

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In The Matter Of The 2009 Annual Filing

Of Columbus Southern Power Company

Case No. 10-1261-EL-UNC

And Ohio Power Company Required By Rule 4901:1-35-10, Ohio Administrative

Code.

DIRECT TESTIMONY

AND EXHIBITS

**OF** 

LANE KOLLEN

2010 OCT 12 PM 4: 09

#### ON BEHALF OF THE

THE OFFICE OF OHIO CONSUMERS' COUNSEL,
THE OHIO MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
THE OHIO HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,
APPALACHIAN PEACE AND JUSTICE NETWORK AND
THE OHIO ENERGY GROUP

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ROSWELL, GEORGIA

October 12, 2010

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# PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In The Matter Of The 2009 Annual Filing Of Columbus Southern Power Company And Ohio Power Company Required By Rule 4901:1-35-10, Ohio Administrative Code

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Case No. 10-1261-EL-UNC

# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LANE KOLLEN

# I. QUALIFICATIONS AND SUMMARY

2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Lane Kollen. My business address is J. Kennedy and Associates, Inc.
4		("Kennedy and Associates"), 570 Colonial Park Drive, Suite 305, Roswell,
5		Georgia 30075.
6		
7	Q.	What is your occupation and by whom are you employed?
8	A.	I am a utility rate and planning consultant holding the position of Vice President
9		and Principal with the firm of Kennedy and Associates.
10		
11	Q.	Please describe your education and professional experience.
12	A.	I earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting degree and a
13		Master of Business Administration degree, both from the University of Toledo. I

1		also earned a Master of Arts degree from Luther Rice University. I am a Certified
2		Public Accountant, with a practice license, and a Certified Management
3		Accountant. My qualifications and regulatory appearances are further detailed in
4		my Exhibit(LK-1).
5		
6	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying?
7	A.	I am testifying on behalf of the Office of the Ohio Consumers Counsel ("OCC"),
8		representing more than 665,000 residential customers of Columbus Southern
9		Power Company ("CSP" or "Company"); the Ohio Manufacturers' Association
10		("OMA"), representing over 1600 large and small industrial manufacturers; the
11		Ohio Hospital Association ("OHA"), representing 170 primary care facilities and
12		40 health systems across Ohio; Appalachian Peace and Justice Network
13		("APJN"), a not-for-profit organization whose members include low income
14		customers; and the Ohio Energy Group, Inc. ("OEG"), a group of large customers
15		who take electric service from CSP.
16		The OEG members who take electric service from CSP are: Amsted Rail
17		Company, Inc., E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, GE Aviation, Procter &
18		Gamble Co., PPG Industries, Inc., and Worthington Industries.
19		Collectively OCC, OMA, OHA, APJN and OEG are referred to as
20		"Customer Parties".
21		
22	Q.	Please describe the purpose of your testimony.
23	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to describe the significantly excessive earnings

test ("SEET") and address certain issues related to the implementation of the SEET with respect to CSP that the Commission determined would be decided on a utility-specific basis. I do not address the SEET with respect to Ohio Power Company ("OP"), although my recommendations regarding the application of the SEET to OP would be the same as CSP if OP's earnings for the 2009 annual period had exceeded the SEET safe harbor threshold.

A.

#### Q. Please summarize your testimony.

The CSP earnings for the 2009 annual period exceeded the significantly excessive earnings threshold proposed by Customer Parties' witness Dr. Randall Woolridge.

The CSP earnings for the 2009 annual period resulted in a 20.84% return on common equity, according to Company witness Mr. Thomas Mitchell's Exhibit TEM-1.

The revenue equivalent of the utility's 2009 earnings in excess of the SEET earnings threshold must be returned to ratepayers pursuant to \$4928.143(F) Ohio Rev. Code. I recommend a refund of \$155.906 million based on the significantly excessive earnings threshold of 11.58% reflecting 200 basis points above the comparable group and a refund of \$145.483 million based on the significantly excessive earnings threshold of 13.58% reflecting 400 basis points above the comparable group.\(^1\) I used the lower and upper ranges of the SEET threshold recommended by Customer Parties witness Dr. Randall Woolridge to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The computed refund is \$185.561 million; however, this amount is limited to the amount of the ESP rate increases or adjustments, which were at least \$155.906 million for the 2009 annual period.

compute these refund amounts. Each 100 basis points over the SEET threshold is equivalent to a refund to ratepayers of \$20.039 million. For example, if CSP's return on equity was significantly excessive by 5%, then the Company would be required to refund \$100.195 million.

The Commission determined in its June 30, 2010 Order in Case No. 09-786-EL-UNC ("SEET Order") that the "adjustments" referred to in the statute were defined as rate increases ("any change in rates when compared to the rates in the electric utility's preceding rate plan") pursuant to an Electric Security Plan ("ESP"). Consequently, the statutory requirement to return the significantly excessive earnings to consumers by "prospective adjustments" means rate reductions necessary to return to consumers the effects of the rate increases pursuant to the ESP.

The Commission also determined in its SEET Order that the statute limits or "caps" the potential refunds to the "earnings" resulting from the ESP adjustments compared to what the earnings would have been under the utility's prior rate plan. The "earnings" in the 2009 annual period resulting from the ESP adjustments were achieved through a combination of actual rate increases and deferred rate increases (accounted for as reductions to expenses). The deferred rate increases were recognized by CSP as regulatory assets.

The "cap" on the Company's potential SEET refund is at least \$155.906 million. This amount is the revenue equivalent of the Company's "earnings" resulting from the ESP adjustments in the 2009 SEET annual period, which consists of at least \$118.924 million in actual rate increases plus another \$36.982

million in deferred rate increases to recover fuel adjustment clause ("FAC") expenses.

The entirety of the ESP rate increase adjustments, both actual and deferred, contributed to the Company's "earnings" and the entirety of these adjustments is eligible for refund to customers, not just selected components of the ESP rate increases as proposed by the Company. The Company's proposal to use only selected components of the ESP rate increase adjustments does not meet the test set forth in the statute and does not meet the Commission's interpretation of this test in the SEET Order. The Company's claim that certain components of the ESP rate increases did not increase its earnings is wrong as a factual matter.

CSP was the most profitable regulated electric utility in the United States in 2009. CSP had the highest the return on equity among the 142 electric utilities that filed a 2009 Form 1 Annual Report with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").

The Commission should reject the Company's proposal to exclude offsystem sales in the SEET calculations. Off-system sales are an inherent
component of the Company's earnings, just as the costs of the assets and expenses
incurred to provide the capacity and energy for the off-system sales are an
inherent component of the Company's earnings. In the 2009 SEET annual period,
CSP's after-tax earnings from off-system sales were \$32.977 million, out of a
total yearly after-tax earnings of \$271.504 million. Therefore, earnings from offsystem sales constituted 12.1% of CSP's total earnings. Excluding these earnings
from the SEET would result in comparing only 87.9% of CSP's earnings to 100%

of the earnings of the comparable companies. Comparing only part of CSP's earnings to all of the earnings of the comparable companies would be a biased and flawed implementation of the SEET.

All ten of the state commissions that regulate AEP's operating utilities, other than Ohio, flow through some or all of the profits from off-system sales to directly lower consumer rates. In 2009, CSP made off-system sales of 5,363,938 mWh, compared to retail sales to ultimate consumers in Ohio of 20,673,469 mWh. The off-system sales volume was 26% of retail sales. It would be unreasonable and contrary to the statute to ignore the margins from such sales when judging the profitability of CSP in the SEET.

If the Commission determines that CSP's 2009 earnings were significantly excessive, it must return to customers the entire amount of the excess by prospective adjustments. If deferred costs are included in the earnings calculation (resulting in a SEET return on equity equal to the per books return), then any excess earnings first should be used to eliminate or reduce the regulatory asset created by the deferral that is remaining on CSP's accounting books at the effective date of the refunds. Alternatively, if deferred costs are excluded from the earnings calculation (resulting in a lower SEET return on equity than the per books return), then the Commission should not apply the refund to deferred costs. In that case, the source of the refund was not the deferred costs and thus, any refund should not be applied to the deferred costs.

To the extent that excess earnings exceed the amount of the deferral that is remaining or the deferrals are excluded from the SEET calculations, then there should be a cash refund or credit to consumers. If cash refunds are ordered, they should be returned to consumers over as short a period as possible. SEET refunds should generally not go to customers who are shopping for competitive generation. Customers on already subsidized economic development contracts should not receive a SEET refund.

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It is appropriate that the deferred rate increases recognized as regulatory assets for the deferrals of FAC or other expenses be reflected in the return on equity calculation for SEET in the year when booked. This is necessary because the deferrals fall within the definition of "rate adjustments" adopted by the Commission in the SEET Order and because the deferrals are recognized for book accounting purposes, which is consistent with the use of per books earnings for the SEET calculations. Similarly, the amortization expense should be recognized in the SEET calculations in the year when the amortization expense is recognized for per books earnings. Alternatively, if the deferrals are excluded from "earnings" in the year when booked and thus, reduce the utility's earned return in that SEET annual period, the Commission should ensure that it also excludes the amortization expense associated with the deferrals in subsequent annual periods when booked and thus, increases the utility's earned returns in those future annual In other words, the Commission should include all deferrals and periods. amortization expense in the SEET calculations or, alternatively, exclude all deferrals and amortization expense from the SEET calculations.

The PUCO should reject any proposal that would allow CSP to retain all or a portion of the refunds that the statute requires be returned to consumers by "prospective

adjustment." The Commission should reject any proposal to pay for the utility's future construction costs with excess earnings or to create a "regulatory liability" for use in a future proceeding. The statute directs the Commission to "return to consumers the amount of the excess by prospective adjustments." Any proposal that would allow CSP to retain all or a portion of the refunds would effectively return the amount of the excess to the utility, not to consumers.

The SEET requires the Commission to give consideration to a utility's future committed capital investments in Ohio. CSP's forecasted construction expenditures in 2010 and 2011 are below its actual level of construction expenditures in 2007-2009. Given the reduced level of capital expenditures and the fact that some of these capital expenditures are being recovered by riders, there should be no upward adjustment in the SEET earnings threshold. Nor should there be a reduction in consumer refunds.

Moreover, there should be no increase in the SEET earnings threshold due to shopping risk. As of the end of 2009, none of CSP's residential or industrial customers were shopping for competitive generation, and only 1.871% of the commercial load had shopped. CSP was more than adequately compensated for this shopping risk through the receipt of \$89.9 million of POLR revenue in 2009.

The remainder of my testimony is topically organized and follows the sequence of this summary.

#### **Description of Significantly Excessive Earnings Test and Application**

# Q. Please describe the significantly excessive earnings test.

1 A. The significantly excessive earnings test for a utility with an electric security plan
2 ("ESP") is set forth in §4928.143(F) Ohio Rev. Code as follows:

With regard to the provisions that are included in an electric security plan under this section, the commission shall consider, following the end of each annual period of the plan, if any such adjustments resulted in excessive earnings as measured by whether the earned return on common equity of the electric distribution utility is significantly in excess of the return on common equity that was earned during the same period by publicly traded companies, including utilities, that face comparable business and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure as may be appropriate. Consideration also shall be given to the capital requirements of future committed investments in this state. The burden of proof for demonstrating that significantly excessive earnings did not occur shall be on the electric distribution utility. If the commission finds that such adjustments, in the aggregate, did result in significantly excessive earnings, it shall require the electric distribution utility to return to consumers the amount of the excess by prospective adjustments; provided that, upon making such prospective adjustments, the electric distribution utility shall have the right to terminate the plan and immediately file an application pursuant to section 4928.142 of the Revised Code. . . In making its determination of significantly excessive earnings under this division, the commission shall not consider, directly or indirectly, the revenue, expense, or earnings of any affiliate or parent company.

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# Q. Why is the SEET important to ratepayers?

A. The SEET provides an important protection to the utility's ratepayers against excessive rate increases under an ESP in the event that the utility's revenues significantly exceed the utility's costs to provide generation service to non-shoppers and all other regulated services, including transmission and distribution services. The SEET ensures that significantly excessive rates in the annual review period are refunded to the consumers that paid the excessive rates.

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Q. Please provide a description of the application of the SEET in the annual
 review proceedings.

A. The methodology consists of several steps that must be performed each year in conjunction with the utility's annual filing. The first step is to determine the significantly excessive earnings threshold. The second step is to determine the actual earned return on common equity. The third step is to compute the significantly excessive earnings if the result of the second step is an actual earned return on common equity that is greater than the SEET threshold. The fourth step is to translate the significantly excessive earnings into a rate refund by grossing up the earnings, which are stated on an after tax basis, to a revenue equivalent. The fifth and final step is to compare the excessive earnings on a revenue equivalent basis to the ESP "adjustments," or rate increases that were in effect during the year.

Q. Does the fifth and final step in the computation of the amount to be returned to ratepayers effectively limit or "cap" the amount of refunds

as the result of the SEET?

A.

Yes. The statute states that "[i]f the commission finds that such adjustments, in the aggregate, did result in significantly excessive earnings, it shall require the electric distribution utility to return to consumers the amount of the excess." The Commission set forth its interpretation of the term "adjustments" and thus, the statutory limitation on the amount of refunds in its SEET Order.

In the SEET Order, the Commission found that refunds are limited to the difference between the "earnings" pursuant to the utility's ESP and the "earnings" that would have been achieved if the ESP had not been implemented and the utility's preceding rate plan had remained in place. In its Order at 14-15, the Commission stated the following:

The clear, unambiguous language of the statute limits the amount of any refund to customers to the adjustments in the current ESP. More specifically, an adjustment for purposes of Section 4928.143(F), Revised Code, includes any change in rates when compared to the rates in the utility's preceding rate plan. Therefore, in any given year, the earnings, which if significantly excessive, subject to being returned is the difference between those earned under the rate in place in that year and what would have been earned if the utility's preceding rate plan had been in place in that year. For example, in the year 2010, the comparison for most electric utilities would be to the rates from the preceding rate plan for 2008. Thus, the Commission reasons that in 2010, we would not be permitted to "claw back" into 2009 profits if the 2009 profits were not significantly excessive. We find FirstEnergy's arguments to be persuasive. FirstEnergy reasoned that in the first sentence of Section 4928.143(F), Revised Code, the phrase "any such adjustments" should be read as referring to the first part of the sentence and the phrase, "the provisions that are included in an electric security plan under this section" (Tr. 20-22). We note that Customer Parties seem to agree with FirstEnergy's interpretation (Tr. 16-17,18-19). Finally, we also agree, as Customer Parties emphasize, that any adjustment to the earnings of an electric utility, as a result of a refund, should be excluded from the SEET calculation in the year the adjustment is made to avoid distorting the electric utility's income. In order to facilitate the valuation of the ESP adjustments, the electric utilities are directed to include in their SEET filings the difference in earnings between the ESP and what would have occurred had the preceding rate plan been in place.

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Q. What is the limitation or "cap" on the refunds based on the Commission's SEET Order?

1	A.	The Commission established an "earnings" computation to quantify the "cap" for
2		the annual period. The utility's earnings are to be computed with and without the
3		effects of the utility's ESP. Thus, the "adjustments" set forth in the statute are
4		comprised of the entirety of the rate increases authorized pursuant to the ESP that
5		resulted in "earnings," both the cash rate increases and the deferred rate increases
6		that were in effect in the annual period.
7		
8	Q.	In its SEET Order, what issues did the Commission determine would be
9		addressed on a utility-specific basis?
10	A.	The Commission determined that it would address the following issues on a utility
11		specific basis: the SEET threshold, the selection of companies for the
12		"comparable group" used to determine the SEET threshold, whether off-system
13		sales ("OSS") margins should be included in the SEET calculation, the treatment
14		of deferrals in the SEET calculation, and the manner in which significantly
15		excessive earnings should be returned to ratepayers.
16		
17		ESP Adjustments
18	Q.	What rate adjustments were authorized in CSP's ESP proceeding, Case No.
19		08-917-EL-SSO?
20	A.	In the CSP ESP proceeding, the Commission authorized a series of rate increases,
<b>2</b> 1		or "adjustments," that were effective in 2009. One of the adjustments was a FAC
22		charge to recover the cost of coal, natural gas, purchased power, consumables
23		related to environmental compliance, emission allowances and other expenses.

Another adjustment allowed CSP to recover incremental capital carrying costs incurred after January 1, 2009 on certain 2001-2008 environmental investments, as well as investments made after 2008. Another adjustment authorized a significant increase in the provider of last resort ("POLR") charge. The cash rate increase effect of these adjustments was limited to a 7% increase as measured on a bill impact basis in 2009. The Commission also authorized certain adjustments over and above the 7% cap, for example the Transmission Cost Recovery Rider. Finally, the Commission authorized CSP to defer as regulatory assets for later recovery certain FAC expenses as well as other expenses in order to stay under the 7% rate increase cap for 2009.

# Q. Did CSP provide a quantification of the full amount of its rate increases resulting from the ESP in 2009?

Yes. The total of the ESP rate increases or adjustments in 2009 was at least A. \$155.906 million, which consisted of at least \$118.924 million in cash rate increases and \$36.982 million in deferred rate increases. Company witness Mr. Mitchell quantified the components of the cash rate increases as \$20.934 million for the 2001-2008 environmental investments (Exhibit TEM-2), \$9.352 million for enhanced vegetation management investments (Exhibit TEM-3), \$8.429 million for gridSMART investments (Exhibit TEM-4), and \$80.209 million for net incremental POLR (Exhibit TEM-5). The \$118,924 million is greater than the \$93.2 million computed by Mr. Mitchell and cited by Company witness Mr. Joseph Hamrock because the Company proposes to exclude certain of the cash

1	rate increase adjustments authorized by the Commission from the calculation of
2	the limitation or "cap" on SEET refunds. Mr. Mitchell quantified the deferred
3	rate increase for FAC expenses as \$36.982 million on his Exhibit TEM-6.

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# Q. How much of the \$118.924 million cash rate increases pursuant to the ESP resulted in increased earnings for CSP?

The entirety of the rate increases resulted in increased earnings for CSP. Each dollar of rate increase translated into higher earnings. The \$118.924 million in cash rate increases improved pre-tax earnings by \$118.924 million. The testimony of CSP witness Mitchell that only a portion of the ESP rate increases improved earnings and that the remaining portion did not improve earnings is without merit. Each new dollar collected from consumers pursuant to the ESP increased earnings by the same amount.

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# Q. Can you provide an example?

16 Yes. In 2009, CSP collected \$20.934 million from consumers to provide a return A. 17 on plus depreciation expense on environmental investments made during the 18 2001-2008 period. The return component included debt and equity. Had this ESP 19 adjustment not been approved, then CSP's pre-tax earnings would have been 20 reduced by the full \$20.934 million. This is always true in ratemaking. When a 21 utility is authorized to increase rates by \$1 dollar – because its costs went up, its 22 sales went down, or for any other reason – earnings are increased by \$1 dollar and 23 are higher than they otherwise would have been.

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2	Q.	Is your position that each additional dollar of the rate increases authorized
3		by the Commission in the ESP Order improved earnings by the same amount
4		consistent with the Commission's determination in the SEET Order that the
5		refund limitation should be computed on the basis of the earnings resulting
6		from the ESP rate increases?
7	A.	Yes. The Commission addressed this issue in the SEET Order at least twice. The
8		Commission did not limit the quantification of the rate adjustments for purposes
9		of the "cap" to anything less than the entirety of the ESP rate increases; it did not
10		limit the rate adjustments only to the equity portion of the return or only those
11		increases that had no corresponding costs as proposed by the Company. In the
12		SEET Order at 14-15 and 31, the Commission stated:
13		The clear unambiguous language of the statute limits the amount of
14		any refund to customers to the adjustments in the current ESP. More
15		specifically, an adjustment for purposes of Section 4928.143(F),
16		Revised Code, includes any change in rates when compared to the
17		rates in the electric utility's preceding rate plan. Therefore, in any
18		given year, the earnings, which if significantly excessive, subject to

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"Furthermore, as previously explained in response to Recommendations 3 and 11, the Commission finds that the amount of adjustments eligible for refund will be the value of the adjustments in the current year under review compared to the revenues which would have been collected had the rates from the electric utility's previous rate plan still been in place."

being returned is the difference between those earned under the rate

in place in that year and what would have been earned if the utility's

Q. Is the \$36.982 million in deferred FAC expenses a deferred rate increase or

preceding rate plan had been in place in that year.

#### adjustment?

Yes. These deferred expenses also are rate "adjustments" because they result directly in increased earnings as the result of the Company's ESP. The deferred expenses represent rate increases even though they were accounted for as reductions to expense because the Company has the right to recover these regulatory assets pursuant to the ESP. When these deferred rate increases become cash rate increases, the deferred expenses will be collected from consumers and will result in a cash rate increase of approximately 1.8%. Just as with the cash rate increases of at least \$118.924 million, each dollar of deferred rate increases increased earnings by a like amount in the SEET annual period when the expenses were incurred and deferred. Each dollar of FAC expense that was deferred increased earnings by the same dollar even though there is no equity component of FAC recovery.

A.

# Q. Do the deferred FAC expenses affect earnings only in the year of deferral?

16 A. Yes. The only year in which earnings are increased or affected in any manner is
17 the year of the deferral. There is no effect on earnings in future years because
18 when the deferred rate increases become cash rate increases, the deferred
19 expenses will be amortized at the same amount as the cash rate increase. Thus, in
20 the future years, there will be a dollar for dollar matching of revenue and expense
21 and no effect on earnings.

# Q. What is the significance of the total amount of ESP adjustments in 2009?

1	A.	The \$155.906 million in cash and deferred rate increases is the cap or maximum
2		amount of the refund to consumers under the SEET.
3		
4	Q.	Have you quantified the effect of the CSP significantly excessive earnings for
5		the 2009 annual period?
6	A.	The effect is a refund of \$155.906 million based on the significantly excessive
7		earnings threshold of 11.58% reflecting 200 basis points above the comparable
8		group, and a refund of \$145.483 million based on the significantly excessive
9		earnings threshold of 13.58% reflecting 400 basis points above the comparable
10		group. I used the lower and upper ranges of the SEET threshold recommended by
11		Customer Parties witness Dr. Randall Woolridge and the 20.84% earned return on
12		equity computed by Mr. Mitchell for the 2009 annual period to compute the
13		refund amounts.
14		
15	Q.	What is the effect of each 1% return on common equity in excess of the
16		SEET threshold?
17	A.	Each 100 basis points over the SEET threshold is equivalent to a refund to
18		ratepayers of \$20.039 million. The ESP adjustments (rate increases) are collected
19		from consumers on a pre-tax basis. This additional revenue is then taxed and the
20		after tax effects of the rate increases flow directly to "earnings." The rate of
21		return for SEET purposes is always calculated on an after-tax basis. Therefore, if

CSP's after-tax earnings are found to be excessive, the refund to consumers must

be the pre-tax higher amount since that is how it was collected from consumers.

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		The computation of the refund for each 100 basis points over the SEET threshold
2		return on common equity is shown on my attached Exhibit(LK-2).
3		
4 5 6		Comparison of CSP's 2009 Return on Equity to Affiliated and Unaffiliated Utilities
7	Q.	What return on equity did CSP achieve in 2009?
8	A.	AEP witness Mr. Mitchell calculated CSP's 2009 return on equity was 20.84%. I
9		do not dispute this calculation, which does not reflect the Company's proposal to
10		exclude the off-system sales earnings from the SEET calculations. <sup>2</sup>
11		
12	Q.	How does CSP's return on equity compare with the returns reported by
13		Ohio's other electric utilities in their SEET filings?
14	A.	CSP's return on equity of 20.84% was by far the highest. The other reported
14 15	A.	<b>U</b>
	A.	CSP's return on equity of 20.84% was by far the highest. The other reported
15	A.	CSP's return on equity of 20.84% was by far the highest. The other reported returns were: Ohio Power – 10.81%, The Toledo Edison Company – 3.8%, Ohio
15 16	A.	CSP's return on equity of 20.84% was by far the highest. The other reported returns were: Ohio Power – 10.81%, The Toledo Edison Company – 3.8%, Ohio Edison – 6.2%, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company – 5.2%, and Duke
15 16 17	A.	CSP's return on equity of 20.84% was by far the highest. The other reported returns were: Ohio Power – 10.81%, The Toledo Edison Company – 3.8%, Ohio Edison – 6.2%, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company – 5.2%, and Duke Energy Ohio – 9.46%. Dayton Power & Light Company was not required to make

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> I computed the CSP return on common equity for 2009 as 20.86% on my Exhibit\_\_\_(LK-2) using the information reported by AEP in its 2009 10-K filing with the SEC. The net income for CSP reported in the 10-K was slightly higher than the amount used by Mr. Mitchell to compute the 20.84%. However, the difference is only 0.02%, which is not material. The SNL Financial database computed the CSP return on equity for 2009 as 20.82% as shown on my Exhibit\_\_\_(LK-3). The difference is not material.

1 A. Yes. CSP operates under a FERC-approved power pooling agreement with Ohio 2 Power, Appalachian Power (Virginia and West Virginia), Indiana & Michigan 3 Power, and Kentucky Power. These utilities comprise AEP East. Under this 4 agreement, the cost of the AEP Power Pool's generating capacity is allocated 5 among its members based on relative peak demands and generating reserves 6 through the payment of capacity charges and receipt of capacity revenues. The 7 capacity reserve relationship of the AEP Power Pool members changes as 8 generating assets are added, retired or sold and relative peak demand changes. 9 Economy energy sales between the AEP Power Pool members are also made 10 based upon out-of-pocket costs. Whatever energy is not used by the members of 11 the AEP Power Pool is sold off-system. Profits from off-system sales are 12 allocated on a Member Load Ratio basis (relative size of each Power Pool 13 member based on internal peak demand), no matter which utility's power plant 14 actually made the off-system sales.

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- Q. How does the CSP earned return on equity for the 2009 annual period compare to the earned returns on equity for CSP's affiliates in the AEP East power pool?
- 19 A. The CSP earned return on equity of 20.84% was the highest by a significant
  20 margin. The 2009 returns on equity for the CSP affiliates were: Appalachian
  21 Power 6.01%, Kentucky Power 5.77%, and Indiana & Michigan Power 22 13.84%. With a return on equity of 20.84%, CSP is by far the most profitable
  23 utility in the AEP Power Pool. I obtained these 2009 earned returns on equity

1		from the SNL Financial data base. These earned returns and the data used in the
2		computations of the returns is detailed on my Exhibit(LK-3).
3		
4	Q.	Do you have additional evidence to demonstrate that the profit margins
5		earned on sales to Ohio consumers are greater than the profit margins
6		earned by AEP on sales to consumers in Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana,
7		Michigan and Kentucky?
8	A.	Yes. Attached as my Exhibit(LK-4) is an AEP earnings presentation from
9		January 2010. On page 14 of that presentation, it shows that the 2009 gross profit
10		margin on sales to Ohio consumers by CSP and Ohio Power was \$57.6 /mWh, or
11		57% higher than the gross profit margin earned on retail sales by its other AEP
12		East utilities in Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky. In
13		2009, selling power to consumers in Ohio was by far the most profitable line of
14		business for AEP.
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16 Q. How does CSP's 2009 return on equity compare with the returns earned by
17 other regulated investor-owned electric utilities?

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A. In 2009, CSP had the highest earned return on equity of any of the 142 investorowned regulated electric utilities in the United States that filed Form 1 reports with the FERC, based upon the SNL Financial data base. <sup>3</sup> The electric utility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The SNL Financial data base is a proprietary data base that includes data obtained from FERC Form 1 filings by utilities. The Wheeling Power Company return on equity should be disregarded because the Public Service Commission of West Virginia sets rates for Wheeling Power Company and Appalachian Power Company at the same

1		with the second highest return on equity in the country was Dayton Power &
2		Light, also based upon the SNL Financial data base. Thus, Ohio had the dubious
3	,	distinction of having the two most profitable investor-owned electric utilities in
4		America in 2009. The CSP earned return on equity for the 2009 annual period
5		was more than double the weighted average of the earned returns for all the
6		electric utilities included in this data base. I have attached a copy of the data and
7		computed returns on common equity from the SNL Financial data base as my
8		Exhibit(LK-3).
9		
10	Q.	What was the average rate of return on equity awarded to electric utilities by
11		state public service commissions during 2009?
12	A.	In 2009, there were 39 electric utility rate case decisions. The average rate of
13		return on equity authorized in those decisions was 10.48%, based on information

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**Earnings from Off-System Sales** 

obtained from Regulatory Research Associates ("RRA"). I have attached a copy

Q. For SEET purposes, should the Commission reduce CSP's actual earnings by
 eliminating earnings from off-system sales?

of the RRA information as my Exhibit\_\_\_(LK-5).

A. No. There are numerous reasons why CSP's OSS earnings should be included in

level on their combined costs without regard to their separate costs or financial results. Wheeling Power Company and Applachian Power Company are wholly owned subsidiaries of AEP. Certain of Wheeling Power Company's deferred costs are reflected on Appalachian Power Company's balance sheet, which contributes to Wheeling Power Company's anomalous return.

the calculation of the SEET earnings. First, CSP's actual earnings include CSP's allocated share of off-system sales earnings, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and as reported to the SEC and the FERC.

Second, the exclusion of the OSS earnings from the CSP SEET earnings would bias the Company's earnings downward in comparison to the group of comparable companies used to determine the SEET earnings threshold, which relied on per books amounts computed in accordance with GAAP and SEC filings and that were not adjusted to exclude segments of their earnings. To preserve the integrity of the comparison of CSP to the comparable group, it is essential that the Commission compare all of CSP's earnings to all of the earnings of the comparable group. CSP's proposal to exclude OSS earnings fails to do this and biases the comparison.

Third, off-system sales are possible only because the costs of the underlying generation assets and purchase power contracts are recovered from Ohio ratepayers. The fixed costs incurred to make the OSS sales and thus, the OSS earnings, are included in the calculation of earnings in the annual period. For example, earnings in the annual period are reduced for the depreciation expense on all the generating and transmission assets owned by CSP that AEP uses to make the OSS sales that result in CSP's OSS earnings. If the depreciation expense is included in the calculation of the SEET earnings, then the OSS earnings also should be included. Similarly, the earnings in the annual period are reduced because CSP has issued debt and common equity to finance the costs of

the generating and transmission assets owned by CSP that AEP uses to make the OSS sales that result in CSP's OSS earnings. If these costs (interest expense used to reduce earnings and the common equity used to compute the earned return) are included in the calculation of the SEET earnings, then the OSS earnings also should be included.

A.

# Q. Do the OSS earnings constitute a significant portion of the CSP earnings?

Yes. In 2009, CSP's profits from off-system sales were \$32.977 million, out of total earnings of \$271.504 million. Therefore, profits from off-system sales constituted 12.1% of CSP's total earnings. Artificially reducing CSP's 2009 actual earnings by excluding profits made from selling power off-system would result in comparing only 87.9% of CSP's earnings to 100% of the earnings of the comparable companies. This would result in a biased and meaningless comparison. In 2009, CSP sold 26% as much power off-system as it sold to jurisdictional consumers. The 2009 volume of off-system sales was 5,363,938 mWh, compared to retail sales in Ohio of 20,673,469 mWh. Ignoring such a large component of CSP's business for SEET purposes would be unreasonable and would result in a biased comparison to the comparable companies – in conflict with this statutory language which speaks to comparing the earned return on common equity of the utility with the return on common equity during the same time period by publicly traded companies, including utilities.

SB 221 mandates that Ohio's utilities achieve very aggressive energy efficiency targets. As more energy efficiency programs are implemented, more

energy is freed up for resale off-system. Because consumers are required to pay CSP for its energy efficiency programs it would be unreasonable to ignore off-system sales profits that they directly facilitated.

Once the energy needs to the native load ratepayers of CSP, Ohio Power, Appalachian Power, Indiana & Michigan Power and Kentucky Power have been satisfied, AEP Service Corp. sells the excess generation into the wholesale market. The profits created by these off-system sales are then allocated to each of the AEP East Power Pool Members based upon their Member Load Ratio, no matter whose power plant actually made the sale. These off-system sales profits are recorded on the accounting books, and thus reflected in the earnings, of each utility.

This is not a case like FirstEnergy Solutions where the generation assets are outside of this Commission's jurisdiction. AEP reported in its 2009 SEC 10-K that in all of the jurisdictions where AEP operates (except Ohio and Tennessee, which AEP reports is not applicable), off-system sales earnings are used to reduce rates for consumers. If there were some valid federal preemption reason why reflecting off-system sales earnings in retail ratemaking were illegal, as CSP contends, then it would appear that the state commissions in Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan (the AEP East commissions) as well as Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas (the AEP West commissions) all are in violation of the law. I have attached a copy of the relevant pages from AEP's 2009 SEC 10-K as my Exhibit (LK-6).

1 <u>Deferrals</u>

A.

2 Q. Should the Commission include the deferred expenses in the SEET earnings
3 calculations?

Yes. As I previously discussed, these amounts are deferred rate increases pursuant to the ESP and contribute to the earnings that the Commission already determined it would ascribe as ESP "adjustments" for return to consumers, subject to the cap on such refunds. Consequently, the earnings due to the deferred fuel expenses are ESP adjustments that should be included in the calculation of CSP's earnings in this SEET proceeding and in the calculation of the potential refunds. This is consistent with the position that stated financial results should be used for the calculation of SEET. The earnings of the comparable companies are based on GAAP and are reported in accordance with GAAP to the SEC and FERC. Therefore, no adjustments should be made to exclude either the deferrals in the year in which the FAC expenses were deferred or the amortization of these deferrals in the future years in which the deferred expenses are recovered through cash rate increases. This is an objective approach and does not require adjustments to the utility and/or comparable group.

If deferred expenses are included in the earnings calculation as I recommend (resulting in a SEET return on equity equal to the per books return), then to the extent that the Commission determines that there were significantly excessive earnings in 2009, the refund first should be applied to reduce or eliminate any regulatory asset created as the result of the ESP remaining on CSP's accounting books at the effective date of the refunds. After offsetting the ESP

deferrals, the remaining significantly excessive earnings should be refunded to consumers through a prospective bill credit.

On the other hand, if deferred costs are excluded from the earnings calculation (resulting in a lower SEET return on equity than the per books return), then there needs to be accounting consistency in future years. In future years, two things will happen: 1) there will be added revenue to recover the expenses previously deferred, and 2) there will be an amortization of the regulatory asset reflected in expense. The amortization is an expense that will reduce the per books earnings. To be consistent in the SEET process, this amortization of expense needs to be eliminated in future years if the deferral of expense is eliminated in 2009. Otherwise, earnings will be reduced in 2009 and reduced again in future years, effectively reducing earnings twice over multiple years.

A.

# 14 Refunds

Q. If the Commission finds that significantly excessive earnings did occur, how should refunds the structured?

First, if deferrals are included in earnings, the Commission should return the excessive earnings to consumers first through the reduction and elimination of any deferrals resulting from ESP adjustments remaining on CSP's accounting books at the effective date of the refunds. To the extent that excess earnings exceed these deferrals there should be consumer bill credits. The bill credit should be over as short a period as possible, in keeping with the premise that the customers who paid the 2009 ESP rate increases that generated the significantly

excessive profits should be customers who are provided the related refunds. If the period of the refund is stretched out further, or refunds are delayed, it becomes less likely that this matching is possible. The shorter the period of the refund, the less harm to customers from the excessive ESP rate increases.

The bill credit should be as a percent of total generation and distribution revenue. I make this recommendation since we don't know which segment of the utility's business generated the excess profits, and transmission rates are set by FERC. No refund should go to customers on economic development contracts because their rates have been separately set based on their particular circumstances. In addition, there is no basis to conclude that customers on these subsidized rates contributed to excess profits. The refund should generally be bypassable, i.e., shopping customers should not share in the refund since standard offer customers paid the rates which generated the excess profits. However, if a customer who is currently shopping can verify that it was a standard service offer customer in 2009, then it should be eligible for a proportionate share of the refund.

#### **Regulatory Liabilities**

- Q. Is it appropriate to create a regulatory liability with the excess earnings instead of refunding these amounts to consumers through a prospective adjustment?
- A. No. I understand that the statute requires the Commission, upon finding that earnings were significantly excessive, to "return to customers" the amount of the

excess by "prospective adjustment." The creation of a regulatory liability (essentially a utility IOU to consumers) does not actually return these excessive rate increase amounts to consumers. Rather, the excessive rate increases remain in the hands of the utility.

Moreover, I am concerned that the regulatory liability then may be used by CSP for some purpose that is inconsistent with the intent of the statute or that otherwise is not in the best interest of customers. One such possibility if a regulatory liability is created is that CSP may seek to use the regulatory liability as a "bank" for the purpose of funding any "under-earnings" in future years. This would not be consistent with the intent of the statute or in the best interest of customers because the SEET analysis must be performed annually using a discrete annual period. There is no provision in the statute to use one annual period's "over-earnings" to fund some future annual period's "under-earnings." It becomes essentially an involuntary loan by customers to CSP. The creation of a regulatory liability with some unlimited future payback to customers exacerbates the difficulty of linking the refunds to the customers who originally paid for the 2009 rate increases that were excessive and that generated the refunds.

Similarly, the regulatory liability should not be used to fund future projects of CSP, such as distribution initiatives, because doing so undercuts the established regulatory process in place. That process requires CSP to apply to the Commission for authority to increase rates to customers, and entails regulatory scrutiny and public participation. Simply giving CSP free reign to use customer funds at will is not consistent with the statute. The statute requires that excess profits be returned to consumers, not retained by the utility..

O.

A.

#### **Future Committed Construction Expenditures**

Are CSP's Ohio construction expenditures expected to increase significantly?

No. They are projected to go down. As shown on Mr. Hamrock's Exhibit 1,

CSP's actual construction expenditures were: \$330.815 million in 2007, \$435.713

million in 2008, and \$280.108 million in 2009. These expenditures are expected to decline in 2010 to \$256.100 million. They are expected to decline even further in 2011 to \$186.96 million. CSP's annual depreciation expense in 2009 was approximately \$144 million, which if extrapolated to 2011, demonstrates that CSP's rate base will be relatively unchanged from the beginning to the end of that year.

Even though the SEET requires the Commission to give consideration to the capital requirements of future committed capital investments in Ohio, I do not recommend that the threshold level of significantly excessive earnings be increased due to CSP's projection of reduced construction spending. Nor do I recommend, as suggested by AEP witness Mr. Hamrock, that CSP be permitted to retain earnings that otherwise would be considered to be significantly excessive under the theory that it could use them to meet its future committed investments.

Construction spending in 2011 is projected to be only 43% of actual construction costs in 2008 and there is no reason to "reward" the utility for this. Moreover, it appears that much of the construction commitments will be funded through various Commission-approved riders such as the Transmission Cost Recovery Rider, Enhanced Service Reliability Rider, and GridSmart Rider.

1 It would be fundamentally inconsistent with the terms of the statute to give 2 excess profits to the utility to funds its future construction projects, rather than 3 refund the excess profits to consumers. The intent of the SEET is to protect 4 consumers, not benefit the utility by pre-funding its construction costs. 5 6 **Shopping Risk** Does CSP face a risk that customers will shop for competitive generation? 7 Q. 8 A. Yes. But in 2009 that risk was small and CSP already has been generously 9 compensated for that risk through POLR. 10 As of December 31, 2009 none of CSP's residential or industrial load had 11 shopped, and only 1.871% of its commercial load shopped. 12 represented only 698,756 mWh. 13 In 2009, CSP received total POLR revenue of \$92.138 million, according 14 to Mr. Mitchell's Exhibit TEM-6. Net of the EDR off-set, CSP recovered \$89.9 15 million in POLR revenue in 2009. This more than compensated CSP for its 16 shopping risk. \$89.9 million in POLR revenue translates into \$128.7 for each 17 mWh that shopped. 18 If the Commission were to increase the SEET earnings threshold for 19 shopping risk, then CSP would be compensated twice: first through the \$89.9 20 million of POLR revenue and again through the SEET. That would be 21 unreasonable and unnecessary.

Q. Does this complete your testimony?

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23

- 1 A. Yes. However, I reserve the right to incorporate new information that may
- 2 subsequently become available. I also reserve the right to supplement my testimony in
- 3 response to positions taken by the PUCO Staff.

#### **BEFORE THE**

# **PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO**

In The Matter Of The 2009 Annual Filing

Of Columbus Southern Power Company

Case No. 10-1261-EL-UNC

And Ohio Power Company Required By Rule 4901:1-35-10, Ohio Administrative

Code

#### **EXHIBITS**

**OF** 

LANE KOLLEN

# ON BEHALF OF THE

THE OFFICE OF OHIO CONSUMERS' COUNSEL,
THE OHIO MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION,
THE OHIO HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, CITIZEN POWER, INC
APPALACHIAN PEACE AND JUSTICE NETWORK and
THE OHIO ENERGY GROUP

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ROSWELL, GEORGIA

October 2010

EXHIBIT \_\_\_\_ (LK-1)

#### RESUME OF LANE KOLLEN, VICE PRESIDENT

#### **EDUCATION**

University of Toledo, BBA Accounting

University of Toledo, MBA

Luther Rice University, MA

#### **PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS**

Certified Public Accountant (CPA)

Certified Management Accountant (CMA)

#### PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

Institute of Management Accountants

More than thirty years of utility industry experience in the financial, rate, tax, and planning areas. Specialization in revenue requirements analyses, taxes, evaluation of rate and financial impacts of traditional and nontraditional ratemaking, utility mergers/acquisition and diversification. Expertise in proprietary and nonproprietary software systems used by utilities for budgeting, rate case support and strategic and financial planning.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

#### **EXPERIENCE**

1986 to

Present:

J. Kennedy and Associates, Inc.: Vice President and Principal. Responsible for utility stranded cost analysis, revenue requirements analysis, cash flow projections and solvency, financial and cash effects of traditional and nontraditional ratemaking, and research, speaking and writing on the effects of tax law changes. Testimony before Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin state regulatory commissions and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

1983 to

1986:

Energy Management Associates: Lead Consultant.

Consulting in the areas of strategic and financial planning, traditional and nontraditional ratemaking, rate case support and testimony, diversification and generation expansion planning. Directed consulting and software development projects utilizing PROSCREEN II and ACUMEN proprietary software products. Utilized ACUMEN detailed corporate simulation system, PROSCREEN II strategic planning system and other custom developed software to support utility rate case filings including test year revenue requirements, rate base, operating income and pro-forma adjustments. Also utilized these software products for revenue simulation, budget preparation and cost-of-service analyses.

1976 to 1983:

The Toledo Edison Company: Planning Supervisor.

Responsible for financial planning activities including generation expansion planning, capital and expense budgeting, evaluation of tax law changes, rate case strategy and support and computerized financial modeling using proprietary and nonproprietary software products. Directed the modeling and evaluation of planning alternatives including:

Rate phase-ins.

Construction project cancellations and write-offs.

Construction project delays.

Capacity swaps.

Financing alternatives.

Competitive pricing for off-system sales.

Sale/leasebacks.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

#### **CLIENTS SERVED**

#### **Industrial Companies and Groups**

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Airco Industrial Gases Alcan Aluminum Armco Advanced Materials Co. Armco Steel Bethlehem Steel Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers ELCON Enron Gas Pipeline Company Florida Industrial Power Users Group Gallatin Steel General Electric Company **GPU Industrial Intervenors** Indiana Industrial Group Industrial Consumers for Fair Utility Rates - Indiana Industrial Energy Consumers - Ohio Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc. Kimberly-Clark Company

Lehigh Valley Power Committee Maryland Industrial Group Multiple Intervenors (New York) National Southwire North Carolina Industrial **Energy Consumers** Occidental Chemical Corporation Ohio Energy Group Ohio Industrial Energy Consumers Ohio Manufacturers Association Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group **PSI Industrial Group** Smith Cogeneration Taconite Intervenors (Minnesota) West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors West Virginia Energy Users Group Westvaco Corporation

## Regulatory Commissions and Government Agencies

Cities in Texas-New Mexico Power Company's Service Territory
Cities in AEP Texas Central Company's Service Territory
Cities in AEP Texas North Company's Service Territory
Georgia Public Service Commission Staff
Kentucky Attorney General's Office, Division of Consumer Protection
Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff
Maine Office of Public Advocate
New York State Energy Office
Office of Public Utility Counsel (Texas)

#### RESUME OF LANE KOLLEN, VICE PRESIDENT

#### **Utilities**

Allegheny Power System
Atlantic City Electric Company
Carolina Power & Light Company
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company
Delmarva Power & Light Company
Duquesne Light Company
General Public Utilities
Georgia Power Company
Middle South Services
Nevada Power Company
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Otter Tail Power Company
Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Public Service Electric & Gas
Public Service of Oklahoma
Rochester Gas and Electric
Savannah Electric & Power Company
Seminole Electric Cooperative
Southern California Edison
Talquin Electric Cooperative
Tampa Electric
Texas Utilities
Toledo Edison Company

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
10/86	U-17282 Interim	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Cash revenue requirements financial solvency.
11/86	U-17282 Interim Rebuttal	LA	Louislana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Cash revenue requirements financial solvency.
12/86	9613	КҮ	Altomey General Div. of Consumer Protection	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Revenue requirements accounting adjustments financial workoul plan.
1/87	U-17282 Interim	LA 19ih Judiclal District Ct.	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Cash revenue requirements, financial solvency.
3/87	General Order 236	wv	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Tax Reform Act of 1986.
4/87	U-17282 Prudence	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilitles	Prudence of River Bend 1, economic analysas, cancellation studies.
4/87	M-100 Sub 113	NC	North Carolina Industrial Energy Consumers	Duke Power Co.	Tax Reform Act of 1986.
5/87	86-524-E- SC	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Revenue requirements. Tax Reform Act of 1986.
5/87	U-17282 Case in Chief	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements, River Bend 1 phase-in plan, financial solvency.
7/87	U-17282 Case In Chief Surrebulte	LA i	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utrities	Revenue requirements River Bend 1 phase-in plan, financial solvency.
7/87	U-17282 Prudence Surrebutta	LA N	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Prudence of River Bend 1, economic analyses, cancellation studies.
7/87	86-524 E-SC Rebuttal	WV	West Virginia Energy Users' Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Revenue requirements, Tax Reform Act of 1986.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Date	Case J	urisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/87	9885	кү	Attorney General Div. of Consumer Protection	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Financial workout plan.
8/87	E-015/GR- 87-223	MN	Taconite Intervenors	Minnesota Power & Light Co.	Revenue requirements, O&M expense, Tax Reform Act of 1986.
10/87	870220-Ei	PL.	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Florida Power Corp.	Revenue requirements, O&M expense, Tax Reform Act of 1986.
11/87	87-07-01	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Tax Reform Act of 1986.
1/88	U-17282	LA 19th Judicial District Ct.	Louisiena Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements, River Bend 1 phase-in plan, rate of return.
2/88	9934	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Economics of Trimble County completion.
2/88	10064	ΚY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, O&M expense, capital structure, excess deferred income taxes.
5/88	10217	KY	Alcan Aluminum National Southwire	Big Rivers Electric	Financial workout plan. Corp.
5/88	M-87017 -10001	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Nonutility generator deferred cost recovery.
5/88	M-87017 -20005	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Nonutility generator deferred cost recovery.
6/88	U-17282	LA 19th Judicles District Ct	Louislana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities	Prudence of River Bend 1 economic analyses, cancellation studies, financial modeling.
7/88	M-87017- -1C001 Rebuttal	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Nonutility generator deferred cost recovery, SFAS No. 92

Date	Case .	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
7/88	M-87017- -2C005 Rebuttal	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Nonutility generator deferred cost recovery, SFAS No. 92
9/88	88-05-25	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Excess deferred taxes, O&M expenses.
9/88	10064 Rehearing	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Premature retirements, interest expense.
10/88	88-170- EL-AIR	OH	Ohio Industrial Energy Consumers	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	Revenue requirements, phase-in, excess deferred taxes, O&M expenses, financial considerations, working capital.
10/88	88-171- EL-AIR	ОН	Ohio Industrial Energy Consumers	Toledo Edison Co.	Revenue requirements, phase-in, excess deferred taxes, O&M expenses, financial considerations, working capital.
10/88	8800 355-EI	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Florida Power & Light Co.	Tax Reform Act of 1986, tax expenses, O&M expenses, pension expense (SFAS No. 87).
10/88	<b>3780-</b> U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Pension expense (SFAS No. 87).
11/88	U-17282 Remand	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Rate base exclusion plan (SFAS No. 71)
12/88	U-17970	LA	Louistana Public Service Commission Staff	AT&T Communications of South Central States	Pension expense (SFAS No. 87).
12/88	U-17949 Rebuttal	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	South Central Bell	Compensated absences (SFAS No. 43), pension expense (SFAS No. 87), Part 32, income tax normalization.
2/89	U-17282 Phase II	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Revenue requirements, phase-in of River Bend 1, recovery of canceled plant.

Date	Case .	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
6/89	881602-EU 890326-EU	FL	Talquin Electric Cooperative	Talquin/City of Tallahassee	Economic analyses, incremental cost-of-service, average customer rates.
7/89	U-17970	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	AT&T Communications of South Central States	Pension expense (SFAS No. 87), compensated absences (SFAS No. 43), Part 32.
8/89	8555	ΤX	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Houston Lighting & Power Co.	Cancellation cost recovery, tax expense, revenue requirements.
8/89	3840-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Georgia Power Co.	Promotional practices, advertising, economic development.
9/89	U-17282 Phase II Detailed	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Guff States Utilities	Revenue requirements, detailed investigation.
10/89	8880	TX	Enron Gas Pipeline	Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	Deferred accounting treatment, sale/leaseback.
10/89	8928	TX	Enron Gas Pipeline	Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	Revenue requirements, imputed capital structure, cash working capital.
10/89	R-891364	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	Philadelphia Electric Co.	Revenue requirements.
11/89 12/89	R-891364 Surrebuttal (2 Filings)	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	Philadelphia Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, sale/leaseback.
1/90	U-17282 Phase II Detailed Rebuttal	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Guif States Utilities	Revenue requirements detailed investigation.
1/90	U-17282 Phase III	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Phase-in of River Bend 1, deregulated asset plan.
3/90	890319-EI	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users Group	Florida Power & Light Co.	O&M expenses, Tax Reform Act of 1986.

J. KENNEDY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
4/90	890319-Ei Rebuttal	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users Group	Florida Power & Light Co.	O&M expenses, Tax Reform Act of 1986.
4/90	U-17282	LA 19º Judicial District Ct.	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities	Fuel clause, gain on sale of utility assets.
9/90	90-158	ΚY	Kentucky Industriel Utility Customers	Louisville Ges & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, post-test year additions, forecasted test year.
12/90	U-17282 Phase IV	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Guif States Utilities	Revenue requirements.
3/91	29327, el. al.	NY	Multiple Intervenors	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Incentive regulation.
5/91	9945	TX	Office of Public Utility Counsel of Texas	El Paso Electric Co.	Financial modeling, economic analyses, prudence of Palo Verde 3.
9/91	P-910511 P-910512	PA	Allegheny Ludium Corp., Armoo Advanced Materials Co., The West Penn Power Industrial Users' Group	West Penn Power Co.	Recovery of CAAA costs, least cost financing.
9/91	91-231 -E-NC	wv	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power Co.	Recovery of CAAA costs, least cost financing.
11/91	U-17282	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Asset impairment, deregulated asset plan, ravenue require- ments.
12/91	91-410- EL-AIR	ОН	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., Amco Steel Co., General Electric Co., Industriel Energy Consumers	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, phase-in plan.
12/91	10200	ΤX	Office of Public Utility Counsel of Texas	Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	Financial integrity, strategic planning, declined business affiliations.

Date	Case Ju	ıri <b>sdict.</b>	Party	Utility	Subject
5/92	910890-EI	FL	Occidental Chemical Corp.	Florida Power Corp.	Revenue requirements, O&M expense, pension expense, OPEB expense, fossil dismantling, nuclear decommissioning.
8/92	R-00922314	PA	GPU Industrial Intervenors	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Incentive regulation, performance rewards, purchased power risk, OPEB expense.
9/92	92-043	. <b>KY</b>	Kentucky Industrial Utility Consumers	Generic Proceeding	OPEB expense.
9/92	920324-EI	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Tampa Electric Co.	OPEB expense.
9/92	39348	IN	Indiana Industrial Group	Generic Proceeding	OPEB expensa.
9/92	910840-PU	FL	Florida Industrial Power Users' Group	Generic Proceeding	OPEB expense.
9/92	39314	IN	Industriel Consumers for Fair Utility Rates	Indiana Michigan Power Co.	OPEB expense.
11/92	U-19904	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities/Enlergy Corp.	Merger.
11/92	8649	MD	Westvaco Corp., Eastako Aluminum Co.	Potomac Edison Co.	OPEB expense.
11/92	92-1715- AU-COI	ОН	Ohio Manufacturers Association	Generic Proceeding	OPEB expense.
12/92	R-00922378	PA	Armoo Advanced Materials Co., The WPP Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Incentive regulation, performance rewards, purchased power risk, OPEB expense.
12/92	U-19949	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	South Central Bell	Affiliate transactions, cost allocations, merger.

Date	Case J	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
12/92	R-00922479	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users' Group	Philadelphia Electric Co.	OPEB expense.
1/93	8487	MD	Maryland Industrial Group	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co., Bethlehern Steel Corp.	OPEB expense, deferred fuel, CWIP in rate base
1/93	39498	IN	PSI Industrial Group	PSi Energy, Inc.	Refunds due to over- collection of taxes on Marble Hill cancellation.
3/93	92-11-11	CT	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	Connecticut Light & Power Co.	OPEB expense.
3/93	U-19904 (Surrebuttal	LA ()	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities/Entergy	Merger. Corp.
3/93	93-01 EL-EFC	ОН	Ohio Industrial Energy Consumers	Ohio Power Co.	Affiliate transactions, fuel.
3/93	EC92- 21000 ER92-806-	FERC	Louisiene Public Service Commission	Gulf States Utilities/Entergy Corp.	Merger.
4/93	92-1464- EL-AIR	OH	Air Products Armoo Steel Industrial Energy Consumers	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, phase-in plan.
4/93	EC92- 21000 ER92-806- (Rebuttal)	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Guil States Utilities/Entergy Corp.	Merger.
9/93	93-113	KY	Kentucky industrial Utility Customers	Kentucky Utilities	Fuel clause and coal contract refund.
9/93	92-490, 92-490A, 90-360-C	ΚΥ	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers and Kentucky Attorney General	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Disallowances and restitution for excessive fuel costs, illegal and improper payments, recovery of mine closure costs.
10/93	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	Revenue requirements, debt restructuring agreement, River Bend cost recovery.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
1/94	U-20647	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Audit and investigation into fuel clause costs.
4/94	U-20647 (Surrebutta	LA al)	Louisiene Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities	Nuclear and fossil unit performance, fuel costs, fuel clause principles and guldelines.
5/94	U-20178	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Planning and quantification issues of least cost integrated resource plan.
9/94	U-19904 Initial Post Merger Ea Review		Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities Co.	River Bend phase-in plan, deregulated asset plan, capital structure, other revenue requirement issues.
9/94	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	G&T cooperative ratemaking policies, exclusion of River Bend, other revenue requirement issues.
10/94	3905-U	GA	Georgie Public Service Commission Stelf	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	Incentive rate plan, earnings review.
10/94	5258-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	Atternative regulation, cost allocation.
11/94	U-19904 initial Post Merger Ea Review (Rebuttal)	amings	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gu <b>il States</b> Utilities Co.	River Bend phase-in plan, deregulated asset plan, capital structure, other revenue requirement issues.
11/94	U-17735 (Rebuttal)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	G&T cooperative ratemaking policy, exclusion of River Bend, other revenue requirement issues.
4/95	R-009432	71 PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Revenue requirements. Fossil dismantling, nuclear decommissioning.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
6/95	3905-U Redouttal	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Southern Bell Telephone Co.	Incentive regulation, affiliate transactions, revenue requirements, rate refund.
6/95	U-19904 (Direct)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Gas, coal, nuclear fuel costs, contract prudence, base/fuel realignment.
10/95	95-02614	TN	Tennessee Office of the Attorney General Consumer Advocate	BeliSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	Affiliate transactions.
10/95	U-21485 (Direct)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Guif States Utilities Co.	Nuclear O&M, River Bend phase-in plan, base/fuel realignment, NOL and AltMin asset deferred taxes, other revenue requirement issues.
11/95	U-19904 (Surrebuttal)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Guif States Utilities Co. Division	Gas, coai, nuclear fuel costs, contract prudence, base/fuel realignment.
11/95 12/95	U-21485 (Supplementa U-21485 (Surrebuttal)	LA si Direct)	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Gulf States Utilities Co.	Nuclear O&M, River Bend phase-in plan, baseffuel realignment, NOL and AltMin asset deferred taxes, other revenue requirement issues.
1/96	95-299- EL-AIR 95-300- EL-AIR	ОН	Industrial Energy Consumers	The Toledo Edison Co. The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	Competition, asset writeoffs and revaluation, O&M expense, other revenue requirement issues.
2/96	PUC No. 14965	TX	Office of Public Utility Counsel	Central Power & Light	Nuclear decommissioning.
5/96	95-485-LCS	NM	City of Las Cruces	El Paso Electric Co.	Stranded cost recovery, municipalization.
7/96	8725	MD	The Maryland Industrial Group and Redland Genstar, Inc.	Baltimore Gas & Electric Co., Potomac Electric Power Co. and Constellation Energy Corp.	Merger savings, tracking mechanism, earnings sharing plan, revenue requirement issues.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
9/96 11/96	U-22092 U-22092 (Surrebuftal)	ĹΑ	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	River Bend phase-in plan, base/fuel realignment, NOL and AltMin asset deferred taxes, other revenue requirement issues, allocation of regulated/nonregulated costs.
10/96	96-327	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Environmental surcharge recoverable costs.
2/97	R-00973877	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Stranded cost recovery, regulatory assets and liabilities, intangible transition charge, revenue requirements.
3/97	96-489	ΚY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Ca.	Environmental surcharge recoverable costs, system agreements, allowance inventory, jurisdictional allocation.
6/97	TO-97-397	MO	MCI Telecommunications Corp., Inc., MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc.	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	Price cap regulation, revenue requirements, rate of return.
6 <i>1</i> 97	R-00973953	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossil decommissioning.
7 <i>1</i> 97	R-00973954	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Ca.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory essets, liabilities, nuclear and fossil decommissioning.
7/97	U-22092	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Depreciation rates and methodologies, River Bend phase-in plan.
8/97	97-300	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co. and Kentucky Utilities Co.	Merger policy, cost savings, surcredit sharing mechanism, revenue requirements, rate of return.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/97	R-00973954 (Surrebuttal)	PA	PP&L Industrial Customer Alflance	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossit decommissioning.
10/97	97-204	ΚY	Alcan Aluminum Corp. Southwire Co.	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Restructuring, revenue requirements, reasonableness
10/97	R-974008	PA	Metropolitan Edison Industrial Users Group	Metropolitan Edison Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossil decommissioning, revenue requirements.
10/97	R-974009	PA	Penelec Industrial Customer Alliance	<b>Pennsylvanía</b> Electric Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossil decommissioning, revenue requirements.
11/97	97-204 (Rebuttal)	ку	Alcan Aluminum Corp. Southwire Co.	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Restructuring, revenue requirements, reasonableness of rates, cost allocation.
11/97	U-22491	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, other revenue requirement issues.
11/97	R-00973953 (Surrebuttal)	PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossil decommissioning.
11/97	R-973981	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, tossil decommissioning, revenue requirements, securitization.
11/97	R-974104	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossil decommissioning, revenue requirements, securitization.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
12/97	R-973981 (Surrebuttal)	PA	West Penn Power Industrial Intervenors	West Penn Power Co.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory essets, liabilities, fossil decommissioning, revenue requirements.
12/97	R-974104 (Surrebuttal)	PA	Ouquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Ca.	Restructuring, deregulation, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities, nuclear and fossit decommissioning, revenue requirements, securitization.
1/98	U-22491 (Surrebuttal)	<b>L</b> A	Louisiena Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, other revenue requirement issues.
2/98	8774	MD	Westvaco	Potomac Edison Co.	Merger of Duquesne, AE, customer safeguards, savings sharing.
3/98	U-22092 (Allocated Stranded Cost	LA (Issues)	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gutf States, Inc.	Restructuring, stranded costs, regulatory assets, securilization, regulatory mitigation.
3/98	8390-U	GA	Georgia Natural Gas Group, Georgia Textile Manufacturers Assoc.	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Restructuring, unbundling, stranded costs, incentive regulation, revenue requirements.
3/98	U-22092 (Allocaled Stranded Cost (Sturrebuttal)	LA tissues)	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Enlergy Gulf States, Inc.	Restructuring, stranded costs, regulatory assets, securitization, regulatory mitigation.
10/98	97-596	ME	Maine Office of the Public Advocate	Bangor Hydro- Electric Co.	Restructuring, unbundling, stranded costs, T&D revenue requirements.
10/98	9355-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Georgia Power Co.	. Affiliate transections.
10/98	U-17735	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cajun Electric Power Cooperative	G&T cooperative ratemaking policy, other revenue requirement issues.

Date	Case Jui	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
11/98	U-23327	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	SWEPCO, CSW and AEP	Merger policy, savings sharing mechanism, affiliate transaction conditions.
12/98	U-23358 (Ofrect)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, tax issues, and other revenue requirement issues.
12/98	98-577	ME	Maine Office of Public Advocate	Maine Public Service Co.	Restructuring, unbundling, stranded cost, T&D revenue requirements.
1/99	98-10-07	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	United liturninating Co.	Stranded costs, investment tax credits, accumulated deferred income taxes, excess deferred income taxes.
3/99	U-23358 (Surrebultal)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, tax issues, and other revenue requirement issues.
3/99	98-474	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, alternative forms of regulation.
3/99	98-426	KY	Kentucky industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Revenue requirements, alternative forms of regulation.
3/99	99-082	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Co.	Revenue requirements.
3/99	99-083	KY	Kentucky Industriel Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Revenue requirements.
4/99	U-23358 (Supplemental Surrebuttel)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Steff	Enlergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, tax issues, and other revenue requirement issues.
4/98	99-03-04	СТ	Connecticut Industriel Energy Consumers	United Illuminating Co.	Regulatory assets and liabilities, stranded costs, recovery mechanisms.
4/99	99-02-05	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Utility Customers	Connecticut Light and Power Co.	Regulatory assets and liabilities stranded costs, recovery mechanisms.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
5/99	98-426 99-082 (Addition	KY al Direct)	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Co.	Revenue requirements.
5/99	98-474 99-083 (Addition: Direct)	KY al	Kentucky industrial Utility Customers, inc.	Kentucky Utilities Ca.	Revenue requirements.
5/99	98-426 98-474 (Respons Amende	KY se to d Applications)	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Co. and Kentucky Utilities Co.	Atternative regulation.
6/99	97-596	ME	Maine Office of Public Advocate	Bangor Hydro- Electric Co.	Request for accounting order regarding electric industry restructuring costs.
6/99	U-23358	LA	Louisiana Public Public Service Comm. Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Affiliate transactions, cost allocations.
7/99	99-03-35	СТ	Connecticut Industrial Energy Consumers	United Illuminating Co.	Stranded costs, regulatory assets, tax effects of asset divestiture.
7/99	U-23327	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Southwestern Electric Power Co., Central and South West Corp, and American Electric Power Co.	Merger Sattlement and Stipulation.
7/99	97-596 Surrebuti	ME al	Maine Office of Public Advocate	Bangor Hydro- Electric Co.	Restructuring, unbundling, stranded cost, T&D revenue requirements.
7/99	98-0452- E-GI	wv	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power, Potomac Edison, Appalachian Power, Wheeling Power	Regulatory assets and liabilities.
8/99	98-577 Surrebut	ME al	Maine Office of Public Advocate	Maine Public Service Co.	Restructuring, unbundling, stranded costs, T&D revenue requirements.
8/99	98-426 99-082 Rebuttal	ку	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Co.	Revenue requirements.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
8/99	98-474 98-083 Rebuttal	ΚY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Revenue requirements.
8/99	98-0452- E-Gl Rebuttal	WV	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Monongahela Power, Potomac Edison, Appalachian Power, Wheeling Power	Regulatory assets and liabilities.
10/99	U-24182 Direct	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, affiliate transactions, tax issues, and other revenue requirement issues.
11/99	21527	TX	Dallas-Ft. Worth Hospital Council and Coalition of Independent Colleges and Universities	TXU Electric	Restructuring, stranded costs, taxes, securifization.
11/99	U-23358 Surrebutial Affiliate Transaction		Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Service company affiliate transaction costs.
04/00	99-1212-E 99-1213-E 99-1214-E	L-ATA	Greater Cleveland Growth Association	First Energy (Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Toledo Edison)	Historical review, stranded costs, regulatory assets, liabilities.
01/00	U-24182 Surrebuttal	LA I	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, affiliate transactions, tax issues, and other revenue requirement issues.
05/00	2000-107	КҮ	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Co.	ECR surcharge roll-in to base rates.
05/00	U-24182 Supplemen	LA ntal Direct	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entargy Gulf States, Inc.	Afilitate expense proforma adjustments.
05/00	A-110550F	0147 PA	Philadelphia Area Industrial Energy Users Group	PECO Energy	Merger between PECO and Unicom.

Date	Case J	urisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
07/00	22344	ΤX	The Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council and The Coalition of Independent Colleges and Universities	Statewide Generic Proceeding	Escalation of O&M expenses for unbundled T&D revenue requirements in projected test year.
05/00	99-1658- EL-ETP	ОН	AK Steel Corp.	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.	Regulatory transition costs, including regulatory assets and liabilities, SFAS 109, ADIT, EDIT, ITC.
07/00	U-21453	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	SWEPCO	Stranded costs, regulatory assets and liabilities.
08/00	U-24064	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	CFECO	Affiliate transaction pricing ratemaking principles, subsidization of nonregulated affiliates, ratemaking adjustments.
10/00	PUC 22350 SOAH 473-0	TX 0-1015	The Dallas-Ft Worth Hospital Council and The Coalition of Independent Colleges And Universities	TXU Electric Co.	Restructuring, T&D revenue requirements, mitigation, regulatory assets and liabilities.
10/00	R-00974104 Affidavit	PA	Duquesne Industrial Intervenors	Duquesne Light Co.	Final accounting for stranded costs, including treatment of auction proceeds, taxes, capital costs, switchback costs, and excess pension functing.
11/00	P-00001837 R-00974008 P-00001838 R-00974009		Metropolitan Edison Industrial Users Group Penalec Industrial Customer Allianoe	Metropolitan Edison Co. Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Final accounting for stranded costs, including treatment of auction proceeds, taxes, regulatory assets and liabilities, transaction costs.
12/00	U-21453, U-20925, U-3 (Subdocket ( Sumebuttal		Louislana Public Service Commission Staff	SWEPCO	Stranded costs, regulatory assets.
01/01	U-24993 Direct	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, tax issues, and other revenue requirement issues.

Date	Case Ju	ırisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
01/01	U-21453, U-20925, U-2 (Subdockel B Sumabuttal		Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Guif States, Inc.	Industry restructuring, business separation plan, organization structure, hold harmless conditions, financing.
01/01	Casa No. 2000-386	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Recovery of environmental costs, surcharge mechanism.
01/01	Case No. 2000-439	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Recovery of environmental costs, surcharge mechanism.
02/01	A-110300F00 A-110400F004	•	Met-Ed Industrial Users Group Penelec Industrial Customer Alliance	GPU, Inc. FirstEnergy Corp/	Merger, savings, reliability.
03/01	P-00001860 P-00001861	PA	Met-Ed Industrial Users Group Penelec Industrial Customer Alliance	Metropolitan Edison Co. and Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Recovery of costs due to provider of last resort obligation.
04 /01	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092 (Subdocket B) Settlement Te		Louisiana Public Public Service Comm. Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Business separation plan: settlement agreement on overal/ plan structure.
04./01	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092 (Subdocket B) Contested isse		Louisiana Public Public Service Comm. Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Business separation plan: agreements, hold harmless conditions, separations methodology.
05 <i>1</i> 01	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092 (Subdocket B) Contested Iss Transmission Rebuttal		Louisiana Public Public Service Comm. Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Business separation plan: agreements, hold harmless conditions, Separations methodology.

Deta	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
07/01	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092 Subdocket Transmissio	LA B on and Distributio	Louisiana Public Public Service Comm. Staff n Term Sheet	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Business separation plan: settlement agreement on T&D issues, agreements necessary to implement T&D separations, hold harmless conditions, separations methodology.
10/01	14000-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversery Staff	Georgia Power Company	Revenue requirements, Rate Plan, fuel clause recovery.
11/01	14311-U Direct Panel with Bolin Killing	GA gs	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Revenue requirements, revenue forecast, O&M expense, depreciation, plant additions, cash working capital.
11/01	U-25687 Direct	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Revenue requirements, capital structure, allocation of regulated and nonregulated costs, River Bend uprate.
02/02	25230	ΤX	Dallas FtWorth Hospital Council & the Coalition of Independent Colleges & Unive	TXU Electric	Stipulation. Regulatory assets, securitization financing.
02/02	U-25687 Surrebuttal	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Revenue requirements, corporate franchise tax, conversion to LLC, River Bend uprate.
03/02	14311-U Rebuttal Panel with Bolin Killing	GA ys	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Revenue requirements, earnings sharing plan, service quality standards.
03/02	14311-U Rebuttal Panel with Michelle L.	GA Thebert	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Revenue requirements, revenue forecast, O&M expense, depreciation, plant additions, cash working capital.
03/02	001148-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Assoc.	Florida Power & Light Co.	Revenue requirements. Nuclear life extension, storm damage accruals and reserve, capital structure, O&M expense.
04/02 (Suppler	U-25687 mental Surreb	LA uttal)	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Revenue requirements, corporate franchise tax, conversion to LLC, River Bend uprate.
04/02	U-21453, U and U-220		Louisiana Public Service Commission	SWEPCO	Business separation plan, T&D Term Sheet, separations methodologies, hold harmless

Date	Case Jur	isdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
	(Subdocket C)		Staff		conditions.
08/02	EL01- 88-000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Enlergy Services, Inc. and The Entergy Operating Companies	System Agreement, production cost equalization, tariffs.
08/02	U-25888	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc. and Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	System Agreement, production cost disparities, prudence.
09/02	2002-00224 2002-00225	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utilities Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co. Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Line losses and fuel clause recovery associated with off-system sales.
11/02	2002-00146 2002-00147	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utilities Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co. Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Environmental compliance costs and surcharge recovery.
01/03	2002-00169	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utilities Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Co.	Environmental compliance costs and surcharge recovery.
04/03	2002-00429 2002-00430	ΚΥ	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co. Louisville Ges & Electric Co.	Extension of merger surcredit, flaws in Companies' studies.
04/03	U-26527	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Revenue requirements, corporate franchise tax, conversion to LLC, Capital structure, post test year Adjustments.
06/03	EL01- 88-000 Rebuttal	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Enlargy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	System Agreement, production cost equalization, teriffs.
06/03	2003-00068	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Environmental cost recovery, correction of base rate error.
11/03	ER03-753-000	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Unit power purchases and sale cost-based tariff pursuant to System Agreement.

Date	Case Ju	ırisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
11/03	ER03-583-00 ER03-583-00 ER03-583-00 ER03-681-00 ER03-681-00	1, and 2 0,	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc., the Entergy Operating Companies, EWO Market- Ing, L.P., and Enlargy Power, Inc.	Unit power purchase and sale agreements, contractual provisions, projected costs, levelized rates, and formula rates.
	ER03-682-000 ER03-682-000 ER03-682-000 ER03-744-000	1, and 2			
	ER03-744-00 (Consolidated	1			
12/03	U-26527 Surrebuttal	ĿA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Revenue requirements, corporate franchise tax, conversion to LLC, Capital structure, post test year adjustments.
12/03	2003-0334 2003-0335	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co. Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Earnings Sharing Mechanism.
12/03	U-27136	<b>LA</b>	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	Purchased power contracts between affiliates, terms and conditions.
03/04	U-26527 Supplemental Surrebuttal	LA J	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Enlargy Gulf States, Inc.	Revenue requirements, corporate franchise tax, conversion to LLC, capital structure, post test year edjustments.
03/04	2003-00433	<b>K</b> Y	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	Revenue requirements, depreciation rates, O&M expense, deferrals and amortization, earnings sharing mechanism, merger surcredit, VDT surcredit.
03/04	2003-00434	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Revenue requirements, depreciation rates, O&M expense, deferrals and amortization, earnings sharing mechanism, merger surcredit, VDT surcredit.
03/04	SOAH Docke 473-04-2459, PUC Docket	-	Cities Served by Texas- New Mexico Power Co.	Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	Stranded costs true-up, Including Including valuation issues, ITC, ADIT, excess earnings.

Date	Case Jur	isdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
05/04	29206 04-169- EL-UNC	ОН	Ohio Energy Group, Inc.	Columbus Southern Power Co. & Ohio Power Co.	Rate stabilization plen, deferrals, T&D rate increases, earnings.
06/04	SOAH Docket 473-04-4555 PUC Docket 29526	ΤX	Houston Council for Health and Education	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Stranded costs true-up, including valuation issues, ITC, EDIT, excess mitigation credits, capacity auction true-up revenues, interest.
08/04	SOAH Docket 473-04-4556 PUC Docket 29526 (Suppl Direct)	TX	Houston Council for Health and Education	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Interest on stranded cost pursuant to Texas Supreme Court remand.
09/04	Docket No. U-23327 Subdocket B	LÁ	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	SWEPCO	Fuel and purchased power expenses recoverable through fuel adjustment clause, trading activities, compliance with terms of various LPSC Orders.
10/04	Docket No. U-23327 Subdocket A	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	SWEPCO	Revenue requirements.
12/04	Case No. 2004-00321 Case No. 2004-00372	KY	Gallatin Steel Co.	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc., Big Sandy Recc, etal.	Environmental cost recovery, qualified costs, TIER requirements, cost allocation.
01/05	30485	ΤX	Houston Council for Health and Education	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC	Stranded cost frue-up including regulatory Central Co. assets and liabilities, ITC, EDIT, capacity auction, proceeds, excess mitigation credits, retrospective and prospective ADIT.
02/05	18638-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Revenue requirements.
02/05	18638-U Panel with Tony Wackerly	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atlenta Ges Light Co.	Comprehensive rate plan, pipeline replacement program surcharge, performance based rate plan.
02/05	18638-U Panel with Michelle Theber	GA rt	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	Energy conservation, economic development, and tariff issues.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
03/05	Case No. 2004-00426 Case No. 2004-00421	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co. Louisville Gas & Electric	Environmental cost recovery, Jobs Creation Act of 2004 and § 199 deduction, excess common equity ratio, deferral and amortization of nonrecurring O&M expense.
06/05	2005-00068	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Co.	Environmental cost recovery, Jobs Creation Act of 2004 and §199 deduction, margins on allowances used for AEP system sales.
06/05	050045-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Heallthcare Assoc.	Florida Power & Light Co.	Storm damage expense and reserve, RTO costs, O&M expense projections, return on equity performance incentive, capital structure, selective second phase post-test year rate increase.
08/05	31056	ΤX	Alliance for Valley Healthcare	AEP Texas Centrel Co.	Stranded cost true-up including regulatory assets and liabilities, ITC, EDIT, capacity auction, proceeds, excess mitigation credits, retrospective and prospective ADIT.
09/05	2029B-U	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atmos Energy Corp.	Revenue requirements, roll-in of surcharges, cost recovery through surcharge, reporting requirements.
09/05	20298-U Panel with Victoria Taytor	GA	Georgia Public. Service Commission Adversary Staff	Atmos Energy Corp.	Affiliate transactions, cost allocations, capitalization, cost of debt.
10/05	04-42	DE	Delaware Public Service Commission Staff	Artesian Water Co.	Allocation of tax net operating losses between regulated and unregulated.
11/05	2005-00351 2005-00352	ΚY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Utilities Co. Louisville Gas and Electric Co.	Workforce Separation Program cost recovery and shared savings through VDT surcredit.
01/06	2005-00341	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Co.	System Sales Clause Rider, Environmental Cost Recovery Rider. Net Congestion Rider, Storm damage, vegetation management program, depreciation, off-system sales, maintenance normalization, pension and OPEB.
03/06 05/06	31994 31994 Supplemental	TX	Cities .	Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	Stranded cost recovery through competition transition or change. Retrospective ADFIT, prospective ADFIT.

Date	Case Juri	isdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
03/06	U-21453, U-20925, U-22092	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Jurisdictional separation plan.
3/06	NOPR Reg 104385-OR	IRS	Alliance for Valley Health Care and Houston Council for Health Education	AEP Texas Central Company and CenterPioint Energy Houston Electric	Proposed Regulations affecting flow- through to ratepayers of excess deferred income taxes and investment Tax credits on generation plant that Is sold or deregulated.
i/06	U-25116	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	2002-2004 Audit of Fuel Adjustment Clause Filings. Affiliate transactions.
)7 <b>/06</b>	R-00061366, Et al	PA	Mel-Ed Ind. Users Group Pennsylvania Ind. Customer Alliance	Metropolitan Edison Co. Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Recovery of NUG-related stranded costs, government mandated programs costs, storm damage costs.
7/06	U-23327	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Southwestern Electric Power Co.	Revenue requirements, formula rate plan, banking proposal.
<b>98/06</b>	U-21453, U-20925 U-22092 (Subdocket J)	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Guif States, Inc.	Jurisdictional separation plan.
11/06	05CVH03-3375 Franklin County Court Affidevit		Various Taxing Authorities (Non-Utility Proceeding)	State of Ohio Department of Revenue	Accounting for nuclear fuel assemblies as manufactured equipment and capitalized plant.
2/06	U-23327 Subdocket A Reply Testimon	LA y	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Southwestern Electric Power Co.	Revenue requirements, formula rate plan, banking proposal.
3/07	U-29764	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, inc., Entergy Louisiana, LLC	Jurisdictional allocation of Entergy System Agreement equalization remedy receipts.
3/07	33309	тх	Cities	AEP Texas Central Co.	Revenue requirements, including functionalization of transmission and distribution costs.
)3/07	33310	тх	Cities	AEP Texas North Co.	Revenue requirements, including functionalization of transmission and distribution costs.

Date	Case Jur	isdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
03/07	2006-00472	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	East Kentucky Power Cooperative	Interim rate increase, RUS loan covenants, credit facility requirements, financial condition.
03/07	U-29157	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Cleco Power, LLC	Permanent (Phase II) storm damage cost recovery.
04/07	U-29764 Supplemental And Rebuttal	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States, Inc. Entergy Louisiana, LLC	Jurisdictional allocation of Entergy System Agreement equalization remedy receipts.
04/07	ER07-682-000 Affidavit	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Allocation of intangible and general plant and A&G expenses to production and state income tax effects on equalization remedy receipts
04/07	ER07-684-000 Affidavit	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Fuel hedging costs and compliance with FERC USOA.
05/07	ER07-682-000 Affidavit	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Allocation of Intangible and general plant and A&G expenses to production and account 924 effects on MSS-3 equalization remedy payments and receipts.
06/07	U-29764	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Louisiana, LLC Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Show cause for violating LPSC Order on fuel hadging costs.
07 <i>1</i> 07	2006-00472	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	East Kentucky Power Cooperative	Revenue requirements, post test year adjustments, TIER, surcharge revenues and costs, financial need.
07/07	ER07-956-000 Affidavit	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Storm damage costs related to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and effects of MSS-3 equalization payments and receipts.

Date	Case Juri	isdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
10/07	05-UR-103 Direct	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group	Wisconsin Electric Power Company Wisconsin Gas, LLC	Revenue requirements, carrying charges on CWIP, amortization and return on regulatory assets, working capital, incentive compensation, use of rate base in lieu of capitalization, quantification and use of Point Beach sale proceeds.
10/07	05-UR-103 Surrebuttal	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group	Wisconsin Electric Power Company Wisconsin Gas, LLC	Revenue requirements, carrying charges on CWIP, amortization and return on regulatory assets, working capital, incentive compensation, use of rate base in lieu of capitalization, quantification and use of Point Beach sale proceeds.
10/07	25060-U Direct	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Public Interest Adversary Staff	Georgia Power Company	Affiliate costs, incentive compensation, consolidated income taxes, §199 deduction.
11/07	06-0033-E-CN Direct	wv	West Virginia Energy Users Group	Appalachian Power Company	IGCC surcharge during construction period and post-in-service date.
11/07	ER07-682-000 Direct	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Functionalization and allocation of intangible and general plant and A&G expenses.
01/08	ER07-682-000 Cross Answerin		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Fuctionalization and allocation of intangible and general plant and A&G expenses.
01/08	07-551-EL-AIR Direct	ОН	Ohio Energy Group, Inc.	Ohio Edison Company, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Toledo Edison Company	Revenue Requirements.
02/08	ER07-956-000 Direct	FERG	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Compenies	Functionalization of expenses in account 923; storm damage expense and accounts 924, 228.1, 182.3, 254 and 407.3; tax NOL carrybacks in account 165 and 236; ADIT; nuclear service lives and effect on depreciation and decommissioning.

Date	Case Jur	sdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
03/08	ER07-956-000 Cross-Answeri		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc. and the Entergy Operating Companies	Functionalization of expenses in account 923; storm damage expense and accounts 924, 228.1, 182.3, 254 and 407.3; tax NOL carrybacks in account 165 and 236; ADIT; nuclear service lives and effect on depreciation and decommissioning,
04/08	2007-00562 2007-00563	KY Customers, I	Kentucky Industrial Utility nc. Louisville Gas and	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Merger surcredit.
	2001-00000	Organica (	nc. Louisvine Cas and	Electric Co.	
04/08	26837 Direct Panel with Thomas K. Bor Cynthia Johnso Michelle Thebe	хn,	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	SCANA Energy Marketing, Inc.	Rule Nisi complaint.
05/08	26837 Rebuttal Panel with Thomas K. Boi Cynthia Johnso Michelle Thebe	an,	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	SCANA Energy Marketing, Inc.	Rule Nisi comptaint.
05/08	26837 Supplemental Rebuttal Panel with Thomas K. Bor Cynthia Johnso Michelle Thebe	on,	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	SCANA Energy Marketing, Inc.	Rule Nisi complaint.
06/08	2008-00115	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.	Environmental surcharge recoveries, incl costs recovered in existing rates, TIER
07/08	27163 Direct	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Public Interest Advocacy Staff	Atmos Energy Corp.	Revenue requirements, incl projected test year rate base and expenses.
07/08	27163 Panel with Victoria Taylor	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Public Interest Advocacy Staff	Atmos Energy Corp.	Affiriate transactions and division cost allocations, capital structure, cost of debt.
08/08	6680-CE-170 Direct	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Power and Light Company	Nelson Dewey 3 or Colombia 3 fixed financial parameters.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
08/08	6680-UR-116 Direct	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Power and Light Company	CWIP in rate base, labor expenses, pension expense, financing, capital structure, decoupling.
08/08	6680-UR-116 Rebuttal	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Power and Light Company	Capital structure.
08/08	6690-UR-119 Direct	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	Prudence of Weston 3 outage, incentive compensation, Crane Creek Wind Farm incremental revenue requirement, capital structure.
09/08	6690-UR-119 Surrebutlal	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group, Inc.	Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	Prudence of Weston 3 outage, Section 199 deduction.
09/08	08-935-EL-SS 08-918-EL-SS		Ohio Energy Group, Inc.	First Energy	Standard service offer rates pursuant to electric security plan, significantly excessive earnings test.
10/08	08-917-EL-SS	ЮОН	Ohio Energy Group, Inc.	AEP	Standard service offer rates pursuant to electric security plan, significantly excessive earnings test.
10/08	2007-564 2007-565 2008-251 2008-252	кү	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Co., Kentucky Utilities Company	Revenue forecast, affiliate costs, depreciation expenses, federal and state income tax expense, capitalization, cost of debt.
11/08	EL08-51	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Spindletop gas storage facilities, regulatory asset and bandwidth remedy.
11/08	35717	ΤX	Cities Served by Oncor Delivery Company	Oncor Delivery Company	Recovery of old meter costs, asset ADFIT, cash working capital, recovery of prior year restructuring costs, levelized recovery of storm damage costs, prospective storm damage accrual, consolidated tax savings adjustment.
12/08	27800	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission	Georgia Power Company	AFUDC versus CWIP in rate base, mirror CWIP, certification cost, use of short term debt and trust preferred financing, CWIP recovery, regulatory incentive.
01/09	ER08-1056	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Entergy System Agreement bandwidth remedy calculations, including depreciation expense, ADIT, capital structure.

Date	Case Jur	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
01/09	ER08-1056 Supplemental Direct	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Blytheville leased turbines; accumulated depreciation.
02/09	EL08-51 Rebuttal	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, inc.	Spindletop gas storage facilities regulatory asset and bandwidth remedy.
02/09	2008-00409 Direct	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.	Revenue requirements.
03/09	ER08-1056 Answering	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Entergy System Agreement bandwidth remedy calculations, including depreciation expense, ADIT, capital structure.
03/09	U-21453,U-209 U-22092 (Subo		Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	Entergy Gulf States Louisiana, LLC	Violation of EGSt separation order, ETI and EGSL separation accounting, Spindletop regulatory asset.
04/09	U-21453, U-20 U- <b>22092</b> (Subo Rebuttal		Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States Louisiana, LLC	Violation of EGSI separation order, ETI and EGSL separation accounting, Spindletop regulatory asset.
04/09	2009-00040 Direct-InterIm (Oral)	ΚY	Kentucky <b>Industrial</b> Utility Customers, Inc.	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Emergency interim rate increase; cash requirements.
04/09	36530	ΤX	State Office of Administrative Hearings	Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC	Rate case expenses.
05/09	ER08-1056 Rebuttal	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Enlergy Services, Inc.	Enlergy System Agreement bandwidth remedy calculations, including depreciation expense, ADIT, capital structure.
06/09	2009-00040 Direct- Permanent	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Big Rivers Electric Corp.	Revenue requirements, TIER, cash flow.
07/09	080677-EI	FL	South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association	Florida Power & Light Company	Multiple test years, GBRA rider, forecast assumptions, revenue requirement, O&M expense, depreciation expense, Economic Stimulus Bill, capital structure.
08/09	U-21453, U-20 U-22092 (Subo Supplemental	docket J)	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Gulf States Louisiana, LLC	Violation of EGSI separation order, ETI and EGSL separation accounting, Spindletop regulatory asset.

Date	Case Ju	risdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
08/09	8516 and 29950	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Company	Modification of PRP surcharge to include infrastructure costs.
09/09	05-UR-104 Direct and Surrebuttal	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group	Wisconsin Electric Power Company	Revenue requirements, incentive compensation, depreciation, deferral mitigation, capital structure, cost of debt.
09/09	09AL-299E	CO	CF&I Steel, Rocky Mountain Steel Mills LP, Climax Molybdenum Company	Public Service Company of Calorada	Forecasted test year, historic test year, proforma adjustments for major plant additions, tax depreciation.
09/09	6680-UR-117 Direct and Surrebuttal	WI	Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group	Wisconsin Power and Light Company	Revenue requirements, CWIP in rate base, deferral miligation, payroll, capacity shutdowns, regulatory assets, rate of return.
10/09	09A-415E	CO	Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Company, et al.	Black Hills/CO Electric Utility Company	Cost prudence, cost sharing mechanism.
10/09	EL09-50 Direct	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Waterford 3 sale/leaseback accumulated deferred income taxes, Entergy System Agreement bandwidth remedy calculations.
10/09	2009-00329	ΚY	Kentucky <b>Industriai</b> Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Company, Kentucky Utilities Company	Trimble County 2 depreciation rates.
12/09	PUE-2009- 00030	VA	Old Dominion Committee for Fair Utility Rates	Appalachian Power Company	Return on equity incentive.
12/09	ER09-1224 Direct	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Hypothetical v. actual costs, out of period costs, Spindletop deferred capital costs, Waterford 3 sale/leaseback ADIT.
01/10	ER09-1224 Cross-Answeri	FERC ng	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Hypothetical v. actual costs, out of period- costs, Spindletop deferred capital costs, Waterford 3 sale/leaseback ADIT.
01/10	EL09-50 Rebuttal	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Waterford 3 sale/leaseback accumulated deferred income taxes, Entergy System Agreement bandwidth remedy calculations.
02/10	ER09-1224 Final	FERC	Louisiana Public Service Commission	Entergy Services, Inc.	Hypothetical v. actual costs, out of period costs, Spindletop deferred capital costs, Waterford 3 sale/leaseback ADIT.

Date	Case Juri	sdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
02/10	30442 Wackerly- Kollen Panel	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Atmos Energy Corporation	Revenue Requirement issues.
02/10	30442 McBride- Kollen Panel	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Atmos Energy Corporation	Affiliate/division transactions, cost allocation, capital structure.
02/10	2009-00353	KY	Kentucky Industriel Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Company, Kentucky Utilities Company	Ratemaking recovery of wind power purchased power agreements.
03/10	2009-00545	KY	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Company	Ratemaking recovery of wind power purchased power agreement.
03/10	E015/GR- 09-1151	MN	Large Power Interveners	Minnesota Power	Revenue requirement issues, cost overruns on environmental retrofit project.
04/10	2009-00459	ку	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Kentucky Power Company	Revenue requirement issues.
04/10	2009-00458 2009-00459	КҮ	Kentucky Industrial	Kentucky Utilities Company Louisville Gas and Electric Company	Revenue requirement issues.
08/10	31647	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Company	Revenue requirement and synergy savings issues.
06/10	31647 Wackerty- Kollen Panel	GA	Georgia Public Service Commission Staff	Atlanta Gas Light Company	Affiliate transaction and Customer First program issues.
08/10	2010-00204	ΚΥ	Kentucky Industrial Utility Customers, Inc.	Louisville Gas and Electric Company, Kentucky Utilities Company	PPL acquisition of E.ON U.S. (LG&E and KU) conditions, acquisition savings, sharing deferral mechanism.
09/10	38339 Directional Cross-Rebuttal	TX	Gulf Coast Coalition of Cities	CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric	Revenue requirement issues, including consolidated tex savings edjustment, incentive compensation, FIN 48; AMS surcharge including roll-in to base rates; rate case expenses.
09/10	U-31351	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	SWEPCO, Valley	SWEPCO acquisition of Valley.

Date	Case	Jurisdict.	Party	Utility	Subject
**************************************		CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	CDC95780 252-1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-1111-
09/10	U-23327	LA	Louisiana Public Service Commission Staff	SWEPCO	Fuel audit.

EXHIBIT \_\_\_ (LK-2)

Revenue Requirement/Refund for Each 1% Change in Return on Common Equity Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2009 (\$000's) **AEP Utility Companies** 

Source: 2009 10-K and Kentucky Power Annual Report Financial Statements

thdian tentucky Michigan ver Power Power Power Company Company	3,591 398,008 1,434,818	1,577 431,784 1,672,783	1,084 414,896 1,553,801	155,814 23,936 216,310	6.05% 5.77% 13.92%	25,741 4,149 15,538 1.5385 1.5385 1.5385 39,604 6,383 23,905
Ohio Appalachian Power Power Company Company	2,421,945 2,376,591	3,234,695 2,771,577	2,828,320 2,574,084	308,815 155	40.91%	28,283 25 1.5385 1.5 43,513 39
Columbus Southern Power Company	1,245,265	1,359,835	1,302,550	(1) 271,661	20.86%	13,026 (2) 1.5385 20,039
	Total Common Equity - December 31, 2008	Total Common Equity - December 31, 2009	Average Common Equity - December 31, 2009	Net income - Total Company	% ROE	Each 1% ROE Gross-Up Factor Rev Req/Refund for Each 1% ROE

<sup>(1)</sup> Net Income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2009 excludes reductions in published financial statements for preferred dividends, capital stock expense and not income attributable to noncontrolling interests. The effects of these exclusions are minimal.

<sup>(2)</sup> Federal income tax rate of 35% used in gross-up factor for all companies.

EXHIBIT \_\_\_ (LK-3)

### U.S. Domestic Electric Utilities Earned Return on Average Common Equity Source: SNL Financial Database

SNLTable

			No. of Particular					ut or is in
AEP Texas Central Company	2009 91,873	2008 85.838	2007 58,951	2008 17.43	2007 13.46	2009 560,357	2008 492,540	2007 438.077
AEP Texas North Company	18,353	33,916	39 349	10.28	12.24	319,042	330.034	321,474
Alabama Power Company	708,999	655,422	615,727	12.18	12.48	5,730,452	5,379,250	4,931,879
Alanka Electric Light and Power Co.	4,294	4,085	5 826 2 3 3 3 3	6.40	9.79	87,518	63 783	59,524
ALLETE (Minnesota Power)	60,991	82,460	87,829 a 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10.47	12.40	880,317 2,591,835	787,311	706,673
Appelachian Power Company Arizona Public Service Company	155,814 251,225	122,563 262,344	283 940	5.4 <b>5</b> 7. <b>84</b>	6.3 <b>5</b> 8.66	3,392,254	2,264,715 3,345,296	2,093,208 3,279,457
Atlantic City Electric Company	41,404	64,772	60 109	12.51	12.60	596,361	513.488	477,206
Avista Corporation	87,071	73,620	38.476 This	7.71	4.20	1,024,085	956,425	915,406
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	97,935	51,500	139,893	2.87	7.56	1,928,566	1,794,967	1,851,643
Bengor Hydro-Electric Company	25,168	22,084	26,625 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	8.11 NA	10.32 NA	284,003 335,900	272,212 NA	258,019 NA
Black Hills Coloredo Electric Utility Company, LP Black Hills Power, Inc.	-7,390 23,139	194 22,759	NA	9.34	11.31	266,561	243,672	220,145
Carolina Power & Light Company	515,005	534,434	501,252	12.94	13.68	4,556,576	4 130,012	3,612,221
CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC	209,027	221,635	272 595	11.99	13.84	1,743,758	1,848,691	1,970,172
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp	32,776	27,238	33.436	7.15	9.39	422,704	381,167	355,050
Central Illinois Light Company	135,182	69,638	75,954 16,535	10.50 2.82	12.77 3.12	770,631 551,370	662,919 622,564	594,985 529,687
Central Minois Public Service Company Central Maine Power Company	28,897 43,976	14,739 55,454	57,794	7.05	7.67	831,819	788.845	753,265
Central Vermont Public Service Corporation	20.749	16,385	15 BD4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7.63	8.08	235,005	214,697	195,634
Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Company	16,950	16,721	C 797	11.24	6.61	163,451	148,725	101,848
Cisco Power LLC	111,166	113,831	84 673	13.04	11.58	969,514	872,844	731,257
Cleveland Electric lituralisating Company	-12,706	284,526	276,412 2096 256,088 2008	18.39	18.68	1,473,935 1,304,638	1,546,859 1,208,059	1,479,369 1,112,723
Columbus Southern Power Company	271,861	237,130 201,040	165,264	19.83 3.03	23.19 2.58	6,807,908	6,631,627	6,413,511
Commonwealth Edison Company Connecticut Light and Power Company	373,651 216,367	191,208	133,705	9.10	8.D4	2,366,911	2,101,446	1,662,841
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	792,427	794,206	854.860 中央計画場	9.08	10.93	9,381,933	8,751,203	7,821,440
Consolidated Water Fower Company	779	74	-46 PH 188	0.16	-0.11	47,883	45,337	43,390
Consumers Energy Company	293,117	364,588	311.785 连续第7	9.80	9.32	3,803,259	3,720,026	3,346,456
Deyton Power and Light Company	258,827	285,788	271,580	19.93	20.53 6.63	1,450,920 761,029	1,434,295 695,062	1,323,151 662,841
Delmarva Power & Light Company	49,198 370,269	68,646 318,839	43,966 (1) (4) (4) (2) (2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	9.88 9.27	9.18	3,716,915	3,440,898	3,235,802
Detroit Edison Company Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	701,893	889,935	670,350	9.89	10.63	7,793,334	6.974.271	6,305,451
Duke Energy Indiana, Inc.	201,178	258,497	232 413	10.47	10.48	2,763,925	2.468,797	2.217,712
Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc.	28,068	37,481	33,469	9.62	9.11	406,059	389,785	367,447
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc.	-426,353	286,873	263,544 6,76	4.35	4.08	5,284,082	6.602,257	6,456,643
Duquesne Light Company	81,180	83,369	83.947	7.05	8.33 12.01	1,173,649 51,658	1,182,726 48,208	1,007,714 44,313
Edison Sault Electric Company	4,699	5,959 en aes	5.320 <b>3.33</b>	12.36 11.77	12.42	712,861	682,012	618,808
El Paso Electric Company Entoire District Electric Company	67,856 41,296	80,263 39,722	76.831 33,244 <b>6.7</b>	6,80	6.00	615,460	684,024	554,021
Entergy Arkenses, Inc.	66,876	47,152	139,111	3.13	9.12	1,522,060	1,508,561	1,525,594
Entergy Gulf States Louisiana, L.L.C.	153,047	144,787	192,572	11.01	10.81	1,386,107	1,315,101	1,7B1,141
Entergy Louisiana, LLC	232,844	157,544	143,337	9.66	9.66	1,809,824	1,630,689	1,485,924 687,537
Entergy Mississippi, Inc.	77,636	59,710	72.106 (2.52 <b>) (1.52)</b> 24.582 (1.64 <b>) (1.52)</b>	8,39 16,31	10.49 13.25	727,392 229,786	711,347 214,215	185,496
Enterpy New Orleans, Inc.	31,025 63,840	34,946 57,896	24,582 mm (48.5%)	NA NA	NA.	872,320	NA.	NA.
Entergy Texas, Inc. Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company	-1,201	4,398	3,718	7,99	7.35	55,111	55,063	50,582
Florida Power & Light Company	831,188	789,346	636,005 展得	10.27	11.29	8,262,748	7,682,481	7,407,306
Florida Power Corporation	462,183	385,019	317,331	11.91	11.03	3,97B,528	3,234,017	2,877,891
Georgia Power Company	831,426	920,308	842,143	13.29 9,19	13.26 9.88	7,657,041 327,899	6,923,289 301,421	6,351,310 272,703
Golden State Water Company	25,373	27,686 712	26,900 7.74 4,405 6.00	0.97	5.02	72,261	73.391	73,120
Granite State Electric Company Green Mountain Power Corporation	11 <del>9</del> 15.575	15,776	4,405 10,142	10.02	7.38	169,093	157,526	137,835
Gulf Power Company	117.436	104.547	67.999 · 14.001	11.95	11.60	1,011,190	874,672	758,581
Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc.	15,295	20 175	8,786 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	9.23	4.50	237,991	218,613	196,481
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc.	80,525	93,055	53,235	7.94	5.04	1,269,919	1,171,946	1,056,626
Idaho Power Co.	122,569	94,115	78,679 25,7 <b>80</b>	8.18 0.39	7.16 1.94	1,230,922 1,350,193	1,150,760 1,278,704	1,069,279 1,326,603
Illinois Power Company	79,520	4,970 131,875	196 696	9.29	10.18	1,582,609	1,419,932	1 347 832
Indiana Michigan Power Company Indianapose Power & Light Company	216,311 113,103	122,868	164 183 4 2 13 64	15.34	21.34	811,124	8D1,167	769,409
Interstate Power and Light Company	152,956	141 613	290,320	11.59	23.63	1,422,924	1,221,708	1,228,706
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	170,499	186,988	185,109	6,51	6.03	2,664,703	2,873,437	3,088,731
Kanssa City Power & Light Company	128,891	125,174	151.294	8,10 3,91	10.59 3.94	1,771,372 1,346,765	1,545,270 1,355,099	1,428,507 1,396,562
Kansas Gas and Electric Company	55,879 45,531	52,947 300,634	55 079 2 445 5 389 30 30 30 30	24.81	-0.40	1,184,827	1 211,624	1,330,934
KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company Kentucky Power Company	23,986	24,531	32,470	6.25	8.58	414,897	392,490	378,311
Kentucky Utilities Company	133,327	157,266	186,963	9,89	12.70	1,647,730	1,5 <b>89,</b> 505	1,314,357
Kingeport Power Company	-1,701	1,830	3,406	7.24	13.74	23,183	25,260	24,786
Lockhart Power Company	2,409	2,483	2,161	10.75	10.41	25,534	23,088	20,766
Louisville Gas and Electric Company	95,117	90,200	120,383	7.53 7.40	10.35 8.51	1,243,601 559,149	1,197,613 507,773	1,152,661 435,449
Madison Gas and Electric Company	35,868 4 705	37,572 4,855	37,071	11.29	8.82	44,649	42,990	42,324
Maine Public Service Company Massachusetts Electric Company	1,70 <del>5</del> 12,911	70,628	77,934	3.54	3.92	1,831,592	1,996,346	1,987,706
Maui Electric Company, Limited	10,605	18,173	12,166	8.38	5.92	223,350	216,951	205,376
MDU Resources Group, Inc.	-123,274	293,673	432,120	11.10	18.40	2,686,362	2,846,198 1,026,348	2,348,116
Metropolitan Edison Company	56,523	66,033 342,975	95,463 45.35 326,407 45.35	8.58 13,96	9.25 15.18	1,030,991 2,779,598	2,458,903	1,031,788 2,149,678
MidAmerican Energy Company Mississippi Power Company	350,176 86,700	87,692	85,764	13.33	13.51	580,267	857,921	634,605
Monongahela Power Company	18,998	34,350	41,262	5.87	7.75	608,846	585,640	532, <b>20</b> 9
-								

### U.S. Domestic Electric Utilities Earned Return on Average Common Equity Source: SNL Financial Database

				ing Pulpaidal	Brack	NA CANA	rie Sh. Crade	ernya ing
	2009	2008	2007 / 20009	2008	2007	2009	2001	2007
Mt. Carmel Public Utility Company	691	728	542	11,94	B. 19	5,945	6,098	6,517
Nantucket Electric Co.	1,008	1,286	1,309	4.49	4.73	29,490	28,643	27,700
Narraganaett Electric Company	18,144	40,656	42,663 ref	2.49	2.62	1,639,672	1,629,911	1,526,486
Nevada Power Company	134,286	151,431	165 694	6.05	7.28	2,638,803	2 502 154	2,274,469
New York State Electric & Gas Corp	56,314	5,845	114,339	0.57	10.76	1,021,624	1,031,389	1,063,124
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	122,237	212,901	182,795	4.91	4.40	4,258,771	4,340,471	4,154,269
North Central Power Co Inc	340	346	338	10.28	10.92	3,626	3,364	3,096
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.	39,713	118,706	139,905	B. 14	10.31	1,493,134	1,458,940	1,357,350
Northern States Power Company - MN	293,770	285,141	267,303	9.70	9.83	3,163,557	2,940,767	2,719,651
Northern States Power Company - Wi	47,363	45,521	37.886	9.86	B.17	475,555	461,712	463,335
NorthWestern Energy Division	73,420	67,601	53,191	8.52	6.79	775,279	783,279	782,699
Northwestern Wisconsin Electric Co.	1,174	1,132	1.037	<b>a</b> .33	8.03	14,317	13,587	12,918
NSTAR Electric Company	240,691	223,897	216,501	11.45	13.63	2,086,378	1,954,794	1,588,203
Ohio Edison Company	121,867	211,746	197,166	14.75	11,11	1,157,583	1,435,115	1,774,281
Ohio Power Company	306,573	231,123	268,564 33 30 7	9.74	12.40	2,844,947	2,373,108	2,166,309
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company	200,440	143,007	161,708	9.81	11.78	1,924,375	1,623,856	1,372,710
Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC	296,834	-513,048	321,257	-7.14	8,07	6,778,842	7,189,413	5,293,790
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	43,102	43,959	46,392	10.08	11.95	480,391	435,462 614,833	388,379
Otter Tail Corporation	34,079	35,125	53,961 647 1,024,666 70	5.71	10.33	510,778 10,486,179	9,693,998	522,209 9,138,640
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	1,250,004	1,197,997	438 889	12.36	11.21	6,317,650	5,534,004	4,753,968
PacifiCorp	541.846	468,283	700 200 200 200	6.28	9.23	2,460,484	2,189,670	1,980,061
PECO Energy Company	352,501	325,050	92,837	14.84 8.72	25.84 7.59	940,248	1,010,583	1,225,058
Pennsylvenia Electric Company	65,388	88,170	22.404	7.09	7.03	269.458	327,099	318,604
Pennsylvania Power Company	20,115 -123	23,194 -87	335	-0.84	7.85	4.305	4,384	4,265
Pine County Light & Power Company	19		-19	0.00	-1.19	1,544	1,575	1,599
Pioneer Power & Light Company	95,3 <b>65</b>	87,175	145,817	6.53	11.48	1,448,851	1,335,190	1,269,858
Portland General Electric Company	49,339	-18,765	12.394	4.60	2.97	410,726	407,751	417,547
Potomac Edison Company	105,880	116,437	125.059	9.84	11.26	1.335,672	1,183,014	1,110,745
Potomac Electric Power Company	141,656	176,506	162,759	10.93	10.36	1,769,881	1,615,119	1.571.696
PPL Electric Utilities Corporation Public Service Company of Colorado	323,320	339,796	296,894	9.76	9.29	3,661,608	3,481,621	3,197,439
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	65,570	58,087	54.434	9.91	10.B3	660,580	585,791	502,715
Public Service Company of New Mexico	120,041	24,575	38,907	1.79	2.98	1,250,090	1,372,364	1,303,210
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	75,602	78,484	24 124	11,21	-3.90	785,254	699,834	618,430
Public Service Electric and Ges Company	323,930	363,576	379.034	10.24	11.55	4,015,559	3,549,491	3,281,617
Puget Sound Energy, Inc.	159,252	162,736	191,127	8.85	8.32	2,665,129	2,376,639	2,298,187
Rochester Gas and Electric Corp	24,609	4,026	74,260	0.70	12.02	564,188	579,067	517,512
Rockland Electric Company	7.960	10,747	13,483	7.04	9.60	161,972	152,619	140,504
San Diago Gas & Electric Co.	348 902	343,894	287,725	14.03	13.47	2,719,905	2,450,392	2,136,755
Sierra Pacific Power Company	73.086	90,584	65,665	9.64	5.96	943,610	939,901	943,289
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	280,502	273,046	245,069	9.83	9.23	2,989,947	2,777,027	2,654,284
Southern California Edison Co.	1,276,920	734,353	759,222	10.09	11.24	7,892,949	7,281,092	6,752,001
Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, Inc	52,304	56,398	58,112	9.48	10.00	630,764	594,704	581,027
Southwestern Electric Power Company	119,397	92,754	86,264	8.32	7.35	1,391,086	1,115,500	901,775
Southwestern Public Service Company	67,750	31,792	32,686	3.70	4.16	939,908	B58,23Q	790,784
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	3,384	2,315	2,902	7.84	10.42	31,242	29,540	27,852
Tempa Electric Company	160,200	135,635	150,278	8.08	10.09	1,827,197	1,577,685	1,488,664
Toledo Edison Company	23,957	74,915	91,239 富豪國	15.52	18.88	484,964	482,621	483,303
Tucson Electric Power Company	89,248	4,363	53,458	0.75	9.44	613,375	580,478	<b>566,032</b>
UGi Utilities, Inc.	82,751	70,031	82,953	11.27	14.48	672,806	621,637	572,323
Union Electric Company	265,020	250,998	341,985	7,01	10.13	3,809,710	3,581,628	3,377,236
United Burningting Company	56,973	51,090	47,902	10.57	11.09	560,832	483,277	431,757
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.	3,303	3,328	4.739	6.32	10.10	55,866	52,700	46,943
UNS Electric, Inc.	5,931	3,764	4,754	4.60	6.67	89,687	81,772	72,363
Upper Peninsule Power Company	961	2,751	7 646	4.08	11.75	73,854	67,248	65,049 5 795 261
Virginia Electric and Power Company	354,764	862,680	572,445	13.99	9.98	6,961,788	6,165,098	5,735,261
West Perm Power Company	61,409	45,053	63,664 215 21	8.52	12.93	549,669	528,812 2,032,277	492,232 1,710,508
Wester Energy (KPL)	175,075	178,140	168 354 (1) 108	8.77	9.84	2,240,616		
Western Massachusetts Electric Company	26,196	18,330	23 504	7.62	10.21	242,479	240,700	231 109 35 883
Wheeling Power Co	25,239	22,130	19,575	62.19	54.55	40,928	35,587	
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	288,597	281,307	288 687	10.62	11.01	2,723,967	2,649,960	2,622,874
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	91,583	120,617	115,644	10.35	10.17	1,276,758	1,165,675	1,138,999 1,174,540
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	120,392	132,278	113,345	10.91	9.65	1,202,662	1,211,991	1,117,040
		nn 740 000	21,370,897	8.94	n 000	247 562 064	232 (67 SAR	215.536.029
Industry Average/Aggragates	20,577,841	20,746,260	THE PARTY NAMED IN THE PARTY NAMED IN	. 2.94	4.42	Tarabana de la companya del la companya de la compa		,,,

EXHIBIT \_\_\_\_(LK-4)



### 4Q09 Earnings Release Presentation

January 28, 2010



## "Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

the availability of capital on reasonable terms and developments impairing our ability to finance new capital projects and refinance existing debt at attractive rates, the availability and cost of fands This presentation contains forward-bodying statements within the meaning of Section 11E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Although AEP and each of its Registrant Substituties believe that wolected. Arong the factors that could cause ectual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are: the economic climate and growth in, or contraction within, our tsolution of lithation (including disputes arbing from the bankrupicy of Enron Corp. and related matters), our ability to constrain operation and maintenance costs, our ability to develop and execute a strategy based on a view regarding prices of electricity, natural gas and other energy-related commodities, charges in the creditworthiness of the counterparties with whom we have natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel and other energy-related commodities, changes in utility regulation, including the implementation of the recently passed utility law in Ohio and the attocation of costs within regional transmission organizations, including P.J.M. and SPP, accounting pronouncements periodically issued by accounting standard-setting bodies, the impact of volatility in the capital their expectations are based on ressonable assumptions, any such statements may be influenced by factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those service certitory and changes in market demand and demographic patterns, inflationary or deflationary interest race trends, volatifity in the financial markets, particularly developments affecting growth, weather conditions, including storms, available sources and costs of, and transportation for, fuels and the credit worthiness and performance of fuel suppliers and transporters, availability of generating capacity and the performance of our generating plants including our ability to restore 18M's Donald C. Cook Nuclear Mant Unit 1 in a timely manner, our ability to recover regulatory asets and stranded costs in correction with deregulation, our ability to recover increases in fivel and other energy costs through regulated or competitive electric rates, our ability to build or equire generating copacity, including the Turk Plank, and transmission like facilities (including our ability to obtain any necessary regulatory approvals and permits) when needed at acceptable prices and terms and to recover those costs (including the costs of projects that are cancelled) through applicable rate cases or competitive rates, new legislation, litigation and government regulation including requirements for reduced emissions of suitur, nitrogen, mercury, carbon, soot or particulate matter and other substances, things and resolution of pending and fature race participants in the energy trading market, actions of rating agencies, including changes in the ratings of debt, volatify and changes in markets for electricity markets on the value of the investments held by our peraton, other postrethement benefit plans and nuclear decomanissioning trust and the impact on future funding sequitements, prices for power the effects of terrorism including transared security costs), embargoes and other catastrophic events. AEP and its Registrant Subsidiance expressly disclaim any obligation to update any forward to finance working capital and capital needs, perticularly during periods when the time lag between incurring costs and recovery is long and the costs are material, electric load and custome cases, negotistions and other regulatory decisions (including rate or other recovery of new investments in generation, distribution and transmission service and environmental compliances that we generate and cell at wholesale, changes in technology, particularly with respect to new, developing or atternative sources of generation, other risks and unforeseen events, including wars contractual arrangements, including

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4Q09 Earnings Release



# 2009 Accomplishments; 2010 Plans

### 2009 - Successful year

### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- ✓ Delivered on-going earnings
  \$2.97/share, at the upper end of
  original guidance \$2.75 to \$3.05
- Raised over \$48 in capital
- REGULATORY SUCCESS
- ✓ Rate relief -\$725MM secured
- Fuel recovery now active in all jurisdictions
- / Trackers
- TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP
- ✓ Carbon capture & storage
- Cook Nuclear Plant Unit 1 restart
- / Ultra supercritical coal Turk

## 2010 - Commitment to perform

### I MANAGE, EXECUTE, DELIVER

- Meet earnings guidance \$2.80 to \$3.20
- Manage rate cases
- Celebrate 100 years of dividends
- I POLICY INITIATIVES
- Climate change
- Energy policy
- FOCUS ON GROWTH OPPORTUNITES
- Transmission (JVs & Transco)
- Rate base opportunities (G,T & D)



# 4Q09 Performance

## Fourth Quarter Reconciliation

## 4Q09 Performance Drivers

		EPS	Ongoing Earnings (\$ in millions)
4008	S	0.59	\$237
Rate Relief	S	0.28	
Load Contraction	S	(0.11)	
Weather	S	(0.03)	
OEM	S	(0.12)	
Share Count Effect	S	(0.0)	
Other	S	(0.05)	
4009	\$	0.50	\$238

PSC	
APCo,	
Ohio,	
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- > Load Contraction of \$70MM, primarily due to industrial customers at APCo (23%), and Ohio (17%)
- Weather was unfavorable by \$18MM vs. prior year, \$13MM vs. normal
   O&M expense increased \$73MM primarily
- driven by storm damage and plant outage expenses

  Share count impact due to 74MM weighted average shares outstanding increase (404MM to
  - 478MM) from equity offering and DRP
    > Other includes higher depreciation and interest expense, partly offset by higher other operating revenue
- Off-System Sales after sharing is essentially flat quarter over quarter



# December YTD Performance

### Annual Reconciliation

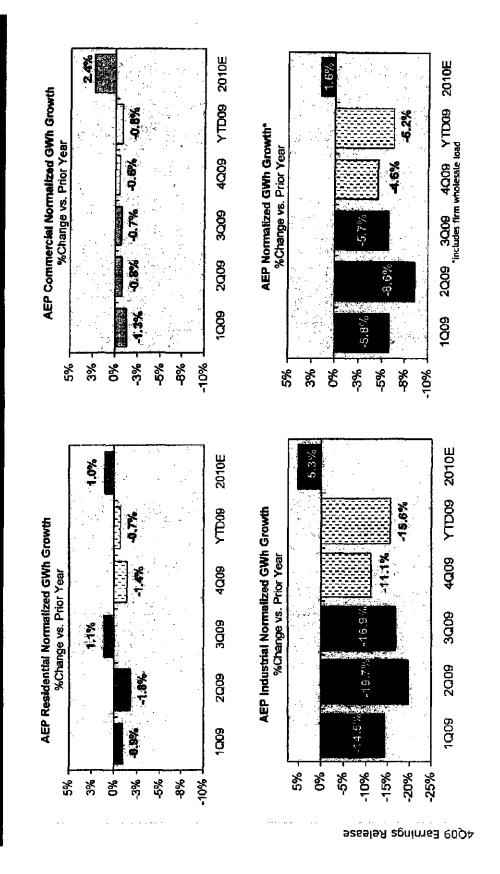
## Annual Performance Drivers

		1	Ongoing Earnings
		EPS	(\$ in millions)
YTD08	\$	3.24	\$1,301
Data Daliaf	U	1 17	
ואמרכ ויכווכו	7	-	
Load Contraction	S	(0.34)	
Weather	S	(0.08)	
Off-System Sales	· VԴ	(0.54)	
OEM	S	(0.01)	
Share Count Effect	Vì	(0.42)	
Other	S	0.01	
YTD09	S	2.97	\$1,362

- > Rate Relief of \$725MM in Ohio, APCo, PSO, IEM and KGP
- Load Contraction of \$213MM, primarily Industrial at APCo (25%), Ohio (18%), and I&M (10%)
- Weather was unfavorable by \$52MM vs. prior year and unfavorable by \$66MM vs. normal
- Lower Off-System Sales of \$333MM after sharing, primarily east physical where volume and price declined
- O&M expense increased \$44MM primarily due to storm damage
- Share count impact due to 57MM weighted average shares outstanding increase (402MM to 459MM) from equity offering and DRP
- Other items primarily includes higher other operating income & 3<sup>rd</sup> party transmission revenue offset by higher depreciation and interest expense

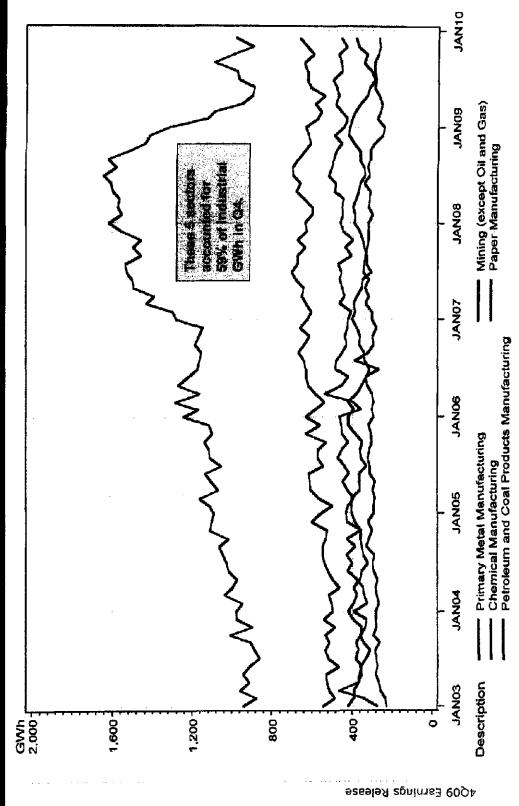


# Normalized Load Trends



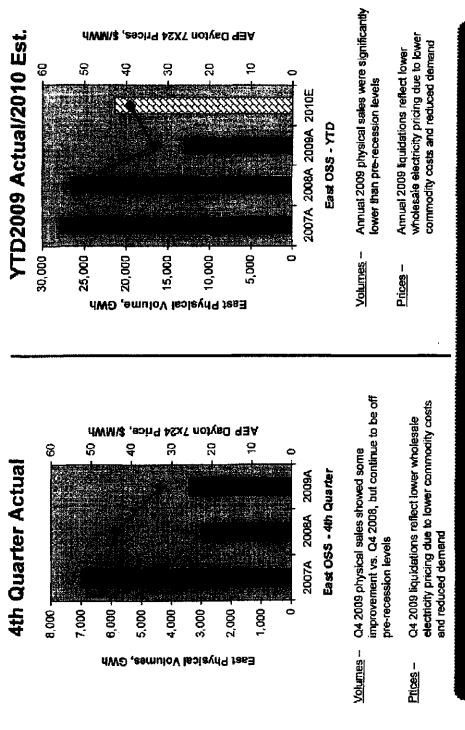


# Industrial Sales Volumes





# East Off-System Sales





# Additional 2010 Earnings Drivers

2010 Guidance: \$2.80 - \$3.20

### O&M Assumptions

- \$23MM increase over 2009, net of revenue offsets
- Includes \$80MM increase in employee and operational expenses

## Rate Relief Assumptions

- \$320MM, net of trackers
- I \$167MM secured
- AR, OH, OK, VA, WV
- Active or pending rate cases include KY, MI, TX, VA, WV and others

### **Questions**

4Q09 Earnings Release



### 4Q09 Earnings

		* millions		E	Earnings Per Share	lare
	4th Otr	4th Otr		4th Otr	# 9	
	2008	2009	Change	2008	2009	Change
Utility Operations	\$ 182	\$ 206		\$ 0.45	\$ 0.44	\$ (0.01)
Transmission Operations	0	₹	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Utility Operations	8	ĸ	(23)	0.14	0.07	(0.07)
AEP On-Going Eamings	237	238	-	0.59	0.50	(0.09)
Special Items	(85)	0	85	(0.21)	0.00	0.21
Reported Earnings (GAAP)	\$ 152	\$ 238	\$ 86	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.12



# Quarterly Performance Comparison

American Electric Power Financial Results for 4th Quarter 2009 Actual vs 4th Quarter 2009 Actual

一、 一	CERS.	16,753 GWA @ \$ 36.6 MANNY = 613 11,699 GWA @ \$ 57.3 MANNY = 670 9,383 GWA @ \$ 27.7 MANNY = 260 6,480 GWA @ \$ 12.2 MANNY = 137 4,044 GWA @ \$ 16.8 MANNY = 68	85 175 2,008	(1,005) (388) (178) (236) 37 (29) (29)	0.05 0.05 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03
ATHONS:  tod frugarated Utilities  strives  atted tringgrated Utilities  sales  n Revenue - 3rd Party  atting Revenue  oss Marritenance  oss Marritenance  oss Marritenance  oss Marritenance  s. A Anortization  rithan Income Taxes  a. Preferred Dividend  te & Deductions  es  persations On-Going Earnin  ssion Operations On-Going  ssion Operations  (Chine Contracting  (Chine Contracting	Camping Division	GWh @ \$ 36.0 AWMr = GWh @ \$ 48.4 AWMr = GWh @ \$ 24.5 AWMr = GWh @ \$ 20.5 AWMr = GWh @ \$ 15.7 AWMr =	1,899	(933) (351) (180) (219) 33 33 (67)	8 B   12
	UTILITY OPERATIONS:	East Regulated Integrated Utilities Ohio Companies West Regulated Integrated Utilities Texas Wires Off-System Sales	Iransmeston Kevenue - 3rd Party Other Operating Revenue Utility Gross Margin	2 9 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	



# December YTD Earnings

		* millions		Ean	<b>Earnings Per Share</b>	lare
	Dec YTD	Dec YTD		Dec YTD	Dec YTD	
	2008	2003	Change	2008	2009	Change
Utility Operations	\$ 1,210	\$ 1,317	\$ 107	\$ 3.02	\$ 2.87	\$ (0.15)
Transmission Operations	8	4	8	0.00	0.01	0.01
Non-Utility Operations	<del>2</del> 2	88	(32)	0.30	0.19	(0.11)
	Carlo de la carlo					
AEP On-Going Earnings	1,301	1,362	6	3.24	2.97	(0.27)
Special Items	79	(5)	(84)	0.18	(0.01)	(0.20)
Reported Earnings (GAAP)	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,357	\$ (23)	\$ 3.43	\$ 2.96	\$ (0.47)



# YTD Performance Comparison

American Bectric Power Financial Results for YTD December 2009 Actual vs YTD December 2009 Actual

- U U 4 12 10 10 1	Gross Margin: East Regulated Integrated Utilities 72 Ohio Comparies Vives Regulated Integrated Utilities 53 Vives Regulated Integrated Utilities 67 Vives Regulated Integrated Utilities 72 Transmission Revenue - 3nd Party Other Operating Revenue Utility Gross Margin	72,725 GWh @ \$ 31.3 AMMr = 52.181 GWh @ \$ 46.6 AMWhr = 41,907 GWh @ \$ 25.2 AMWhr = 27,075 GWh @ \$ 19.8 AMMr = 29,365 GWh @ \$ 28.8 AMMr =	2,278 2,431 1,057 537 845 329 569 8,046		66,976 GWN @ \$ 38.7 ANWNE 47,468 GWN @ \$ 57.6 ANWNE 40,321 GWN @ \$ 28.8 ANWNE 27,573 GWN @ \$ 20.7 ANWNE 14,786 GWN @ \$ 22.7 ANWNE	2,461 2,733 1,160 1,160 121 371 354 767 767	
e 5 = 5 5 5 <b>4</b> €	Operations & Maintenance Depreciation & Amortization Taxes Other than Income Taxes interest Exp & Preferred Dividend Other Income & Deductions Income Taxes Lightly Operations On-Going Earnings		(3,366) (1,450) (749) (871) 167 (567)	3.02		(3,410) (1,561) (751) (919) 128 (553) 1,317	2.87
<b>5</b>	Transmission Operations On-Going Earnings NON-UTIEITY OPERATIONS:		и	• .		4	0.04
≃≃ ∓ ឱ	AEP River Operations Generation & Marketing Parameter Office (Conf. Conf.) ON-GOING EVENINES		55 65 1301	0.14 0.16 0.00		55	0.10

# YTD 2009 Cash Flow

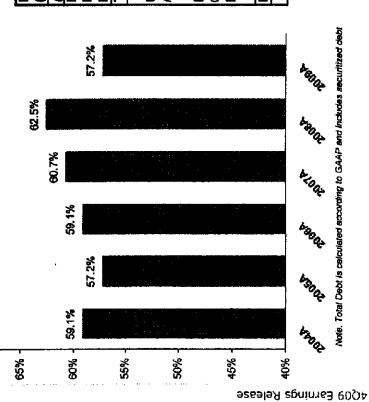
YTD 2009 Cash Flow Drivers:	Operating Activities		<ul> <li>Changes in working capital (argely driven by coal inventory favor naviable and</li> </ul>	employee related expenses.		* Changes in Tuel recovery primarily relate	to deferrals at APCO, UPCO and CSP.	Investing Activities	Cash outlay for 2000 VTD	investment		<ul> <li>2009 asset sale proceeds relate to the</li> </ul>	transfer of assets from TCC to ETT and the	payments from third-party owners of the	LUTK Flant.	<ul> <li>Change in other investing primarily relates</li> </ul>	to the purchase of nuclear fuel.		r mancing Activities	<ul> <li>2009 common share issuances of \$1,728MM</li> </ul>	primarily due to equity offering completed in	April.	<ul> <li>Changes in short term debt relate to</li> </ul>	payments made on credit facilities from the	proceeds of the equity offering.	<ul> <li>Changes in long-term debt driven by capital</li> </ul>	funding requirements.
2009	\$ 1,365	1	1,365	2,868	LΩ	(4202)	(490)	(09)	2,486		(2,792)	278	(88)	(24)	(209)	(2,916)		1728	1490	(1850)	(00.)	(759)	809		65 L	411	\$ 490
2008	4 1,388	Ø)	1,376	2,037	•	(207)	(272)	(356)	2,676		(3,800)	8	82	( <b>49</b> )	(1961)	(4,027)		ß	950	13-15	(78)	(863)	1,684		233	178	\$ 441
(\$ millions) Operating Activities	Net Income Reported	Discontinued Operations	Continuing Estrings	Depreciation, Amortization & Deferred Taxes	Extraordinary Loss, net of Taxes	Changes in Components of Working Capital	Over/Under) Fuel Recovery, Net	Other Assets & Liabilities	Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Investing Activities	Capital Expenditures	Proceeds on Sale of Assets	Change in Other Temporary Cash lawestments, net	Acquisition of Assets	Other investing, net	Cash Flows Used for investing Activities	Financing Activities	Common Shares Issued, net	Long-barn Debt tsausnces, net	© Short-term Debt Increase/(Decrease), net	C Other Financing	Dividends Paid	Cash Flows From Financing Activities	_	Cash From Continuing Operations	स् Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalent Balances	Ending Cash & Cash Equivalent Balances



# Capitalization & Liquidity



**Current Liquidity Summary** 



### ##################################	(unaudited)		
Amount \$1,500 1,454 627 3,581 490 (119) (568)		12/31/09	
\$1,500 1,454 627 3,581 490 (119) (568)	(\$ in millions)	Amount	Maturity
1,454 627 3,581 490 (119) (568)	Revolving Credit Facility	\$1,500	Mar-11
490 (119) (568)	Revolving Credit Facility	1,454	Apr-12
ri g	Revolving Credit Facility	627	Apr-11
	Total Credit Facilities	3,581	
pding	<b>Plus</b> AEP, Inc. cash and investments	490	
<b>3</b>	Less Commercial Paper Outstanding	(611)	
	Letters of credit issued	(268)	
*	Net Available Liquidity	\$3,384	



# Detailed Ongoing Earnings Guidance

2009 Actual: \$2.97

American Electric Power 2009 Actual vs. 2010 Guidance

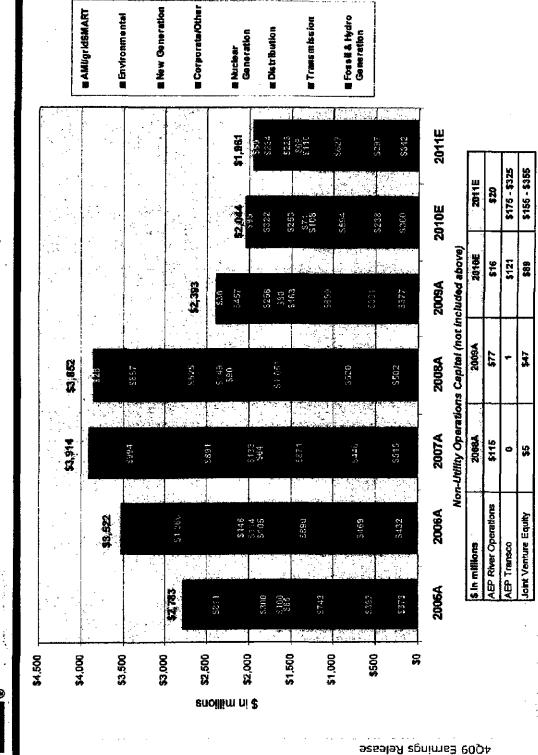
2010E: \$2.80-\$3.20

2010 Surcance (S.millous)	8 6 6	3,048	1,287	8 83	2	9,045	(3,620)	(1,937)	(857)	146 (736)	1,450	6		£ .	¥ 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1441
Parisments Driver	68 249 GWH @ \$ 42 2 AMNHY =	GWh @ \$ 63.6	41,165 GWh @ \$ 31.3 AMWhr = 27,510 GWh @ \$ 22.2 AMWhr =	GWh @ \$ 13.7 AMWhr												
2009 Actual (\$ millions)	2.544	2,733	1,167 571	247 354	787	8,383	(3,410)	(751)	(919) 128	(553)	1,317	4		74.4	5	1362
Performance Dimer	76 GWh @ \$ 38.0 JAWhr =	GWh @ \$ 57.6	47 GWh @ \$ 30.0 MWhr = 73 GWh @ \$ 20.7 MWhr =	GWh @ \$ 16.7												
	orated Utilities 66.976		egrated Utilities 38,947 27,573	ng) arty	wenue	gin	enance	come Taxes	erred Dividend ductions		s On-Going Earnings	Transmission Operations On-Going Earnings	IIONS:	ns estino	On Conings	002220
	OTHER OPERATIONS: Gross Margin: East Reculated Integrated Utilit	Ohio Companies	West Regulated integrated U链 Texas Wires	Off-System Sales (net of sharing) Transmission Revenue - 3rd Party	Other Operating Revenue	Utility Gross Margin	Operations & Maintenance Degradation & Amortization	Taxes Other than Income Taxe	Interest Exp & Preferred Dividend Other Income & Deductions	Income Taxes	Utility Operations On-Going	Transmission O	NON-UTILITY OPERATIONS:	AEP River Operations Generation & Marketing		ON-COING EARNINGS
	-	N	ω <b>4</b>	மை	۲.	Φ	o 5	. <del>.</del> .	52 £	**	5	<u>©</u>		<u>†</u> ₽	े ं <b>क</b> ै	R:

Note: For analysis purposes, certain financial statement amounts have been reclassified for this effect on earnings presentation.

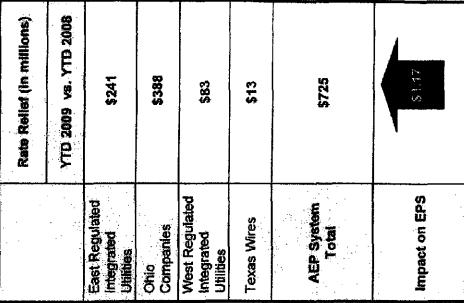
4Q09 Earnings Release

# Jtility Operations Capital Expenditures



# Retail Rate Performance

	Rate Relief (in millions)		Rate Relief (In
	4Q09 vs. 4Q08		YTD 2009 vs.
East Regulated Integrated Utilities	\$39	East Regulated Integrated Utilities	\$241
Ohio Companies	\$125	Onio Companies	\$386
West Regulated Integrated Utilities	\$12	West Regulated Integrated Utilities	\$83
Texas Wires	\$2	Texas Wires	\$13
AEP System Total	\$178	AEP System Total	\$725
Impact on EPS	\$0.28	Impact on EPS	6



### · E

# 4Q09 Retail Performance

Weather Impact 4009 vs. 4008		(\$0.02)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.00)	\$0.00	(\$0.03)
		East Regulated Integrated Utilities	Ohio Companies	West Regulated Integrated Utilities	Texas Wires	Impact on EPS
Load Contraction (weather normalized)	4009 vs. 4008	%1-	%9-	-3%	3%	(\$0.11)
		East Regulated Integrated Utilities	Ohio Companies	West Regulated Integrated Utilities	Texas Wines	Impact on EPS



# YTD Retail Performance

YTD 2009 vs. YTD 2008

(\$0.04)

(\$0.0\$)

(\$0.02)

\$0.03

Weather Impact

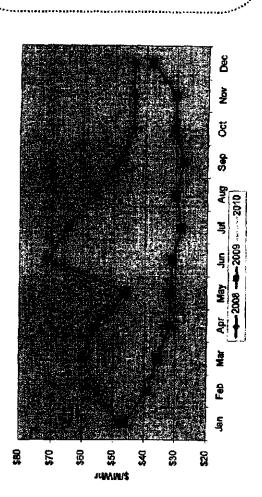
	Load Contraction (weather normalized)	
	YTD 2009 vs. YTD 2008	
East Regulated Integrated Utilities	%.L-	East Regulated Integrated Utilitie
Ohio Companies	%8-	Ohio Companies
West Regulated Integrated Utilities	**	West Regulated Integrated Utilitie
Texas Wires	.1%	Texas Wires
Impact on EPS	(\$0.3.4)	Impact on EP

"May not foot due to rounding

### 3

## Off-System Sales

### AEP Dayton 7X24 Real Time Prices 2008-2008 Liquidations and 2010 Forward



- 4Q09 AEP/Dayton Hub 7X24 prices (Ilquidations) were 25% below Q4 2008
- 4Q09 AEP Off system sales volumes were up approximately 8% over 4Q08
- The calendar year 2010 strip is currently above actual liquidations for 2009 but remain below 2008 Ilquidations by approximately 26%

26	2008 Liquidations vs	ons vs. 2009	2009 Liquidations	
HUB	2008	2009	\$ Change	% Change
AEP Dayton	53.04	33.23	(19.81)	-37%
PJM West	68.52	38.30	(30.22)	<b>4</b> %
NiHub	48.99	28.86	(20.14)	4 1%
CinHub	49.22	29.05	(20.17)	4 %
ddS	54.89	29.11	(25.77)	¥7%
NG (\$/mmgtn)	9.04	3.99	(20:9)	-56%

	2009 Liquid	lation vs. 2010	Forwards.	
Hub	2009	2010 Fwd	\$ Change	% Change
AEP Dayton	33.23	39.22	5.99	18%
PJM West	38.30	48.07	9.77	25%
NiHub	28.86	33.88	5.02	17%
CinHub	29.05	35.10	6.05	2.5
SPP	29.11	35.60	6.49	22%
NG (S/mmgtel)	3.99	5.79	1.81	45%

(\$/WWh)

4009 Earnings Release



# Off System Sales Gross Margin Detail

4Q09 <u>GWh</u> <u>Realization</u> (5millions)  4,044 \$ 5.44 \$ 22	YTD 2009           GWh         Realization         (\$millions)           14,795         \$ 7.71         \$ 114           -         \$ 47           14,795         \$ 176
4008  GWh Realization (Śmiffons) 3,754 \$ 10.39 \$ 39 - \$ 12 - \$ 12 - \$ 8 3,754 \$ 59	YTD 2008  GWh Resilization (\$mititions) 29,365 \$ 24.45 \$ 718
OSS Physical Sales Oklaunion Margin Marketing/Trading Pre-Sharing Gross Margin	OSS Physical Sales Oktaunion Margin Marketing/Trading Pre-Sharing Gross Margin

EXHIBIT \_\_\_ (LK-5)

January 8, 2010

### **MAJOR RATE CASE DECISIONS--JANUARY 2009-DECEMBER 2009**

The average return on equity (ROE) authorized <u>electric</u> utilities in 2009 approximated 10.5%, and was unchanged from the prior year. There were 39 electric ROE determinations in 2009, and 37 in 2008. The average ROE authorized <u>gas</u> utilities approximated 10.2% in 2009, compared to 10.4% in 2008. There were 29 gas cases that included an ROE determination in 2009, and 30 in 2008. Not included in these averages is a Sept. 17, 2008 <u>steam</u> rate case decision for Consolidated Edison of New York, in which the New York Public Service Commission adopted a settlement that incorporated a 9.3% return on common equity (48% of capital) and a 7.5% return on rate base. We note that our ROE averages are non-weighted.

After reaching a low in the early-2000's, the number of rate case decisions for energy companies has generally increased over the last several years. There were 95 electric and gas rate decisions in 2009, versus 83 in 2008, and only 32 in 2001. Increased costs, including environmental compliance expenditures, the need for generation and delivery infrastructure upgrades and expansion, and renewable generation requirements argue for a continuation of the increased level of rate case activity over the next several years. However, the use of multi-year settlements and a reduced number of companies due to mergers may prevent the number of rate cases from increasing significantly further.

We note that electric industry restructuring in certain states has led to the unbundling of rates and retail competition for generation. The state commissions in those states are now authorizing revenue requirement and return parameters for delivery operations only (which we footnote in our chronology), thus complicating historical data comparability. We also note that the higher cost of capital resulting from the economic downturn resulted in increased corporate debt yields and the authorization of higher ROEs by some commissions. However, on average, increased authorized ROEs did not materialize in 2009, as some commissions cited the hardship on customers as a reason to hold the line on equity returns.

The table on page 2 shows the average ROE authorized in major electric and gas rate decisions annually since 1990, and by quarter since 2003, followed by the number of observations in each period. The tables on page 3 show the composite electric and gas industry data for all major cases summarized annually since 1996 and by quarter for the past eight quarters. The individual electric and gas cases decided in 2009 are listed on pages 5-9, with the decision date (generally the date on which the final order was issued) shown first, followed by the company name, the abbreviation for the state issuing the decision, the authorized rate of return (ROR), return on equity (ROE), and percentage of common equity in the adopted capital structure. Next we show the month and year in which the adopted test year ended, whether the commission utilized an average or a year-end rate base, and the amount of the permanent rate change authorized. The dollar amounts represent the permanent rate change ordered at the time decisions were rendered. Fuel adjustment clause rate changes are not reflected in this study. We note that the cases and averages included in this study may be slightly different from those in our online rate case history database. Any differences are likely the result of this study's inclusion of ROE determinations that are rendered in cost-of-capital-only proceedings in California or that apply only to specific generation plants. Both of these types of determinations are not included in the database, which encompasses major base rate cases only.

(Text continued on page 4.)

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### Average Equity Returns Authorized January 1990 - December 2009

		Electric Utilities	Gas Utilities
Year	Period	ROE % (# Cases)	ROE % (# Cases)
1990	Full Year	12.70 (44)	12.67 (31)
1991	Full Year	12.55 (45)	12.46 (35)
1992	Full Year	12.09 (48)	12.01 (29)
1993	Full Year	11.41 (32)	11.35 (45)
1994	Full Year	11.34 (31)	11.35 (28)
1995	Full Year	11.55 (33)	11.43 (15)
1996	Full Year	11.39 (22)	11.19 (20)
1997	Full Year	11.40 (11)	11.29 (13)
1998	Full Year	11.66 (10)	11.51 (10)
1999	Full Year	10.77 (20)	10.66 (9)
2000	Full Year	11.43 (12)	11.39 (12)
2001	Full Year	11.09 (18)	10.95 (7)
2002	Full Year	11.16 (22)	11.03 (21)
		<b>,</b> ,	
	1st Quarter	11.47 (7)	11.38 (5)
	2nd Quarter	11.16 (4)	11.36 (4)
	3rd Quarter	9.95 (5)	10.61 (5)
	4th Quarter	11.09 (5)	10.84 (11)
2003	Full Year	10.97 (22)	10.99 (25)
		• •	• •
	1st Quarter	11.00 (3)	11.10 (4)
	2nd Quarter	10.54 (6)	10.25 (2)
	3rd Quarter	10.33 (2)	10.37 (8)
	4th Quarter	10.91 (8)	10.66 (6)
2004	Full Year	10.75 (19)	10.59 (20)
		•	• •
	1st Quarter	10.51 (7)	10.65 (2)
	2nd Quarter	10.05 (7)	10.54 (5)
	3rd Quarter	10.84 (4)	10.47 (5)
	4th Quarter	10.75 (11)	10.40 (14)
2005	Full Year	10.54 (29)	19.46 (26)
	1st Quarter	10.38 (3)	10.63 (6)
	2nd Quarter	10.68 (6)	10.50 (2)
	3rd Quarter	10.06 (7)	10.45 (3)
	4th Quarter	10.39 (10)	10.14 (5)
2006	Full Year	10.36 (26)	10.43 (16)
		<b>'</b> ;	
	1st Quarter	10.27 (8)	10.44 (10)
	2nd Quarter	10.27 (11)	10.12 (4)
	3rd Quarter	10.02 (4)	10.03 (8)
	4th Quarter	10.56 (16)	19.27 (15)
2007	Full Year	10.36 (39)	<b>10.24</b> (37)
	1st Quarter	10.45 (10)	10.38 (7)
	2nd Quarter	10.57 (8)	10.17 (3)
	3rd Quarter	10.47 (11)	10.49 (7)
	4th Quarter	10.33 (B)	10.34 (13)
2008	Fuil Year	10.46 (37)	<b>10.37</b> (30)
		40 ***	
	1st Quarter	10.29 (9)	10.24 (4)
	2nd Quarter	10.55 (10)	10.11 (8)
	3rd Quarter	10.46 (3)	9.88 (2)
	4th Quarter	10.54 (17)	10.27 (15)
2009	Full Year	10.48 (39)	<b>10.19</b> (29)

E	<b>ect</b> r	ic Util	tiosSum	<u>nary Table s</u>

						Eq. 20 %		Amt	
	<b>Period</b>	ROR % I	# Cases)	ROE % (	# Cases)	Cap. Struc.	# Cases)	S MIL	(# Chees)
1996	Full Year	9.21	(20)	11.39	(22)	44.34	(20)	-5.6	(38)
1997	Full <b>Year</b>	9.16	(12)	11.40	(11)	48.79	(11)	-553.3	(33)
1998	Full Year	9.44	(9)	11.66	(10)	46.14	(8)	-429.3	(31)
1999	Full Year	8.81	(18)	10.77	(20)	45.08	(17)	-1,683.8	(30)
2000	Full Year	9.20	(12)	11,43	(12)	48.85	(12)	-291.4	(34)
2001	Full Year	8.93	(15)	11.0 <del>9</del>	(18)	47.20	(13)	14.2	(21)
2002	Full Year	8.72	(20)	11.15	(22)	46.27	(19)	-475.4	(24)
2003	Full Year	8.86	(20)	10.97	(22)	49.41	(19)	313.8	(12)
2004	Full Year	8.44	(18)	10.75	(19)	46.84	(17)	1,091.5	(30)
2005	Full Year	8.30	(26)	10.54	(29)	46.73	(27)	1,373.7	(36)
2006	Full Year	8.24	(24)	10.36	(26)	48.67	(23)	1,465.0	(42)
2007	Full Year	8.22	(8E)	10.36	(39)	48.01	(37)	1,401.9	(46)
	1st Quarter	8.36	(9)	10.45	(10)	49.25	(8)	802.9	(9)
	2nd Quarter	8.21	<b>(7)</b>	10.57	(8)	47.64	(7)	510.5	(8)
	3rd Quarter	8.32	(10)	10.47	(11)	48.96	(10)	737.5	(13)
	4th Quarter	8.09	(9)	10.33	(8)	47.58	(8)	848.5	(12)
2008	Full Year	8.25	(35)	10.46	(37)	48.41	(33)	2,899.4	(42)
	1st Quarter	8.19	(8)	10.29	(9)	48.52	(8)	857.0	(14)
	2nd Quarter	8.05	(9)	10.55	(10)	47.65	(9)	1,425.0	(17)
	3rd Quarter	8.48	(3)	10.46	(3)	47.20	(3)	317.1	(7)
	4th Quarter	8.30	(18)	10.54	(17)	49.41	(17)	1,598.2	(20)
2009	Full Year	8.23	(38)	10.48	(39)	48.51	(37)	4,197.3	(58)

### Gas Utilities-Summary Table\*

						Eq. 25 %		Amt	
	<u>Paried</u>	ROR %	(# Chaos)	ROE %	(# Cases)	Cap. Struc.	(# Cases)	<u> \$ Mil.</u>	(# Chees)
1996	Full Year	9.25	(23)	11.19	(20)	47.69	(19)	193.4	(34)
1997	Full Year	9.13	(13)	11.29	(13)	47.78	(11)	-82.5	(21)
1998	Full Year	9.46	(10)	11.51	(10)	49.50	(10)	93.9	(20)
1999	Full Year	8.86	(9)	10.66	( <del>9</del> )	49.06	(9)	51.0	(14)
2000	Full Year	9.33	(13)	11.39	(12)	48.59	(12)	135.9	(20)
2001	Full Year	8.51	(6)	10.95	(7)	43.96	(5)	114.0	(11)
2002	Full Year	8.80	(20)	11.03	(21)	48.29	(18)	303.6	(26)
2003	Full Year	8.75	(22)	10.99	(25)	49.93	(22)	260.1	(30)
2004	Full Year	8.34	(21)	10.59	(20)	45.90	(20)	303.5	(31)
2005	Full Year	8.25	(29)	10.46	(26)	48.66	(24)	458.4	(34)
2006	Full Year	8.51	(16)	10.43	(16)	47.43	(16)	444.0	(25)
2007	Full Year	8.12	(32)	10.24	(37)	48.37	(30)	813.4	(48)
	1st Quarter	8.78	(7)	10.38	(7)	52.07	(7)	129.6	(7)
	2nd Quarter	8.28	(3)	10.17	(3)	51.80	(3)	52.0	(4)
	3rd Quarter	8.33	<del>(7)</del>	10.49	(7)	50.58	(7)	312.8	(10)
	4th Quarter	8.45	(13)	10.34	(13)	49.25	(13)	390.4	(20)
2008	Full Year	8.48	(30)	10.37	(30)	50.47	(30)	884.8	(41)
	1st Quarter	8.11	(5)	10.24	(4)	44.97	(4)	167.5	(7)
	2nd Quarter	8.05	(7)	10.11	(B)	48.84	(7)	92.5	(8)
	3rd Quarter	8.30	(2)	9.88	(2)	51.DQ	(2)	19.2	(4)
	4th Quarter	8.19	(14)	10.27	(15)	49.35	(15)	195.7	(18)
2009	Full Year	8.15	(28)	10.19	(29)	48.72	(28)	475.0	(37)

<sup>\*</sup> Number of observations in each period indicated in parentheses.

The table below tracks the average equity return authorized for all electric and gas rate cases combined, by year, for the last 20 years. As the table reveals, since 1990 authorized ROEs have generally trended downward, reflecting the significant decline in interest rates that has occurred over this time frame. The combined average equity returns authorized for electric and gas utilities in each of the years 1990 through 2009, and the number of observations for each year are as follows:

1990	12.69%	(75)	2000	11.41%	(24)
TAM					
1991	12.51	(80)	2001	11.05	(25)
1992	12.06	(77)	2002	11.10	(43)
1993	11.37	(77)	2003	10.98	(47)
1994	11.34	(59)	2004	10.67	(39)
1995	11.51	(49)	2005	10.50	(55)
1996	11.29	(42)	2006	10.39	(42)
1997	11.34	(24)	2007	10.30	(76)
1998	11.59	(20)	2008	10.42	(67)
1999	10.74	(29)	2009	10.36	(68)

### Dennis Sperduto

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### ELECTRIC UTILITY DECISIONS

				Common	Test Year	
Order		ROR	ROE	Eq. as %	y sear teat	Amt.
	danaman (dana)	*****		• • • •		
Date	Company (State)	<u>%</u>		Can. Str.	Rate Base	s.Mil.
1/14/09	Public Service Oklahoma (OK)	8.31	10.50	44.10	2/08-YE	59.3 (1)
1/21/09	Westar Energy (KS)					65.0 (B)
1/21/09	Kansas Gas & Electric (KS)					65.0 (B)
1/21/09	Cleveland Electric Illuminating (OH)	8.46	10.50 (E)	49.0Q	2/08-DC	29.2 (0)
1/21/09	Ohlo Edison (OH)	8.48	10.50 (E)	49.00	2/08-DC	68.9 (D)
1/21/09	Toledo Edison (OH)	8.48	10.50 (E)	49.00	2/08-DC	38.5 (D)
1/30/09	Idaho Power (ID)	8.18	10.50	49.27	12/08-YE	27.0 (R)
2/4/09	United Illuminating (CT)	7.59	8.75	50.00	12/07-A	6.8 (D,R,2)
2/4/09	Interstate Power & Light (IA)		10.10 (3)			
2/5/09	Kentucky Utilities (KY)					-8.9 (B)
2/5/09	Louisville Gas & Electric (KY)					-13.2 (B)
2/10/09	Union Electric (MO)	8.34	10.76	52.01	3/08-YE	161.7
3/4/09	Indiana Michigan Power (IN)	7.62	10.50	45.80 *	9/07-YE	19.1 (4)
3/11/09	Entergy Texas (TX)				3/07	30.5 (B,I,5)
3/17/09	Southern California Edison (CA)				12/09-A	308,1 (6)
2009	1ST QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.19	10.29	48.52		857.0
	MEDIAN	8.33	10.50	49.00		
	OBSERVATIONS	8	9	8		14
4/2/09	Entergy New Orleans (LA)		11,10	774	12/08-YE	-24.7 (B,7)
4/16/09	PacifiCorp (ID)				-72	4.4 (B)
4/21/09	PadfiCorp (UT)	8.36	10.61	51.00	12/09-A	45.0 (B)
4/24/09	Consolidated Edison of New York (NY)	7.79	10.00	48.00	3/10-A	523.4 (D)
4/30/09	Tampa Electric (FL)	8.29 (R)	11.25	47.4 <del>9</del> *(R)	12/09-A	147.7 (Z,R)
5/4/09	Minnesota Power (MN)	8,45	10.74	54.79	6/09-A	20.4 (I,R)
5/20/09	Oklahoma Gas & Electric (AR)	5.43	10.25	36.04 *	12/07-YE	13.3 (B)
5/20/09	NorthWestern Corp. (MT)	8.38	10.25	50.00		(8)
5/20/09	PacifiCorp (WY)			~		18.0 (B)
5/28/09	Public Service New Mexico (NM)	8.77	10.50	50.47	3/08-YE	77.1 (B,Z)
5/29/09	Idaho Power (ID)					10.5 (9)
6/2/09	Southwestern Public Service (TX)		==	· ~	12/07	57.4 (B,I)
6/9/09	Public Service Co. of Colorado (CO)	***	# <b>*</b> **	940	***	112.2 (B)
6/10/09	Kansas City Power & Light (MO)			700	12/07-YE	95.0 (B)
6/10/09	KCP&L Greater Missouri Oper-L&P (MO)			~	12/07-YE	15.0 (B)
6/10/09	KCP&L Greater Missouri Oper-MPS (MO)			***	12/07-YE	48.0 (B)
6/22/09	Central Hudson Gas & Electric (NY)	7.28	10.00	47.00	6/10-A	39.6 (D)
6/24/09	Nevada Power (NV)	8.66 (10)	10.80 (10)	44.15	6/08-YE	222.7 (Z)
2009	2ND QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.05	10.55	47.66		1,425.0
	MEDIAN	8.36	10.56	48.00		
	OBSERVATIONS	9	10	9		1,7

ELECTRIC UTILITY DECISIONS (continued)

	4254		DECISIONS (CO			
				Common	Test Year	
Order		ROR	ROE	Eq. as %		Amt
Data	Company (State)	_96		Cap. Str.	Rate Base	<u>s Mil</u>
7/8/09	Duke Energy Ohio (OH)	8.61	10.63 (E)	51.59 (E)	12/08-DC	55.3 (D,8)
7/14/09	Southwestern Public Service (NM)					14.2 (8)
7/17/09	Avista Corp. (ID)	8.55	10.50	50.00	9/08-A	12.5 (B)
7/24/09	Kansas City Power & Light (KS)				12/07-YE	59.0 (B)
7/24/09	Oklahoma Gas & Electric (OK)			•••	9/08-YE	48.3 (B)
8/21/09	Texas-New Mexico Power (TX)	***		***	3/08	12.7 (B)
8/31/09	Oncor Electric Delivery (TX)	8.28	10.25	40.00	12/07-YE	115.1 (D)
2009	3RD QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.48	10,46	47.20	•••	317.1
	MEDIAN	8.55	10.50	50.00		<del></del>
	OBSERVATIONS	3	3	3		7
10/14/09	Cleco Power (LA)	8.52	10.70	51.00	5/09-A	173.3 (B)
10/23/09	Northern States Power-Minnesota (MN)	8.83	10.88	52.47	12/09-A	91.4 (I)
11/2/09	Consumers Energy (MI)	6.98	10.70	40.51	12/09-A	139.4 (1)
11/03/09	Sierra Pacific Power (CA)	8.51	10.70	43.71	12/09-A	5.5 (B)
11/24/09	Southwestern Electric Power (AR)	6.01	10.25	33.99 *	12/08-YE	17.8 (B)
11/25/09	Otter Tall Power (ND)	8.62	10.75	53.30	12/07-A	3.1 (I,Z,B)
11/30/09	Massachusetts El./Nantucket El. (MA)	7.85	10.35	43.15	12/08-YE	43.9 (D)
12/7/09	Duke Energy Carolinas (NC)	8.38	10.70	52.50	12/08-YE	315.2 (B)
12/10/09	El Paso Electric (NM)	444		~~=	12/08-YE	5.5 (8)
12/16/09	Arizona Public Service (AZ)	8.58	11.00	53.79	12/07-YE	344.7 (8)
12/16/09	Upper Peninsula Power (MI)	7.83	10.90	49.52 *	12/10	6.5 (8)
12/16/09	PacifiCorp (WA)	8.06			744	13.5 (8)
	Wisconsin Electric Power (WI)	8.96	10.40	53.02	12/10-A	85.B
12/18/09	Wisconsin Power and Light (WI)	9.81	10.40	50.38	12/10-A	58.6
	Avista Corp. (WA)	8.25	10.20	46.50	9/08-A	12.1 (Bp)
	Madison Gas and Electric (WI)	8.67	10.40	55.34	12/10-A	11.9
	Northern States Power-Wisconsin (WI)	8.93	10.40	52.30	12/10-A	6.4
	Wisconsin Public Service (WI)	-u-			12/10	18.2
	Public Service of Colorado (CO)	9.72	10.50	58.56	12/08-A	237.9 (B,Z,11)
12/30/09	Delmarva Power & Light (MD)	7.96	10.00	49.87	12/08-A	7.5 (D)
2009	4TH QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.30	10.54	49.41	_	1,598.2
	MEDIAN	8.52	10.50	51.00		
	OBSERVATIONS	18	17	17		20
2009	FULL YEAR AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.23	10.48	48.61	<del></del>	4,197.3
	MEDIAN	9.38	10.50	49.87		
	OBSERVATIONS	38	39	37		58

-	DECISIONS

Order		ROR	ROE	Common Eq. as %	Test Year &	Amt.
Date	Company (State)	<u>-%</u>		Can. Str.	Rate Base	\$ Mil.
1/7/09	Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio (OH)	8.89			5/08-PC	14.8 (B)
1/13/09	Michigan Gas Litilities (MI)	7.60	10.45	46.49 *	12/09	6.0 (B)
2/2/09	New England Gas (MA)	7.74	10.05	34.19	12/07-YE	3.7
2/5/09	Louisville Gas & Electric (KY)					22.0 (B)
2/26/09	Equitable Gas (PA)		***	140	12/08	38.4 (B)
3/9/09	Atmos Energy (TN)	8.24	10.30	48.12	6/08-A	. 2.5 (B)
3/25/09	Northern Illinois Gas (IL)	8.09 (R)	10.17	51.07 (R)	12/09-A	80.2 (R)
2009	1ST QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.11	10.24	44.97	_	167.6
	MEDIAN	8.09	10.24	47.31		_
	OBSERVATIONS	5	4	4		7
4/2/09	Entergy New Orleans (LA)		10.75		12/08-YE	5.0 (B,7
/15/09	Niagara Mohawk Power (NY)	7.70	10.20 (12)	43.70	3/10-A	39.4 (8)
/29/09	EnergyNorth Natural Gas (NH)	8.28	9.54	50.00	6/07-A	5.5 (B,1)
6/3/09	Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility (IA)	8.71	10.10	51.38	12/07-A	10.4 (B,I)
6/9/09	Peoples Gas System (FL)	8.50	10.75	48.51 *	12/09-A	19.2 (I)
/22/09	Central Hudson Gas & Electric (NY)	7.28	10.00	47.00	6/10-A	13.8
/29/09	Minnesota Energy Resources (MN)	7.98	10.21	48.77	12/08-A	15.4 (1)
/30/09	Connecticut Natural Gas (CT)	7.92	9.31 (13)	<b>5</b> 2.52	6/08-(14)	-16.2
2009	2ND QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.05	10.11	48.84		92.5
	MEDIAN	7.98	10.15	48,77		400
	OBSERVATIONS	7	8	7		8
/17/09	Southern Connecticut Gas (CT)	8.05	9.26 (13)	52.00	6/08-(14)	-12.5
/17/09	Avista Corp. (ID)	9.55	10.50	50.00	9/08-A	1.9 (B)
/27/09	UGI Penn Natural Gas (PA)			•••	9/09	19.8 (B)
/27/09	UGI Central Penn Gas (PA)				9/09	10.0 (8)
2009	3RD QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.30	9.88	51.00		19.2
	MEDIAN	8.30	9.88	51.00		
	OBSERVATIONS	2	2	2		4

		GAS UTILITY DEC	ISIONS (continu	ed)		
10/13/09	South Carolina Electric & Gas (SC)	•••			3/09	13.0 (M)
	Orange and Rockland Utilities (NY)	8.49	10.40	48.00	10/10-A	27.0 (B,Z)
	Columbia Gas of Kentucky (KY)					6.1 (B)
	Avista Corporation (OR)	8.19	10.10	50.00	12/10-A	8.8 (B)
	Southwest Gas, Southern Div. (NV)	7.40	10.15 (15)	47.09	11/08-YE	17.6
	Southwest Gas, Northern DIv. (NV)	8.30	10.15 (15)	47.09	11/08-YE	-0.5
10/30/09	Bay State Gas (MA)	8.18	9.95	53.57	12/08-YE	19.1
11/20/09	Hope Gas (WV)	6.86	9.45	42.34	3/08-A	8.8
12/14/09	ONEOK (OK)	8.53 (£)	10.50	55.30	12/08-YE	54.5 (B)
12/16/09	Michigan Gas Utilities (MI)	7.16	10.75	47.27 *	12/10	3.5 (Bp)
12/17/09	Pivotal Utility Holdings (NJ)	7.64	10.30	47.89	9/0 <del>9-</del> YE	2.9 (B)
12/18/09	Wisconsin Electric Power (WI)	8.85	10.40	53.02	12/10-A	-2.0
12/18/09	Wisconsin Gas (WI)	9.09	10.50	46.62	12/1D-A	5.7
12/18/09	Wisconsin Power and Light (WI)	8.84	10.40	50.38	12/10-A	5.6
12/22/09	Avista Corp. (WA)	8.25	10.20	46.50	9/08-A	0.6 (Bp)
12/22/09	Madison Gas and Electric (WI)	8.86	10.40	55.34	12/10-A	-1.5
12/22/09	Wisconsin Public Service (WI)				12/10	13.5
12/29/09	Duke Energy Kentucky (KY)		10.38	49.90		13.0 (B)
2009	4TH QUARTER: AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.19	19.27	49.35		195.7
	MEDIAN	8.28	10.38	48.00		
	OBSERVATIONS	14	15	15		18
2009	FULL YEAR AVERAGES/TOTAL	8.15	10.19	48.72		475.0
	MEDIAN	8.22	10.21	48.64		
	OBSERVATIONS	28	29	28		37

### **FOOTHOTES**

- A- Average
- 8- Order followed stipulation or settlement by the parties. Decision particulars not necessarily precedent-setting or specifically adopted by the regulatory body.
- Bp- Order followed partial stipulation or settlement by the parties. Decision particulars not necessarily precedent-setting or specifically adopted by the regulatory body.
- D- Applies to electric delivery only
- DC- Date certain
- E- Estimated
- I- Interim rates implemented prior to the issuance of final order, normally under bond and subject to refund.
- M- "Make-whole" increase based on return on equity or overall return of previous case
- R- Revised
- YE- Year-end
- Z- Rate change implemented in multiple steps.
- \* Capital structure includes cost-free items or tax credit balances at the overall rate of return.
- (1) Recovery of an additional \$22.1 million authorized through adjustment mechanisms.
- (2) Second-year distribution rate increase of about \$19 million authorized based on a 7.76% ROR.
- (3) Adopted ROE applies only to the company's proposed 649-MW, coal-fired Sutherland Unit 4 plant. The company subsequently cancelled plans to construct the plant.
- (4) Commission decision modified a settlement. Recovery of an additional \$22.5 million authorized through tracking mechanisms.
- (5) Indicated rate increase includes a \$46.7 million base rate increase offset by a net \$16.2 million decrease in revenues collected under certain riders.
- (6) Indicated rate increase is retroactive to January 1, 2009 and reflects the one-time refund of a \$72.5 million overcollection of postratireement benefits other than pension costs. Additional rate increases of \$205.3 million and \$219 million authorized for 2010 and 2011, respectively. Rate of return was not an issue in this case.
- (7) Rate changes effective June 1, 2009.
- (8) Authorized return parameters apply only to the 120-150 MW, gas-fired Mill Creek generating plant.
- (9) Rate increase associated with implementation of advanced metering infrastructure. Return parameters are those adopted in the company's previous rate case.
- (10) Reflects incentive ROE (and ROR) for demand side mangement programs and the Chuck Lenzie generating plant. Without the incentives, a 10.5% ROE was authorized.
- (11) The authorized increase reflects the transfer to base rates of \$109.6 million of revenues previously recovered through other mechanisms. Therefore, the net ratepayer impact of the increase is \$128.3 million.
- (12) Indicated ROE includes a 20 basis-point premium associated with the multi-year term of the settlement.
- (13) Adopted ROE reflects a 10-basis point penalty for billing errors.
- (14) Rate base valued as of 12/31/09.
- (15) Authorized equity return reflects a 25-basis point reduction to account for the reduced risk associated with the adoption of a decoupling mechanism.

Dennis Sperduto

EXHIBIT \_\_\_(LK-6)

### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549** 

### FORM 10-K

(Ma	rk One)			
X	ANNUAL R	EPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHA year ended December 31, 2009	ANGE AC	T OF 1934
		N REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCH	IANGE AC	TT OF 1934
	e Number 1-3525 1-3457 1-2680 1-3570 1-6543 0-343 1-3146	Registranta; States of Incorporation; Address and Telephone Number  AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, INC. (A New York Corporation) APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY (A Virginia Corporation) COLUMBUS SOUTHERN POWER COMPANY (An Ohio Corporation) INDIANA MICHIGAN POWER COMPANY (An Indiana Corporation) OHIO POWER COMPANY (An Ohio Corporation) PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA (An Oklahoma Corporation) SOUTHWESTERN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY (A Delaware Corporation) 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone (614) 716-1000	13 54 31 35 31 73	i. Employer ification No -4922640 -0124790 -4154203 -0410455 -4271000 -0410895 -0323455
Com		mark if the registrants American Electric Power Company, Inc., Appalachian Power Power Company, is each a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 on the	Yes 🗵	No. 🗖
Com	pamy, Public S	nark if the registrants Columbus Southern Power Company, Indiana Michigan Power cryice Company of Oklahoma and Southwestern Electric Power Company, are well-ters, as defined in Rule 405 on the Securities Act.	Yes 🖸	No. 🗵
	ate by check n of the Exchang	tark if the registrants are not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section to Act.	Yes 🛚	No. 🗵
15(d) the re	of the Securiti	ark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or as Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for	Yes 🗵	No. 🛘
poste pursu	d on its corpor ant to Rule 405	ark whether American Electric Power Company, Inc. has submitted electronically and site Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such e registrant was required to submit and post such files).	Yes 🖾	No. □
Mich Electr Intera this c	igan Power Con ic Power Com ctive Data File	rk whether Appalachian Power Company, Columbus Southern Power Company, Indiana mpany, Ohio Power Company, Public Service Company of Oklahoma and Southwestern pany have submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232,405 of the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to files).	Yes D	No. 🛘

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Jurisdiction	Percentage of AEP System Retail Revenues (1)	Percentage of OSS Profits Shared with Ratepayers	AEP Utility Subsidiaries Operating in that Jurisdiction	Authorized Return on Equity (2)
Ohio	33%	No sharing included in ESPs	OPCo	(3)
			CSPCo	(3)
Texas	12%	Not Applicable in ERCOT	TCC (4)	9,96%
		i [	TNC (4)	9.96%
		90% in SPP	SWEPCo	15.70%
Virginia	12%	75%	APCo	10.20%
West Virginia	10%	100%	APCo	10.50%
			WPCo	10.50%
Oklahoma	10%	75%	PSO	10.50%
Indiana	10%	50% after certain level (5)	[&M	10.50%
Kentucky	5%	60% to 70% after certain levels (6)	KPCo	10.50%
Louisiana	3%	50% to 100% after certain levels (7)	SWEPCo	10.57%
Arkansas	2%	50% to 100% after certain levels (8)	SWEPCo	10.25%
Michigan	2%	100% in one area, 0% in the other area	[&M	13.00%
Tennessee	1%	Not Applicable	Kingsport	12.00%

- Represents the percentage of revenues from sales to retail customers from AEP utility companies operating
  in each state to the total AEP System revenues from sales to retail customers for the year ended December
  31, 2009.
- (2) Identifies the predominant authorized return on equity and may not include other, less significant, permitted recovery. Actual return on equity varies from authorized return on equity.
- (3) CSPCo's and OPCo's generation revenues are governed by its Electric Security Plans (ESP) filed and approved by the PUCO. Starting in April 2009, the ESP became effective which authorized rate increases during the ESP period, subject to caps that limit the rate increases for CSPCo to 7% in 2009, 6% in 2010 and 6% in 2011 and for OPCo to 8% in 2009, 7% in 2010 and 8% in 2011. Some rate components and increases are exempt from the cap limitations. The ESP also provided for a fuel adjustment clause for the three-year period of the ESP. CSPCo and OPCo provide distribution services at cost based rates approved by the PUCO. Transmission services are provided at OATT rates based on rates established by the FERC.
- (4) Operating in the ERCOT region of Texas and consists of distribution and transmission functions. Generation operations were divested in compliance with the Texas electric restructuring.
- (5) There is an annual \$37.5 million credit established for off-system sales in base rates. If the off-system sales profits exceed the amount built into base rates, I&M reimburses ratepayers 50% of the excess.

### **AFFIDAVIT**

STATE OF GEORGIA	)
COUNTY OF FULTON	)

LANE KOLLEN, being duly sworn, deposes and states: that the attached are his sworn Testimony and Exhibits and that the statements contained are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Kane MC Lane Kollen

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 11th day of October 2010.

**Notary Public** 

NOTARY E PUBLIC &

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a copy of the Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Lane Kollen was served on the persons listed below via electronic mail this 12th day of September, 2010.

Maureen R. Grady

Assistant Consumers' Counsel

### **SERVICE**

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