service without financial support. The Stipulation provides the needed financial
19 support, along with numerous commitments by the Company that benefit customers.

1 **III. THE COMMISSION'S CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING**
2 **STIPULATIONS**

3 **Q. What criteria does the Commission use to decide whether to approve a**
4 **Stipulation?**

5 **A.** The Commission has applied the following three criteria: First, is the Stipulation a
6 product of serious bargaining among capable, knowledgeable parties? Second, taken
7 as a package, does the Stipulation benefit customers and the public interest? Third,
8 does the Stipulation violate any important regulatory principle or practice?

9 **A. The Stipulation is the Product of Serious Bargaining**
10 **among Knowledgeable Parties**

11 **Q. Was the Stipulation the product of serious bargaining among capable,**
12 **knowledgeable parties?**

13 **A.** Yes. The settlement negotiations involved a diverse group of experienced parties.
14 Numerous negotiating sessions were held, and proceeded over a period of months.
15 The Signatory Parties and Non-Opposing Parties to the Stipulation represent a wide
16 spectrum of diverse interests. All of the Signatory Parties and Non-Opposing Parties
17 were represented by attorneys, most if not all of whom have years of experience in
18 regulatory matters before this Commission and who possess extensive information.
19 All of the negotiations were at arm's length. Countless hours were devoted to the
20 negotiating process and to the exchange of language and information associated with
21 the terms of the Stipulation.

1 **Q. Can you identify the parties that participated in negotiations leading to the**
2 **Stipulation?**

3 A. Yes. I was one of the principal negotiators for DP&L in the lengthy settlement
4 negotiations, in which the following parties participated:

5 A. DP&L

6 B. The Commission's Staff

7 C. Calpine Energy Solutions LLC

8 D. City of Dayton

9 E. Edgemont Neighborhood Coalition

10 F. EnerNOC, Inc.

11 G. Environmental Defense Fund

12 H. Environmental Law and Policy Center

13 I. Honda of American Mfg., Inc.

14 J. IGS Energy

15 K. Industrial Energy Users-Ohio

16 L. The Kroger Company

17 M. Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition

18 N. Monitoring Analytics, LLC, as Independent Market Monitor for PJM

19 O. The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel

20 P. The Ohio Energy Group

21 Q. Ohio Environmental Council

22 R. The Ohio Hospital Association

23 S. The Ohio Manufacturers' Association Energy Group

1 T. Ohio Partners for Affordable Energy
2 U. People Working Cooperatively, Inc.
3 V. PJM Interconnection, LLC
4 W. The PJM Power Providers Group
5 X. The Retail Energy Supply Association
6 Y. Sierra Club
7 Z. Utility Workers of America Local 175
8 AA. Wal-Mart Stores East, LP and Sam's East, Inc.

9 Not all of those parties signed the Stipulation, but all of them participated in the
10 negotiations.

11 **Q. Can you describe the negotiation process that led to the Stipulation?**

12 A. Yes. DP&L conducted numerous settlement conferences at the Commission, and
13 invited all parties that had timely intervened¹ (including the Commission's Staff) to
14 numerous sessions. In advance of each conference, DP&L circulated to those parties a
15 settlement term sheet or a draft Stipulation. A telephone bridge was established for
16 several of those sessions to accommodate those parties who could not travel to a
17 particular session. At each conference, DP&L answered questions from the parties
18 and asked the parties for feedback on DP&L's proposed settlement terms. Those
19 parties did in fact make extensive comments on DP&L's proposals, and DP&L made

¹ Several parties – Adams County, Monroe Township, Manchester Local School District, Sprigg Township and Adams County Ohio Valley School District – filed motions to intervene on January 20, 2017 and January 26, 2017, well after negotiations were fairly advanced. DP&L did not speak to those parties prior to the settlement.

1 significant compromises, changes and additions to its proposals to accommodate the
2 requests of the parties.

3 In addition, DP&L contacted each party that had timely intervened to give those
4 parties an opportunity to discuss settlement with DP&L on an individual basis.
5 Numerous parties took advantage of that opportunity, and DP&L had extensive
6 conversations with individual parties.

7 Numerous parties signed the Stipulation as "Signatory Parties" (i.e., they support the
8 Stipulation) while others signed the Stipulation as "Non-Opposing Parties" (i.e., they
9 agree not to oppose the Stipulation). Still others have informed DP&L that they do
10 not intend to oppose the Stipulation, but do not intend to sign it either.

11 The result of the negotiations was a compromise, as explained more fully below.
12 Every Signatory Party or Non-Opposing Party received benefits under the Stipulation,
13 but no Signatory Party or Non-Opposing Party received everything that it may have
14 wanted or desired. The Stipulation strikes a reasonable balance that benefits
15 customers and the public interest.

16 **Q. Can you describe the interests of the parties that signed the Stipulation as**
17 **Signatory Parties or Non-Opposing Parties?**

18 A. Yes. The Stipulation was signed by a diverse group of parties that includes DP&L,
19 two representatives of residential low-income customers, the largest municipality in
20 DP&L's service territory, a large industrial customer, a state-wide organization
21 representing local hospitals in DP&L's service territory, a retail supplier association as

1 well as an individual retail supplier, and three environmental groups. The Stipulation
2 represents a wide range of interests, including the interests of DP&L's customers.

3 **Q. Can you describe the participation by the Commission's Staff in the negotiations**
4 **leading to the Stipulation?**

5 A. Yes. The Commission's Staff participated extensively in negotiations with the
6 Company and other parties. Although the Company and Staff had good-faith
7 differences on certain issues and were not able to agree to final Stipulation terms, the
8 Stipulation includes numerous suggestions made by the Staff in those negotiations.

9 **B. The Stipulation Benefits the Public Interest**

10 **Q. Turning to the second criterion or principle, does the Stipulation benefit the**
11 **public interest?**

12 A. Yes. As discussed in more detail below, the principal customer benefits of the
13 Stipulation include that the Stipulation will: (1) allow DP&L to continue to provide
14 safe and reliable service; (2) allow DP&L to make investments to address reliability
15 issues on its system, and to enable and later implement grid modernization;
16 (3) provide standard service offer ("SSO") service via a competitive bidding process;
17 (4) promote economic development in DP&L's service territory; (5) facilitate the
18 implementation of renewable generation; (6) promote competition in DP&L's service
19 territory; and (7) provide funding for low-income residential customers. Most of these
20 benefits would not occur in the absence of a settlement. For example, the economic
21 development commitments, competitive market enhancements, and renewables are not

1 a part of the ESP case as filed, and the additional funding for low income residential
2 customers are other additional benefits.

3 **Q. How does the Stipulation allow DP&L to continue to provide safe and reliable**
4 **service?**

5 **A.** Through two principal ways. First, the Stipulation provides for funds to pay interest
6 obligations on existing debt and make discretionary debt prepayments at DPL Inc. and
7 DP&L. Second, the Stipulation also provides for funds to be used for distribution
8 investment. Additionally, the Stipulation provides for a continuation of the
9 competitive bid process, a variety of competitive enhancements, and distribution
10 improvements. Combined, these will allow the Company to maintain its financial
11 integrity and continue to provide safe and reliable service to its customers.

12 **Q. How does the Stipulation facilitate reducing the debt at DPL Inc. and DP&L?**

13 **A.** First, DPL Inc.'s shareholders have made substantial financial commitments, in the
14 form of agreeing not to receive dividends during the ESP Term, forbearing on
15 collecting contractually-required tax-sharing payments for five years, so instead, funds
16 can be directed toward further paying down debt; and agreeing to commence a process
17 to sell certain coal-fired generation assets and to use any proceeds to further reduce
18 debt. Second, for a five-year period, DP&L will be entitled to collect a \$90 million
19 per year Distribution Modernization Rider ("DMR"), as established in Stipulation, ¶
20 II.2.a., to be used to pay down debt. The DMR is targeted to allow DPL Inc. to
21 achieve a funds from operations ("FFO") to debt ratio of 11%, which I understand to

1 be the lowest ratio at which DPL Inc. could maintain an investment grade (i.e., not be
2 in the junk bond category) credit rating. DPL Inc. and DP&L need the DMR to
3 maintain access to reasonably priced debt, so that they can borrow money at
4 reasonable rates to maintain and make investments in DP&L's distribution system.

5 **Q. How does the Stipulation facilitate investment in DP&L's distribution system?**

6 A. The Stipulation also contains three provisions that are designed to allow DP&L to
7 make investments in its distribution system. The first – the Distribution Infrastructure
8 Rider-A ("DIR-A") -- is established in Stipulation, ¶ II.2.d., and will initially be set at
9 zero, and will recover incremental distribution capital investments recorded in FERC
10 Plant Accounts 360-374. For example, DP&L intends to address certain known
11 threats to the reliability of DP&L's distribution system (e.g., replace equipment with
12 known high failure rates, replacement of underground cable with bare concentric
13 neutral). The second – the Distribution Infrastructure Rider-B ("DIR-B") -- is
14 established in Stipulation, ¶ II.2.d., and is designed to collect \$35 million in revenue
15 per year, to be used to implement network improvements and back-bone infrastructure
16 to enable and support a longer term Smart Grid and Advanced Metering Infrastructure
17 (AMI) roll out. The third – the Smart Grid Rider ("SGR") -- is established in
18 Stipulation, ¶ II.3., and will initially be set at zero. DP&L will recover costs of
19 DP&L's grid modernization investments, consistent with the Commission's state-wide
20 grid modernization initiative and its Distribution Infrastructure Modernization Plan,
21 through the new SGR. DP&L will file a comprehensive Distribution Infrastructure

1 Modernization Plan within three months of completion of the Commission's grid
2 modernization initiative.

3 In addition, the Stipulation includes a variety of other programs and investments that
4 will improve DP&L's distribution system. For example, the Stipulation provides that
5 DP&L will make investments at the Dayton International Airport (Stipulation, ¶ X.2.c)
6 and partner with the Montgomery County Port Authority to participate in Property
7 Assessed Clean Energy ("PACE") projects, both of which will provide a more reliable
8 distribution network. DP&L also agreed to work with Honda to develop and automate
9 Energy Star benchmarking for Honda's suppliers within DP&L's service territory
10 (Stipulation, ¶ X.4.d.), and DP&L will meet with customers and other interested
11 parties to discuss grid modernization and renewable investment (Stipulation ¶ X.4.e).

12 **Q. Can you explain the benefits of the competitively bid SSO in more detail?**

13 **A.** Yes. The Stipulation also has other significant customer benefits, including the
14 continuation of a competitive bidding process procure generation service for SSO
15 customers, as established in Stipulation, ¶ III. I understand that DP&L is required to
16 provide generation service to SSO customers, but there is no obligation that such
17 service be provided via a competitive bidding process. By using a competitive
18 bidding process to establish that SSO rate, the Stipulation provides for rates that are
19 expected to be lower (as compared to traditional cost-of-service rates) and reduced
20 risks (as compared to acquiring the generation in the day-ahead market, which is very
21 volatile). Further, to ensure that SSO customers receive these benefits of competitive

1 bidding, DP&L has filed a notice in Case No. 08-1094-EL-SSO in which it agreed to
2 perform two rounds of competitive bidding to serve the SSO load beginning June 1 of
3 this year, when the current SSO rates are set to expire.

4 **Q. Can you describe the Economic Development Rider ("EDR") benefits in more**
5 **detail?**

6 **A.** Yes. The Company's current Economic Development Rider is modified in Stipulation,
7 ¶IV., and is designed to provide economic incentives to large Ohio employers who
8 contribute substantially to the overall financial condition, jobs and growth in DP&L's
9 service territory. The rider is thus designed to promote Ohio's ability to create and
10 retain jobs. Not only will the EDR assist those businesses to retain existing employees
11 and hire new ones, but there would also be a multiplier effect in that those employees
12 will support local businesses.

13 In addition, DP&L agreed to participate in and provide funding for PACE, in
14 partnership with the Montgomery County Port Authority, which will be used by local
15 businesses to create new jobs.

16 **Q. Can you describe the Economic Development Grant Fund benefits in more**
17 **detail?**

18 **A.** Yes. The Economic Development Grant Fund is established in Stipulation, ¶ V., and
19 will constitute a \$7 million contribution (\$1 million annually for five years, plus a one-
20 time contribution of \$2 million) of shareholder funds to promote certain economic
21 development projects.

1 Q. **Can you describe the renewable investment benefits in the Stipulation in more**
2 **detail?**

3 A. Yes. Stipulation, ¶VI. establishes a commitment to procure and/or develop investment
4 in wind and solar renewable energy projects and will enable the construction of 300
5 megawatts of wind and solar generation. The projects will be competitively bid, with
6 a preference given to projects that utilize an Ohio supply chain. That investment will
7 thus help to protect the environment, as well as promoting the Ohio economy.

8 Q. **Can you describe the benefits of the Competitive Market Enhancements in the**
9 **Stipulation?**

10 A. Yes. The Competitive Market Enhancements established in Stipulation, ¶ IX are
11 designed to promote the competitive market in Ohio and will allow competitive
12 generation suppliers to better serve their customers.

13 First, as the Commission knows, DP&L allows competitive generation suppliers to
14 include their generation charges in the bills that DP&L issues to its customers, and
15 many suppliers take advantage of that service because it simplifies billing for their
16 customers. In Stipulation, ¶ IX.1., DP&L agreed to institute a pilot program to allow
17 competitive generation suppliers to also include *non-commodity* products and services
18 on DP&L's bill. Those non-commodity products and services could include, for
19 example, smart thermostats or energy consulting services. The ability of competitive
20 generation providers to supply those additional services will promote additional

1 competition for products and services in DP&L's service territory and simplify the
2 billing for participating customers, since they will still be able to receive a single bill.

3 Second, in Stipulation, ¶ IX.2., DP&L agreed to work with the competitive generation
4 suppliers to establish a pilot supplier consolidated billing program. Under that
5 program, customers will still receive only one bill, but the bill will be issued by the
6 competitive generation supplier instead of by DP&L. That program will promote
7 competition by allowing competitive suppliers to have a more direct relationship with
8 their customers and provide innovative billing programs and products.

9 Third, DP&L has also committed to adding \$0.0033/kWh to the SSO to recognize
10 costs DP&L incurs to provide default service to customers, or costs otherwise avoided by
11 default service, that are not reflected in SSO bypassable rates, which will encourage the
12 competitive marketplace in Ohio. The total collected from this component will be
13 applied first to the Company's unbilled fuel deferral and then remaining amounts
14 collected will be refunded to all customers via a new Regulatory Compliance Rider
15 ("RCR").

16 Additionally, a new pilot program is established in Stipulation, ¶ VII.1.c. which allows
17 certain customers to opt-out of DP&L's Transmission Cost Recovery Rider-N, and
18 instead purchase certain transmission services directly from PJM.

19 **Q. Can you describe the benefits provided for low income customers?**

20 A. DP&L will contribute \$765,000 per year in shareholder funds for five years to support
21 low-income residential customers through bill payment assistance and economic

1 development programs, as described in Stipulation ¶ X.2.h. and ¶ X.3. Additionally,
2 as described in ¶ X.6., DP&L will provide \$200,000 in the first year to fund programs
3 that assist DP&L's low-income, elderly, and disabled customers.

4 **Q. Are there other commitments that will benefit customers in the region?**

5 A. Yes. As described in Stipulation ¶ X.2. the Stipulation provides important benefits to
6 Dayton, the largest municipality in DP&L's service territory. For example, if the
7 Commission approves the Stipulation without material modification, then DP&L will
8 provide \$50,000 annually for residential energy education and reduction programs;
9 \$100,000 annually to support the PACE program in partnership with the Montgomery
10 County Port Authority for projects in the City of Dayton; and \$50,000 annually to a
11 revolving loan fund to support energy upgrades for small and micro businesses in the
12 City. Additionally, DP&L will work with the University of Dayton's Hanley
13 Sustainability Institute to assist the University in extending its sustainability efforts
14 campus-wide and into the community. The partnership is anticipated to assist students
15 to meet the growing demand for sustainability skills in the workplace and adding
16 energy-saving improvements to campus operations.

17 If the Stipulation is adopted, DP&L has committed to maintain its headquarters in the
18 City, and has agreed to provide special hiring outreach for City residents in the
19 Stipulation. Maintaining DP&L's headquarters in Dayton will not only keep high
20 paying jobs with benefits to workers in the community, it will support the regional and
21 state economies with substantial vendor purchases, and benefit local governments and

1 school systems through property tax payments. Further, there will be multiplier
2 effects because those employees spend money in the community and there are local
3 businesses that support DP&L's headquarters.

4 **Q. Does this Stipulation represent a compromise from DP&L's filed application that**
5 **benefits the public interest?**

6 **A.** Yes. Various interests were negotiated as part of the discussions. In addition to the
7 many commitments described above, additional DP&L compromises in this
8 Stipulation include:

- 9 1. DP&L's as-filed Application supported the recovery of a \$145 million DMR
10 for DP&L for a seven-year term. DP&L agreed instead to collect a \$90 million
11 DMR and \$35 million DIR-B, both for a five-year term. Stipulation, ¶ II.2.a.
12 & d.
- 13 2. DP&L agreed to a six year term, although the DMR and DIR-B collections
14 will extend for only five years. Stipulation, ¶ I.1 & II.2.h.
- 15 3. DP&L agreed to file a comprehensive plan to implement grid modernization
16 (Stipulation, ¶ II.3.), even though it has no obligation to do so. Grid
17 modernization will provide substantial customer benefits and is consistent with
18 the Commission's goals.
- 19 4. DP&L agreed to withdraw its request for a Clean Energy Rider. Stipulation,
20 ¶ VIII.2.

21 **Q. What commitments, if any, has DP&L's ultimate shareholder made to the**
22 **Stipulation?**

23 **A.** DP&L's ultimate shareholder (AES Corporation) has made three substantial financial
24 commitments in the Stipulation.

1 First, AES has agreed not to receive any dividends during the six-year ESP Term.
2 Investors typically expect utility companies to pay out a substantial portion of their
3 income in the form of dividends, and it is very unusual for a utility not to pay
4 dividends to its parent. The agreement in Stipulation ¶ II.1.a. states that DPL Inc. will
5 not pay dividends during the ESP Term and this represents a substantial commitment
6 by DP&L's ultimate shareholder.

7 Second, the AES Corporation files a consolidated tax return on behalf of all of its
8 subsidiaries. Each of the subsidiaries is contractually obligated to pay to AES the
9 subsidiaries' share of the tax burden. AES has agreed not to collect those tax
10 payments from DPL Inc. that have accrued since 2012, and AES has also agreed not to
11 collect any additional required tax payments that accrue during the DMR and DIR-B
12 term. Stipulation, ¶ II.1.b.

13 Third, DP&L (or the affiliate to whom the generation assets are transferred) has
14 committed to commence a sale process to sell to a third party its ownership interests in
15 three of its coal-fired generation assets, and to use the proceeds to further pay off debt
16 at DPL Inc. and DP&L. Stipulation, ¶ II.1. d. & e.

17 **C. The Stipulation Does Not Violate any Important**
18 **Regulatory Principle**

19 **Q. With respect to the third criterion or principle, does the Stipulation violate any**
20 **important regulatory principle or practice?**

1 A. No. The Stipulation does not violate any important regulatory principle or practice.
2 In fact, it will allow DP&L accomplish the most important aspect of utility service –
3 providing safe and reliable service – at the lowest prices in Ohio.

4 **Q. Can you describe the rate impacts that the Stipulation will have on DP&L's**
5 **customers, as compared to DP&L's current rates?**

6 A. Yes. DP&L's typical rate impact analysis is attached as Exhibit A. That analysis
7 shows that a typical residential customer in the DP&L service territory, using 1,000
8 kWh on the Company's standard service offer, can expect a monthly bill increase of
9 \$2.39.

10 The analysis also shows that many of the smaller secondary customers will see
11 decreases to their bill. To the extent Exhibit A shows increases for the larger
12 secondary customers, it is due largely to the incremental SSO cost. However, a
13 secondary customer taking generation service from a CRES provider will not
14 experience those impacts of the SSO. As of December 2016, approximately 65% of
15 secondary customers took service from a CRES provider.

16 Finally, the analysis shows that overall, the primary customer class and above will
17 experience a rate decrease as a result of the Stipulation.

18 **Q. How do the rates that DP&L will charge under the Stipulation compare to the**
19 **rates that are charged by other Ohio utilities.**

1 A. Historically, DP&L has had among the lowest residential rates of electric distribution
2 utilities in the state. If and when this Stipulation is approved, DP&L's rates will be the
3 lowest in the state, as reflected in Exhibit B.

4 Q. **Does the Stipulation advance any state policies?**

5 A. Yes. The Stipulation advances a number of the state policies, as described in Ohio
6 Revised Code 4928.02, including but not limited to:

7 (A) Ensure the availability to consumers of adequate, reliable, safe, efficient,
8 nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service;

9 (B) Ensure the availability of unbundled and comparable retail electric service
10 that provides consumers with the supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality
11 options they elect to meet their respective needs;

12 (C) Ensure diversity of electricity supplies and suppliers, by giving consumers
13 effective choices over the selection of those supplies and suppliers and by
14 encouraging the development of distributed and small generation facilities;

15 (D) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-effective supply- and
16 demand-side retail electric service including, but not limited to, demand-side
17 management, time-differentiated pricing, waste energy recovery systems,
18 smart grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering infrastructure;

19 (E) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to information regarding the
20 operation of the transmission and distribution systems of electric utilities in
21 order to promote both effective customer choice of retail electric service and
22 the development of performance standards and targets for service quality for
23 all consumers, including annual achievement reports written in plain language;

24 (H) Ensure effective competition in the provision of retail electric service by
25 avoiding anticompetitive subsidies flowing from a noncompetitive retail
26 electric service to a competitive retail electric service or to a product or service
27 other than retail electric service, and vice versa, including by prohibiting the
28 recovery of any generation-related costs through distribution or transmission
29 rates;

30 (J) Provide coherent, transparent means of giving appropriate incentives to
31 technologies that can adapt successfully to potential environmental mandates;

1 (L) Protect at-risk populations, including, but not limited to, when considering
2 the implementation of any new advanced energy or renewable energy resource;

3 (M) Encourage the education of small business owners in this state regarding
4 the use of, and encourage the use of, energy efficiency programs and
5 alternative energy resources in their businesses;

6 (N) Facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global economy.

7 For example, the Stipulation ensures the availability to consumers of adequate,
8 reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service
9 by allowing DP&L to maintain its financial integrity through the DMR and the DIR-
10 B. It also encourages innovation and market access for cost-effective supply- and
11 demand-side retail electric service through the DIR-B and SGR, which, respectively,
12 would allow DP&L to implement system improvements to position DP&L to
13 implement grid modernization and actually make grid modernization investments.

14 The Stipulation further encourages effective competition by providing for a continued
15 competitive-bidding process, and by not supporting generation service. It also protects
16 at-risk populations by committing over three quarters of a million dollars per year in
17 shareholder dollars to benefit consumers at or below 200% of the federal poverty line
18 or customers at risk of losing electric service. Finally, the Stipulation advances the
19 state's competitiveness in the global economy by offering economic incentives to
20 large local employers through the Economic Development Rider, while at the same
21 time providing the lowest rates in Ohio.

22 **Q. Will any of the riders in the Stipulation be used to support generation service?**

1 A. No. As mentioned above, DP&L has agreed to commence a process to sell to a third
2 party three of its coal-fired generation assets (868 MW total), and use all of the
3 proceeds from that sale to pay off debt. DP&L has also committed to closing its other
4 two coal-fired generation assets (1210 MW total), assuming that the Stipulation is
5 approved without material modification. No riders or terms in the Stipulation will
6 support generation service.

7 **IV. CONCLUSION**

8 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony in support of the Stipulation?**

9 A. Yes, it does.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of the foregoing Testimony of Sharon Schroder in Support of the Stipulation and Recommendation has been served via electronic mail upon the following counsel of record, this 6th day of February, 2017:

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EXHIBIT A

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Residential

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)(L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	0.0	50	\$9.81	\$11.69	\$1.30	(\$0.38)	\$0.08	\$0.89	\$0.48	\$0.01	(\$0.05)	\$2.33	19.93%	23.75%
2	0.0	100	\$15.35	\$18.22	\$1.30	(\$0.77)	\$0.18	\$1.07	\$0.48	\$0.02	(\$0.10)	\$2.18	11.96%	14.20%
3	0.0	200	\$26.47	\$31.29	\$1.30	(\$1.53)	\$0.34	\$1.45	\$0.48	\$0.04	(\$0.20)	\$1.88	6.01%	7.10%
4	0.0	400	\$48.68	\$57.40	\$1.30	(\$3.06)	\$0.68	\$2.19	\$0.48	\$0.08	(\$0.40)	\$1.27	2.21%	2.61%
5	0.0	500	\$59.79	\$70.47	\$1.30	(\$3.82)	\$0.86	\$2.56	\$0.48	\$0.10	(\$0.50)	\$0.98	1.39%	1.64%
6	0.0	750	\$87.56	\$103.12	\$1.30	(\$5.74)	\$1.28	\$3.50	\$0.48	\$0.16	(\$0.75)	\$0.23	0.22%	0.26%
7	0.0	1,000	\$112.41	\$132.42	\$1.30	(\$5.04)	\$2.01	\$4.43	\$0.48	\$0.21	(\$1.00)	\$2.39	1.80%	2.13%
8	0.0	1,200	\$132.31	\$155.84	\$1.30	(\$4.48)	\$2.58	\$5.17	\$0.48	\$0.25	(\$1.20)	\$4.10	2.63%	3.10%
9	0.0	1,400	\$152.19	\$179.27	\$1.30	(\$3.92)	\$3.16	\$5.92	\$0.48	\$0.29	(\$1.40)	\$5.83	3.25%	3.83%
10	0.0	1,500	\$162.15	\$191.00	\$1.30	(\$3.64)	\$3.45	\$6.29	\$0.48	\$0.31	(\$1.50)	\$6.69	3.50%	4.13%
11	0.0	2,000	\$211.86	\$249.59	\$1.30	(\$2.24)	\$4.90	\$8.15	\$0.48	\$0.42	(\$2.00)	\$11.01	4.41%	5.20%
12	0.0	2,500	\$261.36	\$307.96	\$1.30	(\$0.84)	\$6.34	\$10.02	\$0.48	\$0.52	(\$2.50)	\$15.32	4.97%	5.86%
13	0.0	3,000	\$310.82	\$366.31	\$1.30	\$0.57	\$7.79	\$11.88	\$0.48	\$0.63	(\$3.00)	\$19.65	5.36%	6.32%
14	0.0	4,000	\$409.80	\$483.02	\$1.30	\$3.36	\$10.67	\$15.61	\$0.48	\$0.84	(\$4.00)	\$28.26	5.85%	6.90%
15	0.0	5,000	\$508.79	\$599.76	\$1.30	\$6.17	\$13.56	\$19.33	\$0.48	\$1.05	(\$5.00)	\$36.89	6.15%	7.25%
16	0.0	7,500	\$756.25	\$891.58	\$1.30	\$13.17	\$20.78	\$28.65	\$0.48	\$1.57	(\$7.50)	\$58.45	6.56%	7.73%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period I
2017
Residential Heating (Winter)

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F) (L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	0.0	50	\$9.81	\$11.69	\$1.30	(\$0.81)	\$0.08	\$0.89	\$0.48	\$0.01	(\$0.05)	\$1.90	16.25%	19.37%
2	0.0	100	\$15.35	\$18.22	\$1.30	(\$1.63)	\$0.18	\$1.07	\$0.48	\$0.02	(\$0.10)	\$1.32	7.24%	8.60%
3	0.0	200	\$26.47	\$31.29	\$1.30	(\$3.25)	\$0.34	\$1.45	\$0.48	\$0.04	(\$0.20)	\$0.16	0.51%	0.60%
4	0.0	400	\$48.68	\$57.40	\$1.30	(\$6.50)	\$0.68	\$2.19	\$0.48	\$0.08	(\$0.40)	(\$2.17)	-3.78%	-4.46%
5	0.0	500	\$59.79	\$70.47	\$1.30	(\$8.12)	\$0.86	\$2.56	\$0.48	\$0.10	(\$0.50)	(\$3.32)	-4.71%	-5.55%
6	0.0	750	\$87.56	\$103.12	\$1.30	(\$12.19)	\$1.28	\$3.50	\$0.48	\$0.16	(\$0.75)	(\$6.22)	-6.03%	-7.10%
7	0.0	1,000	\$107.26	\$126.45	\$1.30	(\$9.00)	\$2.52	\$4.43	\$0.48	\$0.21	(\$1.00)	(\$1.06)	-0.84%	-0.99%
8	0.0	1,200	\$123.02	\$145.10	\$1.30	(\$6.44)	\$3.51	\$5.17	\$0.48	\$0.25	(\$1.20)	\$3.07	2.12%	2.50%
9	0.0	1,400	\$138.78	\$163.78	\$1.30	(\$3.90)	\$4.50	\$5.92	\$0.48	\$0.29	(\$1.40)	\$7.19	4.39%	5.18%
10	0.0	1,500	\$146.68	\$173.12	\$1.30	(\$2.62)	\$5.00	\$6.29	\$0.48	\$0.31	(\$1.50)	\$9.26	5.35%	6.31%
11	0.0	2,000	\$186.07	\$219.79	\$1.30	\$3.76	\$7.48	\$8.15	\$0.48	\$0.42	(\$2.00)	\$19.59	8.91%	10.53%
12	0.0	2,500	\$225.25	\$266.23	\$1.30	\$10.15	\$9.96	\$10.02	\$0.48	\$0.52	(\$2.50)	\$29.93	11.24%	13.29%
13	0.0	3,000	\$264.40	\$312.66	\$1.30	\$16.53	\$12.44	\$11.88	\$0.48	\$0.63	(\$3.00)	\$40.26	12.88%	15.23%
14	0.0	4,000	\$342.75	\$405.54	\$1.30	\$29.28	\$17.39	\$15.61	\$0.48	\$0.84	(\$4.00)	\$60.90	15.02%	17.77%
15	0.0	5,000	\$421.10	\$498.42	\$1.30	\$42.05	\$22.35	\$19.33	\$0.48	\$1.05	(\$5.00)	\$81.56	16.36%	19.37%
16	0.0	7,500	\$616.97	\$730.62	\$1.30	\$73.96	\$34.75	\$28.65	\$0.48	\$1.57	(\$7.50)	\$133.21	18.23%	21.59%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

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The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Residential Heating (Summer)

Exhibit-A
Page 3 of 12

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90/MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)-(L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	0.0	50	\$9.81	\$11.69	\$1.30	(\$0.38)	\$0.08	\$0.89	\$0.48	\$0.01	(\$0.05)	\$2.33	19.93%	23.75%
2	0.0	100	\$15.35	\$18.22	\$1.30	(\$0.77)	\$0.18	\$1.07	\$0.48	\$0.02	(\$0.10)	\$2.18	11.96%	14.20%
3	0.0	200	\$26.47	\$31.29	\$1.30	(\$1.53)	\$0.34	\$1.45	\$0.48	\$0.04	(\$0.20)	\$1.88	6.01%	7.10%
4	0.0	400	\$48.68	\$57.40	\$1.30	(\$3.06)	\$0.68	\$2.19	\$0.48	\$0.08	(\$0.40)	\$1.27	2.21%	2.61%
5	0.0	500	\$59.79	\$70.48	\$1.30	(\$3.82)	\$0.86	\$2.56	\$0.48	\$0.10	(\$0.50)	\$0.98	1.39%	1.64%
6	0.0	750	\$87.56	\$103.13	\$1.30	(\$5.74)	\$1.28	\$3.50	\$0.48	\$0.16	(\$0.75)	\$0.23	0.22%	0.26%
7	0.0	1,000	\$112.41	\$132.43	\$1.30	(\$8.04)	\$2.01	\$4.43	\$0.48	\$0.21	(\$1.00)	\$2.39	1.80%	2.13%
8	0.0	1,200	\$132.31	\$155.85	\$1.30	(\$4.48)	\$2.58	\$5.17	\$0.48	\$0.25	(\$1.20)	\$4.10	2.63%	3.10%
9	0.0	1,400	\$152.19	\$179.30	\$1.30	(\$3.92)	\$3.16	\$5.92	\$0.48	\$0.29	(\$1.40)	\$5.83	3.25%	3.83%
10	0.0	1,500	\$162.15	\$191.03	\$1.30	(\$3.64)	\$3.45	\$6.29	\$0.48	\$0.31	(\$1.50)	\$6.69	3.50%	4.13%
11	0.0	2,000	\$211.86	\$249.62	\$1.30	(\$2.24)	\$4.90	\$8.15	\$0.48	\$0.42	(\$2.00)	\$11.01	4.41%	5.20%
12	0.0	2,500	\$261.36	\$308.00	\$1.30	(\$0.84)	\$6.34	\$10.02	\$0.48	\$0.52	(\$2.50)	\$15.32	4.97%	5.86%
13	0.0	3,000	\$310.82	\$366.35	\$1.30	\$0.57	\$7.79	\$11.88	\$0.48	\$0.63	(\$3.00)	\$19.65	5.36%	6.32%
14	0.0	4,000	\$409.80	\$483.08	\$1.30	\$3.36	\$10.67	\$15.61	\$0.48	\$0.84	(\$4.00)	\$28.26	5.85%	6.90%
15	0.0	5,000	\$508.79	\$599.84	\$1.30	\$6.17	\$13.56	\$19.33	\$0.48	\$1.05	(\$5.00)	\$36.89	6.15%	7.25%
16	0.0	7,500	\$756.25	\$891.70	\$1.30	\$13.17	\$20.78	\$28.65	\$0.48	\$1.57	(\$7.50)	\$58.45	6.55%	7.75%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Secondary Unmetered

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F) (L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	5.0	50	\$12.68	\$16.70	\$4.67	(\$1.25)	\$0.00	\$1.20	\$1.80	\$0.00	(\$0.12)	\$6.30	37.73%	49.68%
2	5.0	100	\$18.72	\$23.29	\$4.67	(\$2.52)	\$0.00	\$1.30	\$1.80	\$0.01	(\$0.24)	\$5.02	21.56%	26.82%
3	5.0	150	\$24.74	\$29.84	\$4.67	(\$3.77)	\$0.00	\$1.40	\$1.80	\$0.01	(\$0.36)	\$3.75	12.57%	15.16%
4	5.0	200	\$30.75	\$36.42	\$4.67	(\$5.02)	(\$0.01)	\$1.50	\$1.80	\$0.02	(\$0.49)	\$2.47	6.78%	8.03%
5	5.0	300	\$42.76	\$49.53	\$4.67	(\$7.54)	(\$0.01)	\$1.69	\$1.80	\$0.03	(\$0.73)	(\$0.09)	-0.18%	-0.21%
6	5.0	400	\$54.80	\$62.66	\$4.67	(\$10.04)	(\$0.01)	\$1.89	\$1.80	\$0.04	(\$0.97)	(\$2.62)	-4.18%	-4.78%
7	5.0	500	\$66.86	\$75.81	\$4.67	(\$12.55)	(\$0.02)	\$2.09	\$1.80	\$0.05	(\$1.21)	(\$5.17)	-6.82%	-7.73%
8	5.0	600	\$78.90	\$88.94	\$4.67	(\$15.07)	(\$0.03)	\$2.29	\$1.80	\$0.06	(\$1.46)	(\$7.74)	-8.70%	-9.81%
9	5.0	800	\$102.96	\$115.19	\$4.67	(\$20.09)	(\$0.03)	\$2.68	\$1.80	\$0.08	(\$1.94)	(\$12.83)	-11.14%	-12.46%
10	5.0	1,000	\$127.03	\$141.46	\$4.67	(\$25.11)	(\$0.04)	\$3.08	\$1.80	\$0.09	(\$2.43)	(\$17.94)	-12.68%	-14.12%
11	5.0	1,200	\$151.11	\$167.73	\$4.67	(\$30.13)	(\$0.05)	\$3.47	\$1.80	\$0.11	(\$2.92)	(\$23.05)	-13.74%	-15.25%
12	5.0	1,400	\$175.18	\$193.98	\$4.67	(\$35.16)	(\$0.05)	\$3.87	\$1.80	\$0.13	(\$3.40)	(\$28.14)	-14.51%	-16.06%
13	5.0	1,600	\$192.75	\$213.51	\$4.67	(\$35.98)	\$0.31	\$4.26	\$1.80	\$0.15	(\$3.89)	(\$28.68)	-13.43%	-14.88%
14	5.0	2,000	\$214.92	\$239.01	\$4.67	(\$29.25)	\$1.82	\$5.05	\$1.80	\$0.19	(\$4.86)	(\$20.58)	-8.61%	-9.58%
15	5.0	2,200	\$225.90	\$251.68	\$4.67	(\$25.89)	\$2.59	\$5.45	\$1.80	\$0.21	(\$5.35)	(\$16.52)	-6.56%	-7.31%
16	5.0	2,400	\$236.88	\$264.33	\$4.67	(\$22.51)	\$3.34	\$5.84	\$1.80	\$0.23	(\$5.83)	(\$12.46)	-4.71%	-5.26%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Secondary Single Phase

Exhibit-A
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Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)-(L)	(N) = (M)/(E)	(O) = (M)/(D)
1	5	750	\$98.94	\$110.62	\$4.67	(\$18.84)	(\$0.03)	\$2.91	\$1.80	\$0.07	(\$1.82)	(\$11.24)	-10.16%	-11.36%
2	5	1,500	\$189.21	\$209.12	\$4.67	(\$37.67)	(\$0.06)	\$4.39	\$1.80	\$0.14	(\$3.64)	(\$30.37)	-14.52%	-16.05%
3	10	1,500	\$241.58	\$276.30	\$4.67	(\$59.01)	(\$4.12)	\$4.39	\$1.80	\$0.14	(\$3.64)	(\$55.77)	-20.18%	-23.09%
4	25	5,000	\$591.20	\$699.67	\$4.67	(\$64.10)	(\$3.09)	\$11.31	\$1.80	\$0.47	(\$12.15)	(\$61.09)	-8.73%	-10.33%
5	25	7,500	\$728.54	\$857.99	\$4.67	(\$22.02)	\$6.37	\$16.25	\$1.80	\$0.71	(\$18.22)	(\$10.44)	-1.22%	-1.43%
6	25	10,000	\$865.87	\$1,016.28	\$4.67	\$20.07	\$15.82	\$21.19	\$1.80	\$0.95	(\$24.30)	\$40.20	3.96%	4.64%
7	50	15,000	\$1,402.37	\$1,668.77	\$4.67	(\$2.44)	\$14.41	\$31.08	\$1.80	\$1.42	(\$36.45)	\$14.49	0.87%	1.03%
8	50	25,000	\$1,946.10	\$2,296.52	\$4.67	\$165.92	\$52.22	\$50.84	\$1.80	\$2.37	(\$60.75)	\$217.07	9.45%	11.15%
9	200	50,000	\$4,876.58	\$5,881.32	\$4.67	(\$53.41)	\$24.87	\$100.25	\$1.80	\$4.75	(\$121.50)	(\$38.57)	-0.66%	-0.79%
10	200	100,000	\$7,595.24	\$9,020.07	\$4.67	\$788.42	\$213.90	\$199.07	\$1.80	\$9.49	(\$242.99)	\$974.36	10.80%	12.83%
11	300	125,000	\$10,001.98	\$11,933.05	\$4.67	\$782.50	\$227.18	\$248.49	\$1.80	\$11.86	(\$303.74)	\$972.76	8.15%	9.73%
12	500	200,000	\$15,785.86	\$18,928.48	\$4.67	\$1,546.79	\$381.99	\$396.72	\$1.80	\$18.98	(\$485.98)	\$1,864.97	9.85%	11.81%
13	1,000	300,000	\$25,941.67	\$31,390.77	\$4.67	\$1,569.91	\$398.83	\$594.37	\$1.80	\$28.47	(\$728.97)	\$1,869.08	5.95%	7.20%
14	1,000	500,000	\$35,779.15	\$42,879.35	\$4.67	\$5,884.43	\$1,244.97	\$989.66	\$1.80	\$47.45	(\$1,214.95)	\$6,958.03	16.23%	19.45%
15	2,500	750,000	\$63,787.18	\$77,394.10	\$4.67	\$4,875.17	\$1,083.98	\$1,483.77	\$1.80	\$71.18	(\$1,822.43)	\$5,698.14	7.36%	8.93%
16	2,500	1,000,000	\$76,050.45	\$91,365.87	\$4.67	\$10,268.32	\$2,141.65	\$1,977.89	\$1.80	\$94.90	(\$2,429.90)	\$12,059.33	13.20%	15.86%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis.

*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Secondary Three Phase

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)-(L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	5	500	\$76.19	\$85.14	\$4.67	(\$12.55)	(\$0.02)	\$3.63	\$1.80	\$0.05	(\$1.21)	(\$3.63)	-4.26%	-4.76%
2	5	1,500	\$196.55	\$216.46	\$4.67	(\$37.67)	(\$0.06)	\$5.60	\$1.80	\$0.14	(\$3.64)	(\$29.16)	-13.47%	-14.84%
3	10	1,500	\$248.92	\$283.64	\$4.67	(\$59.01)	(\$4.12)	\$5.60	\$1.80	\$0.14	(\$3.64)	(\$54.56)	-19.24%	-21.92%
4	25	5,000	\$598.54	\$707.01	\$4.67	(\$64.10)	(\$3.09)	\$12.32	\$1.80	\$0.47	(\$12.15)	(\$59.88)	-8.47%	-10.00%
5	25	7,500	\$735.88	\$865.33	\$4.67	(\$22.02)	\$6.37	\$17.46	\$1.80	\$0.71	(\$18.22)	(\$9.23)	-1.07%	-1.25%
6	25	10,000	\$873.21	\$1,023.62	\$4.67	\$20.07	\$15.82	\$22.40	\$1.80	\$0.95	(\$24.30)	\$41.41	4.05%	4.74%
7	50	25,000	\$1,953.44	\$2,303.86	\$4.67	\$165.92	\$52.22	\$52.05	\$1.80	\$2.37	(\$60.75)	\$218.28	9.47%	11.17%
8	200	50,000	\$4,883.92	\$5,888.66	\$4.67	(\$53.41)	\$24.87	\$101.46	\$1.80	\$4.75	(\$121.50)	(\$37.36)	-0.63%	-0.76%
9	200	125,000	\$8,961.92	\$10,596.80	\$4.67	\$1,209.33	\$308.42	\$249.70	\$1.80	\$11.86	(\$303.74)	\$1,482.04	13.99%	16.54%
10	500	200,000	\$15,793.20	\$18,935.82	\$4.67	\$1,546.79	\$381.99	\$397.93	\$1.80	\$18.98	(\$485.98)	\$1,866.18	9.86%	11.82%
11	1,000	300,000	\$25,949.01	\$31,398.11	\$4.67	\$1,569.91	\$398.83	\$595.38	\$1.80	\$28.47	(\$728.97)	\$1,870.29	5.96%	7.21%
12	1,000	500,000	\$35,786.49	\$42,886.69	\$4.67	\$5,884.43	\$1,244.97	\$990.87	\$1.80	\$47.45	(\$1,214.95)	\$6,959.24	16.23%	19.45%
13	2,500	750,000	\$63,794.52	\$77,401.44	\$4.67	\$4,875.17	\$1,083.98	\$1,484.98	\$1.80	\$71.18	(\$1,822.43)	\$5,699.35	7.36%	8.93%
14	2,500	1,000,000	\$76,057.79	\$91,373.21	\$4.67	\$10,268.32	\$2,141.55	\$1,979.10	\$1.80	\$94.90	(\$2,429.90)	\$12,060.54	13.20%	15.86%
15	5,000	1,500,000	\$126,736.30	\$152,520.21	\$4.67	\$10,383.93	\$2,225.87	\$2,967.33	\$1.80	\$142.35	(\$3,644.85)	\$12,081.10	7.92%	9.53%
16	5,000	2,000,000	\$151,229.50	\$180,077.20	\$4.67	\$21,170.23	\$4,341.22	\$3,955.36	\$1.80	\$189.80	(\$4,859.80)	\$24,803.48	13.77%	16.40%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

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The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Primary Service

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	S90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill	Exhibit-A Page 7 of 12
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F) thru (L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)	
1	5	1,000	\$194.90	\$221.27	\$4.67	(\$9.38)	\$1.16	\$17.18	\$1.80	\$0.03	(\$1.74)	\$13.72	6.20%	7.04%	
2	5	2,500	\$286.68	\$313.72	\$4.67	\$2.15	(\$0.96)	\$17.18	\$1.80	\$0.08	(\$4.34)	\$20.58	6.56%	7.18%	
3	10	5,000	\$477.42	\$528.06	\$4.67	\$4.29	(\$1.91)	\$18.70	\$1.80	\$0.15	(\$8.69)	\$19.01	3.60%	3.98%	
4	25	7,500	\$745.39	\$864.55	\$4.67	(\$27.72)	\$2.28	\$23.25	\$1.80	\$0.23	(\$13.03)	(\$8.52)	-0.99%	-1.14%	
5	25	10,000	\$897.55	\$1,017.85	\$4.67	(\$8.49)	(\$1.25)	\$23.25	\$1.80	\$0.30	(\$17.37)	\$2.91	0.29%	0.32%	
6	50	20,000	\$1,696.38	\$1,933.61	\$4.67	(\$17.00)	(\$2.50)	\$30.84	\$1.80	\$0.61	(\$34.75)	(\$16.33)	-0.84%	-0.96%	
7	50	30,000	\$2,299.46	\$2,541.41	\$4.67	\$59.91	(\$16.61)	\$30.84	\$1.80	\$0.91	(\$86.87)	\$29.40	1.16%	1.28%	
8	200	50,000	\$4,663.29	\$5,588.52	\$4.67	(\$298.66)	\$32.33	\$76.36	\$1.80	\$1.52	(\$130.30)	(\$268.85)	-4.81%	-5.77%	
9	200	75,000	\$6,171.01	\$7,108.00	\$4.67	(\$106.41)	(\$2.93)	\$76.36	\$1.80	\$2.28	(\$173.73)	(\$154.53)	-2.17%	-2.50%	
10	200	100,000	\$7,678.73	\$8,627.48	\$4.67	\$83.82	(\$38.20)	\$76.36	\$1.80	\$3.04	(\$434.33)	(\$40.24)	-0.47%	-0.52%	
11	500	250,000	\$19,040.38	\$21,407.40	\$4.67	\$214.55	(\$95.51)	\$167.41	\$1.80	\$7.60	(\$868.65)	(\$133.81)	-0.63%	-0.70%	
12	1,000	500,000	\$37,976.35	\$42,428.72	\$4.67	\$429.12	(\$191.01)	\$319.16	\$1.80	\$15.20	(\$1,737.30)	(\$289.71)	-0.68%	-0.76%	
13	2,500	1,000,000	\$79,673.59	\$91,022.82	\$4.67	(\$849.58)	(\$124.89)	\$774.40	\$1.80	\$30.40	(\$4,343.25)	(\$1,900.50)	-2.09%	-2.39%	
14	5,000	2,500,000	\$189,129.49	\$209,223.42	\$4.67	\$2,145.59	(\$955.07)	\$1,533.13	\$1.80	\$76.00	(\$8,686.50)	(\$1,537.13)	-0.73%	-0.81%	
15	10,000	5,000,000	\$377,987.22	\$416,399.32	\$4.67	\$4,291.17	(\$1,910.15)	\$3,050.60	\$1.80	\$152.00	(\$13,029.75)	(\$3,096.41)	-0.74%	-0.82%	
16	25,000	7,500,000	\$644,019.97	\$745,673.67	\$4.67	(\$27,719.57)	\$2,277.63	\$7,603.00	\$1.80	\$228.00	(\$17,373.00)	(\$30,634.22)	-4.11%	-4.76%	
17	25,000	10,000,000	\$794,290.22	\$891,800.35	\$4.67	(\$8,495.82)	(\$1,248.87)	\$7,603.00	\$1.80	\$304.00	(\$26,059.50)	(\$19,204.22)	-2.15%	-2.42%	
18	50,000	15,000,000	\$1,287,768.14	\$1,489,299.77	\$4.67	(\$55,439.13)	\$4,555.27	\$15,190.34	\$1.80	\$456.00		\$61,290.55)	-4.12%	-4.76%	

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

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The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Primary Substation

Exhibit-A
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Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Months Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)-(L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	3,000	1,000,000	\$81,302.73	\$93,784.68	\$4.67	(\$4,825.00)	(\$306.59)	\$286.33	\$1.80	\$5.40	(\$1,540.00)	(\$6,373.39)	-6.80%	-7.84%
2	5,000	2,000,000	\$155,122.62	\$173,963.70	\$4.67	(\$5,028.99)	(\$968.99)	\$458.52	\$1.80	\$10.80	(\$3,080.00)	(\$9,202.19)	-5.29%	-5.93%
3	5,000	3,000,000	\$214,670.42	\$231,176.52	\$4.67	\$1,609.01	(\$2,342.99)	\$458.52	\$1.80	\$16.20	(\$4,620.00)	(\$4,872.79)	-2.11%	-2.27%
4	10,000	4,000,000	\$309,898.50	\$345,804.88	\$4.67	(\$11,257.99)	(\$1,937.98)	\$889.01	\$1.80	\$21.60	(\$6,160.00)	(\$18,438.89)	-5.33%	-5.95%
5	10,000	5,000,000	\$369,446.30	\$403,017.69	\$4.67	(\$4,019.99)	(\$3,111.98)	\$889.01	\$1.80	\$27.00	(\$7,700.00)	(\$14,109.49)	-3.50%	-3.82%
6	15,000	6,000,000	\$464,674.36	\$517,646.05	\$4.67	(\$16,886.98)	(\$2,906.97)	\$1,319.50	\$1.80	\$32.40	(\$9,240.00)	(\$27,675.58)	-5.35%	-5.96%
7	15,000	7,000,000	\$524,222.16	\$574,838.86	\$4.67	(\$9,648.98)	(\$4,280.97)	\$1,319.50	\$1.80	\$37.80	(\$10,780.00)	(\$33,346.18)	-4.06%	-4.45%
8	15,000	8,000,000	\$583,769.96	\$632,071.67	\$4.67	(\$2,410.98)	(\$5,654.97)	\$1,319.50	\$1.80	\$43.20	(\$13,860.00)	(\$50,478.37)	-3.01%	-3.26%
9	25,000	9,000,000	\$714,678.35	\$804,115.62	\$4.67	(\$35,382.97)	(\$3,470.94)	\$2,180.47	\$1.80	\$48.60	(\$13,860.00)	(\$50,478.37)	-6.28%	-7.00%
10	25,000	10,000,000	\$774,226.15	\$861,328.43	\$4.67	(\$28,144.97)	(\$4,844.94)	\$2,180.47	\$1.80	\$54.00	(\$15,400.00)	(\$46,148.97)	-5.36%	-5.96%
11	30,000	12,500,000	\$958,775.92	\$1,061,776.00	\$4.67	(\$30,154.96)	(\$6,300.93)	\$2,610.96	\$1.80	\$67.50	(\$19,250.00)	(\$53,220.96)	-5.01%	-5.55%
12	30,000	15,000,000	\$1,107,645.42	\$1,204,808.03	\$4.67	(\$12,059.96)	(\$9,935.93)	\$2,610.96	\$1.80	\$81.00	(\$23,100.00)	(\$42,397.46)	-3.52%	-3.83%
13	50,000	17,500,000	\$1,399,236.01	\$1,577,502.26	\$4.67	(\$74,384.93)	(\$6,254.89)	\$4,332.91	\$1.80	\$94.50	(\$26,950.00)	(\$103,155.94)	-6.54%	-7.37%
14	50,000	20,000,000	\$1,548,105.51	\$1,720,534.29	\$4.67	(\$56,289.93)	(\$9,689.89)	\$4,332.91	\$1.80	\$108.00	(\$30,800.00)	(\$92,332.44)	-5.37%	-5.96%
15	50,000	25,000,000	\$1,843,844.51	\$2,006,598.35	\$4.67	(\$20,099.93)	(\$16,559.89)	\$4,332.91	\$1.80	\$135.00	(\$38,500.00)	(\$70,685.44)	-3.52%	-3.83%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
High Voltage Service

Exhibit-A
Page 9 of 12

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$900/M Distribution Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F) thru (L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	1,000	500,000	\$36,809.17	\$41,082.21	\$4.67	(\$179.38)	(\$278.76)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.10	(\$743.70)	(\$1,150.75)	-2.80%	-3.13%
2	2,000	1,000,000	\$73,305.44	\$81,492.94	\$4.67	(\$358.77)	(\$557.52)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.20	(\$1,487.40)	(\$2,352.50)	-2.89%	-3.21%
3	3,000	1,500,000	\$109,734.84	\$121,128.20	\$4.67	(\$538.15)	(\$836.28)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.30	(\$2,231.10)	(\$3,554.24)	-2.93%	-3.24%
4	3,500	2,000,000	\$142,564.34	\$155,073.50	\$4.67	\$1,424.76	(\$1,306.24)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.40	(\$2,974.80)	(\$2,804.89)	-1.81%	-1.97%
5	5,000	2,500,000	\$182,593.54	\$200,398.61	\$4.67	(\$896.92)	(\$1,393.81)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.50	(\$3,718.50)	(\$3,957.74)	-2.97%	-3.26%
6	7,500	3,000,000	\$229,822.38	\$257,103.47	\$4.67	(\$750.18)	(\$1,098.99)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.60	(\$4,462.20)	(\$3,012.78)	-5.06%	-5.66%
7	7,500	4,000,000	\$288,281.78	\$313,614.39	\$4.67	\$707.22	(\$2,421.29)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$0.80	(\$5,949.60)	(\$7,611.88)	-2.43%	-2.64%
8	10,000	5,000,000	\$364,740.32	\$398,574.70	\$4.67	(\$1,793.84)	(\$2,787.61)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$1.00	(\$7,437.00)	(\$11,966.46)	-3.00%	-3.28%
9	10,000	6,000,000	\$423,199.72	\$459,185.49	\$4.67	\$6,416.56	(\$4,109.91)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$1.20	(\$8,924.40)	(\$6,565.56)	-1.43%	-1.55%
10	12,500	7,000,000	\$499,638.26	\$540,045.93	\$4.67	\$3,915.51	(\$4,476.24)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$1.40	(\$10,411.80)	(\$10,920.14)	-2.02%	-2.19%
11	12,500	8,000,000	\$558,117.66	\$596,556.84	\$4.67	\$12,125.91	(\$5,798.54)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$1.60	(\$11,899.20)	(\$5,519.24)	-0.93%	-0.99%
12	15,000	9,000,000	\$634,576.20	\$681,517.16	\$4.67	\$9,624.85	(\$6,164.87)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$1.80	(\$13,386.60)	(\$9,873.83)	-1.45%	-1.56%
13	20,000	10,000,000	\$729,033.88	\$794,926.86	\$4.67	(\$3,587.67)	(\$5,575.22)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$2.00	(\$14,374.00)	(\$23,983.90)	-3.02%	-3.29%
14	40,000	20,000,000	\$1,457,621.07	\$1,587,631.26	\$4.67	(\$7,175.34)	(\$11,150.45)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$4.00	(\$29,748.00)	(\$48,018.80)	-3.02%	-3.29%
15	60,000	30,000,000	\$2,186,208.22	\$2,380,335.59	\$4.67	(\$10,765.01)	(\$16,725.67)	\$44.52	\$1.80	\$6.00	(\$44,622.00)	(\$72,053.69)	-3.03%	-3.30%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

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The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Private Outdoor Lighting

Exhibit-A
Page 10 of 12

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F) (L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	7000													
2	Mercury	75	\$10.49	\$11.00	\$0.52	\$0.75	\$0.70	\$1.04	\$0.19	\$0.05	(\$0.81)	\$2.44	22.19%	23.26%
3	21000													
4	Mercury	154	\$21.52	\$22.08	\$0.52	\$1.54	\$1.46	\$1.95	\$0.19	\$0.11	(\$1.67)	\$4.10	18.57%	19.05%
5	2500													
6	Incandescent	64	\$9.04	\$9.95	\$0.52	\$0.64	\$0.51	\$0.91	\$0.19	\$0.04	(\$0.70)	\$2.11	21.21%	23.34%
7	7000													
8	Fluorescent	66	\$9.43	\$10.89	\$0.52	\$0.66	\$0.43	\$0.93	\$0.19	\$0.05	(\$0.72)	\$2.06	18.91%	21.85%
9	4000													
10	Mercury	43	\$6.48	\$9.43	\$0.52	\$0.43	(\$0.07)	\$0.67	\$0.19	\$0.03	(\$0.47)	\$1.30	13.78%	20.06%
11	9500													
12	HPS	39	\$8.26	\$8.64	\$0.52	\$0.39	\$0.36	\$1.09	\$0.19	\$0.03	(\$0.42)	\$2.16	25.01%	26.15%
13	28000													
14	HPS	96	\$12.50	\$12.95	\$0.52	\$0.95	\$0.91	\$1.13	\$0.19	\$0.07	(\$1.04)	\$2.73	21.08%	21.84%

Note: Current and proposed bills included monthly charge for 1 fixture

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
Street Lighting

Exhibit-A
Page 11 of 12

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90/M Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)/(L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	0	50	\$5.75	\$9.33	\$4.67	\$0.50	\$0.01	\$0.44	\$1.80	\$0.01	(\$0.13)	\$7.30	78.25%	126.96%
2	0	100	\$9.49	\$13.18	\$4.67	\$0.99	\$0.02	\$0.54	\$1.80	\$0.01	(\$0.26)	\$7.77	58.96%	81.88%
3	0	200	\$16.94	\$20.86	\$4.67	\$2.00	\$0.05	\$0.75	\$1.80	\$0.02	(\$0.52)	\$8.77	42.03%	51.77%
4	0	400	\$31.92	\$36.27	\$4.67	\$3.99	\$0.09	\$1.17	\$1.80	\$0.05	(\$1.05)	\$10.72	29.56%	33.58%
5	0	500	\$39.40	\$43.98	\$4.67	\$5.00	\$0.12	\$1.38	\$1.80	\$0.06	(\$1.31)	\$11.72	26.65%	29.75%
6	0	750	\$58.11	\$63.22	\$4.67	\$7.48	\$0.17	\$1.90	\$1.80	\$0.09	(\$1.97)	\$14.14	22.37%	24.33%
7	0	1,000	\$76.79	\$82.46	\$4.67	\$9.98	\$0.23	\$2.43	\$1.80	\$0.12	(\$2.62)	\$16.61	20.14%	21.63%
8	0	1,200	\$91.76	\$97.86	\$4.67	\$11.98	\$0.28	\$2.84	\$1.80	\$0.15	(\$3.15)	\$18.57	18.98%	20.24%
9	0	1,400	\$106.71	\$113.25	\$4.67	\$13.97	\$0.33	\$3.26	\$1.80	\$0.17	(\$3.67)	\$20.53	18.13%	19.24%
10	0	1,600	\$121.66	\$128.65	\$4.67	\$15.97	\$0.38	\$3.68	\$1.80	\$0.20	(\$4.19)	\$22.51	17.50%	18.50%
11	0	2,000	\$151.59	\$159.44	\$4.67	\$19.96	\$0.47	\$4.52	\$1.80	\$0.24	(\$5.24)	\$26.42	16.57%	17.43%
12	0	2,500	\$188.76	\$197.72	\$4.67	\$24.95	\$0.59	\$5.57	\$1.80	\$0.31	(\$6.55)	\$31.34	15.85%	16.60%
13	0	3,000	\$225.90	\$235.98	\$4.67	\$29.94	\$0.70	\$6.62	\$1.80	\$0.37	(\$7.86)	\$36.24	15.36%	16.04%
14	0	4,000	\$300.24	\$312.51	\$4.67	\$39.91	\$0.94	\$8.71	\$1.80	\$0.49	(\$10.48)	\$46.04	14.73%	15.33%
15	0	5,000	\$374.58	\$389.06	\$4.67	\$49.90	\$1.17	\$10.81	\$1.80	\$0.61	(\$13.11)	\$55.85	14.36%	14.91%

Footnotes:

The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis

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The Dayton Power and Light Company
Case No. 16-395-EL-SSO
Electric Security Plan
Typical Bill Comparison - Period 1
2017
School

Exhibit-A
Page 12 of 12

Line	Level of Demand (kW)	Level of Usage (kWh)	Current Bill	36 Month Average Bill	Reconciliation Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Standard Offer Rate Increase / (Decrease)	\$90MM Distribution Modernization Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Distribution Investment Rider-B Increase / (Decrease)	Regulatory Compliance Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Economic Development Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Energy Efficiency Rider Increase / (Decrease)	Total Increase / (Decrease)	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on 36 Mo. Avg Bill	Percent Increase / (Decrease) on Current Bill
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M) = Sum Col (F)-(L)	(N) = (M) / (E)	(O) = (M) / (D)
1	0	1,000	\$136.69	\$159.43	\$4.67	\$ 0.11	\$ (1.12)	\$9.44	\$1.80	\$0.12	(\$2.86)	\$12.16	7.63%	8.90%
2	0	2,500	\$283.24	\$334.91	\$4.67	\$ 0.28	\$ (2.79)	\$13.98	\$1.80	\$0.31	(\$7.15)	\$11.10	3.31%	3.92%
3	0	5,000	\$526.67	\$626.56	\$4.67	\$ 0.57	\$ (5.59)	\$21.55	\$1.80	\$0.62	(\$14.30)	\$9.32	1.49%	1.77%
4	0	10,000	\$1,013.59	\$1,209.92	\$4.67	\$ 1.13	\$ (11.18)	\$36.70	\$1.80	\$1.23	(\$28.60)	\$5.75	0.48%	0.57%
5	0	15,000	\$1,500.48	\$1,793.27	\$4.67	\$ 1.70	\$ (16.76)	\$51.84	\$1.80	\$1.85	(\$42.89)	\$2.21	0.12%	0.15%
6	0	25,000	\$2,468.68	\$2,954.52	\$4.67	\$ 2.83	\$ (27.94)	\$82.14	\$1.80	\$3.08	(\$71.49)	(\$4.91)	-0.17%	-0.20%
7	0	50,000	\$4,889.20	\$5,857.66	\$4.67	\$ 5.66	\$ (55.88)	\$157.87	\$1.80	\$6.16	(\$142.98)	(\$22.70)	-0.39%	-0.46%
8	0	75,000	\$7,309.69	\$8,760.77	\$4.67	\$ 8.50	\$ (83.82)	\$233.60	\$1.80	\$9.23	(\$214.46)	(\$40.48)	-0.46%	-0.55%
9	0	100,000	\$9,730.19	\$11,663.88	\$4.67	\$ 11.33	\$ (111.76)	\$309.33	\$1.80	\$12.31	(\$285.95)	(\$58.27)	-0.50%	-0.60%
10	0	150,000	\$14,571.22	\$17,470.16	\$4.67	\$ 16.99	\$ (167.64)	\$460.79	\$1.80	\$18.47	(\$428.93)	(\$93.85)	-0.54%	-0.64%
11	0	200,000	\$19,412.21	\$23,276.38	\$4.67	\$ 22.66	\$ (223.52)	\$612.25	\$1.80	\$24.62	(\$571.90)	(\$129.42)	-0.56%	-0.67%
12	0	250,000	\$24,253.24	\$29,082.66	\$4.67	\$ 28.32	\$ (279.40)	\$763.71	\$1.80	\$30.78	(\$714.88)	(\$165.00)	-0.57%	-0.68%
13	0	300,000	\$29,094.23	\$34,888.88	\$4.67	\$ 33.99	\$ (335.28)	\$915.17	\$1.80	\$36.93	(\$857.85)	(\$200.57)	-0.57%	-0.69%
14	0	350,000	\$33,935.26	\$40,695.16	\$4.67	\$ 39.65	\$ (391.16)	\$1,066.63	\$1.80	\$43.09	(\$1,000.83)	(\$236.15)	-0.58%	-0.70%
15	0	400,000	\$38,776.25	\$46,501.38	\$4.67	\$ 45.32	\$ (447.04)	\$1,218.09	\$1.80	\$49.24	(\$1,143.80)	(\$271.72)	-0.58%	-0.70%
16	0	450,000	\$43,617.28	\$52,307.66	\$4.67	\$ 50.98	\$ (502.92)	\$1,369.55	\$1.80	\$55.40	(\$1,286.78)	(\$307.30)	-0.59%	-0.70%
17	0	500,000	\$48,458.27	\$58,113.88	\$4.67	\$ 56.65	\$ (558.80)	\$1,521.01	\$1.80	\$61.55	(\$1,429.75)	(\$342.87)	-0.59%	-0.71%

Footnotes:

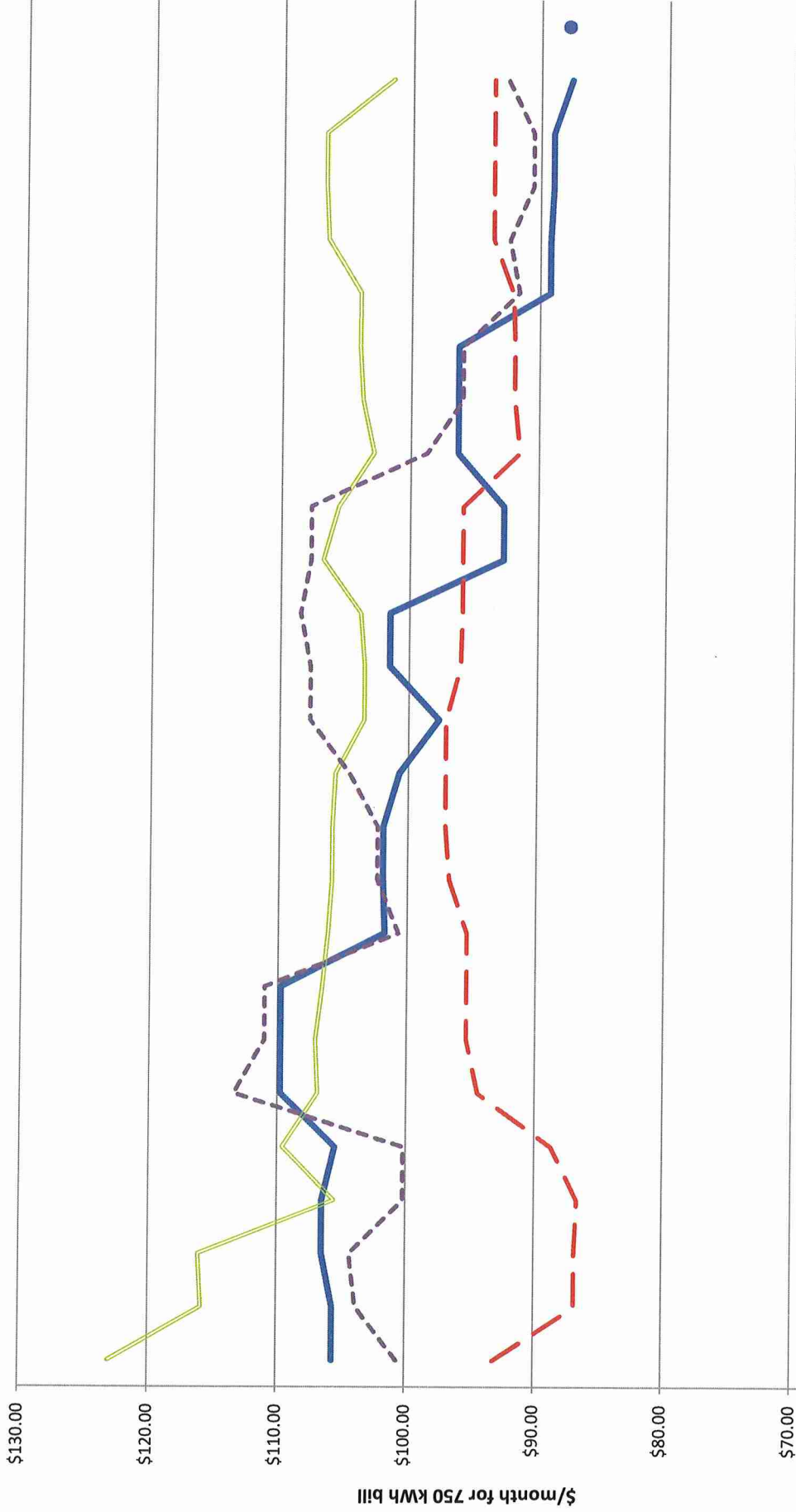
The Distribution Investment Rider-A, Storm Cost Recovery Rider, Transmission Cost Recovery Rider -Nonbypassable and Decoupling Rider have no proposed impacts and were not included in the typical bill analysis





*The Uncollectible Rider assumes no impact as the current bill items will be offset by this uncollectible amount

EXHIBIT B

Rate History - PUCO Rate Survey

Residential 750 kWh Total Bill



		2015												2016												2017											
 DP&L  Duke  AEP Avg  FE Avg		\$105.68	\$105.68	\$106.50	\$106.50	\$105.53	\$109.80	\$109.80	\$109.80	\$109.80	\$101.78	\$101.93	\$101.93	\$101.93	\$100.73	\$97.65	\$101.51	\$101.51	\$92.69	\$92.69	\$96.32	\$96.32	\$96.32	\$96.32	\$89.20	\$89.20	\$89.00	\$87.56	\$87.79								
		\$93.13	\$86.84	\$86.84	\$86.65	\$88.69	\$94.41	\$95.34	\$95.34	\$95.34	\$96.75	\$97.08	\$97.08	\$97.08	\$97.08	\$95.96	\$95.86	\$95.85	\$95.85	\$91.93	\$91.93	\$91.93	\$91.93	\$93.61	\$93.61	\$93.61	\$93.61	\$93.61									
		\$123.09	\$115.89	\$116.11	\$105.59	\$109.61	\$106.92	\$107.10	\$106.58	\$106.17	\$105.88	\$105.88	\$105.88	\$105.88	\$105.67	\$103.48	\$103.48	\$103.82	\$106.75	\$105.56	\$102.87	\$103.77	\$104.02	\$103.99	\$106.51	\$106.70	\$106.70	\$101.50									
		\$100.64	\$103.89	\$104.39	\$100.23	\$100.23	\$113.41	\$111.04	\$111.04	\$100.70	\$102.37	\$102.37	\$102.37	\$102.37	\$104.61	\$107.69	\$107.69	\$108.48	\$107.71	\$98.75	\$95.97	\$95.97	\$95.97	\$91.60	\$92.38	\$90.56	\$90.56	\$92.56									

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

2/6/2017 4:50:56 PM

in

Case No(s). 16-0395-EL-SSO, 16-0396-EL-ATA, 16-0397-EL-AAM

Summary: Testimony Testimony of Sharon R. Schroder in Support of the Stipulation and Recommendation electronically filed by Mr. Jeffrey S Sharkey on behalf of The Dayton Power and Light Company