

REDACTED

DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
DAVID B. SIMEK

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Table of Contents

I.	<u>Introduction and Qualifications</u>	1
II.	<u>Purpose of Testimony</u>	2
III.	<u>Base Default (Energy) Service Rates</u>	4
IV.	<u>Reconciliations and Adjustment Factors</u>	5
	<u>Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Provision</u>	5
	<u>Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation</u>	7
	<u>Renewable Portfolio Standard Reconciliation</u>	9
	<u>Renewable Greenhouse Gas Initiative Auction Excess Rebate Reconciliation</u>	11
	<u>Renewable Greenhouse Gas Initiative Auction Excess Revenue Adjustment Factor</u>	11
	<u>Reconciliation of 2012 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor</u>	12
	<u>Reconciliation of 2013 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor</u>	13
	<u>Proposed 2014 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor</u>	13
V.	<u>Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factor Reconciliation</u>	14
	<u>Proposed Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factors</u>	16
VI.	<u>Effective Date and Bill Impacts</u>	16
VII.	<u>Conclusion</u>	18

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1 **I. Introduction and Qualifications**

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

3 A. My name is David B. Simek, and my business address is 11 Northeastern Blvd., Salem,
4 NH 03079.

5
6 **Q. Please state your position.**

7 A. I am a Utility Analyst for Liberty Energy Utilities (New Hampshire) Corp. which
8 provides services to Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities
9 (“Granite State” or “the Company”). I am responsible for providing rate-related services
10 for the Company.

11
12 **Q. Please describe your educational background and training.**

13 A. I graduated from Ferris State University in 1993 with a Bachelor of Science in Finance. I
14 received a Master’s of Science in Finance from Walsh College in 2000. I also received a
15 Master’s of Business Administration from Walsh College in 2001. In 2006, I earned a
16 Graduate Certificate in Power Systems Management from Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

17
18 **Q. Please describe your professional background.**

19 A. In August of 2013, I joined Liberty Utilities as a Utility Analyst. Prior to my employment
20 at Liberty Utilities, I was employed by NSTAR Electric & Gas (“NSTAR”) as a Senior
21 Analyst in Energy Supply from 2008-2012. Prior to my position in Energy Supply at
22 NSTAR, I was a Senior Financial Analyst within the NSTAR Investment Planning group

1 from 2004 to 2008.

2

3 **Q. Have you previously testified before the New Hampshire Public Utilities**
4 **Commission (“the Commission”)?**

5 A. Yes. I provided written and oral testimony before the Commission in Docket No. DE 13-
6 327.

7

8 **II. Purpose of Testimony**

9 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

10 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present Granite State’s proposed Default (Energy)
11 Service rates, including adjustment factors, for service rendered on and after May 1,
12 2014, in accordance with the Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Provision (“DSAP”)
13 and Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Provision of the
14 Company’s retail delivery tariff on file with the Commission (“Retail Delivery Tariff”)
15 and the Settlement Agreement in Docket No. DE 05-126 approved by the Commission in
16 Order No. 24,577 (January 13, 2006) (“Settlement Agreement”)¹. My testimony also
17 presents the results of: (i) the reconciliation of Default (Energy) Service power supply
18 expense and applicable revenue for the period of February 2013 through January 2014
19 (“Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation”); (ii) the reconciliation of the Company’s cost
20 of complying with its 2013 Renewable Portfolio Standard obligations and the applicable

¹ The Order granted Granite State’s August 1, 2005 Petition for Post-Transition Service Default Service Proposal as amended by the Post-Transition Service Default Service Proposal Settlement Agreement filed with the Commission on November 18, 2005. Granite State’s original proposal filed August 1, 2005 and the subsequent settlement

1 revenue for the period of January 2013 through December 2013 (“Renewable Portfolio
2 Standard Reconciliation”); and (iii) the reconciliation of the administrative cost of
3 providing Default (Energy) Service and the applicable revenue for the period February
4 2013 through January 2014 (“Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment
5 Factor (“DSCRAF”) Reconciliation”). Additionally, this filing presents the Company’s
6 final reconciliation relating to its 2012 Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor as well
7 as the status of the reconciliation relating to its 2013 Default (Energy) Service adjustment
8 factor².

9

10 **Q. Please summarize the proposed Default (Energy) Service rates resulting from the**
11 **Default (Energy) Service procurement, adjusted by the factors which Granite State**
12 **is proposing to implement for service rendered on and after May 1, 2014.**

13 A. As I describe in more detail later in my testimony, Granite State proposes to implement
14 the following Default (Energy) Service rates beginning May 1, 2014, for service rendered
15 on and after that date:

	Residential and Small C&I	Medium & Large C&I					
	May - October 2014	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Base Default (Energy) Service Rate	7.553 ¢	6.559 ¢	8.805 ¢	8.718 ¢	7.874 ¢	6.532 ¢	6.473 ¢
2014 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor	(0.123) ¢	(0.123) ¢	(0.123) ¢	(0.123) ¢	(0.123) ¢	(0.123) ¢	(0.123) ¢

agreement will together be referred to as the “Settlement Agreement” throughout my testimony.

² The orders approving the 2012 and 2013 Default Service adjustment factors were Order No. 25,338 (March 27, 2012) and Order No. 25,476 (March 22, 2013).

Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factor	0.044 ¢	0.022 ¢	0.022 ¢	0.022 ¢	0.022 ¢	0.022 ¢	0.022 ¢
Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) Adder	0.434 ¢	0.434 ¢	0.434 ¢	0.434 ¢	0.434 ¢	0.434 ¢	0.434 ¢
RGGI Auction Excess Revenue Adjustment Factor	(0.176) ¢	(0.176) ¢	(0.176) ¢	(0.176) ¢	(0.176) ¢	(0.176) ¢	(0.176) ¢
Total Default (Energy) Service Rate	7.732 ¢	6.716 ¢	8.962 ¢	8.875 ¢	8.031 ¢	6.689 ¢	6.630 ¢

1

2 The Default (Energy) Service rates which the Company proposes to bill its customers
3 receiving Default (Energy) Service are also summarized in Schedules DBS-1 and DBS-2.

4

5 **III. Base Default (Energy) Service Rates**

6 **Q. What are the “base” Default (Energy) Service rates that the Company is proposing**
7 **for service rendered on and after May 1, 2014?**

8 A. Consistent with the Settlement Agreement, Granite State is proposing a fixed six-month
9 base Default (Energy) Service rate for the period May – October 2014 for the Residential
10 and Small Commercial Customer Group³ (“Small Customer Group”) based on the
11 weighted average of the six monthly contract prices contained in the supply agreement
12 with the winning Default (Energy) Service supplier for the Small Customer Group. As
13 shown on line (19) of Schedule DBS-2, the proposed base Default (Energy) Service rate
14 for the Small Customer Group is 7.553¢ per kWh. The Company is also proposing
15 monthly base Default (Energy) Service rates for the Medium and Large Commercial and

³ Customers taking service under Domestic Service Rate D; Domestic Service - Optional Peak Load Pricing Rate D-10; Outdoor Lighting Service Rate M; Limited Total Electrical Living Rate T; General Service Rate G-3; or Limited Commercial Space Heating Rate V of the Company’s Retail Delivery Tariff.

1 Industrial Customer Group⁴ (“Large Customer Group”) based on the six monthly contract
2 prices contained in the supply agreement with the winning Default Service supplier for
3 the Large Customer Group. As shown on line (5) of Schedule DBS-1, page 1, the
4 proposed base Default (Energy) Service rates for the Large Customer Group are 6.559¢
5 per kWh, 8.805¢ per kWh, 8.718¢ per kWh, 7.874¢ per kWh, 6.532¢ per kWh, and
6 6.473¢ per kWh for the months of May 2014 through October 2014, respectively.

7
8 **IV. Reconciliations and Adjustment Factors**

9 **Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Provision**

10 **Q. Please summarize the Company’s obligations under the Company’s DSAP.**

11 A. Pursuant to the Company’s DSAP, on an annual basis, the Company performs its Default
12 (Energy) Service Reconciliation (power supply reconciliation) and Default (Energy)
13 Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factor Reconciliation (reconciliation of
14 administrative costs of providing Default (Energy) Service). The Company performs
15 these reconciliations in order to set factors that adjust its Default (Energy) Service rates
16 and ensure that it recovers only the costs it actually incurs to provide Default (Energy)
17 Service to its customers, no more and no less.

18
19 In the Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation, the Company reconciles its power supply
20 cost of providing Default (Energy) Service with its Default (Energy) Service revenue

⁴ Customers taking service under General Long-Hour Service Rate G-2 or General Service Time-Of-Use Rate G-1 of the Company’s Retail Delivery Tariff.

1 associated with the recovery of power supply costs. The excess or deficiency resulting
2 from that reconciliation, including interest at the interest rate paid on customer deposits,
3 is returned to, or recovered from, all Default (Energy) Service customers over the
4 following 12 months through the Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor. For
5 purposes of this reconciliation, Default (Energy) Service revenue means all revenue
6 collected from Default (Energy) Service customers through the Default (Energy) Service
7 rate for the applicable twelve-month reconciliation period. The power supply cost of
8 providing Default (Energy) Service means all payments to suppliers and the Independent
9 System Operator associated with the provision of Default (Energy) Service. The power
10 supply costs are partially offset by the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) credits
11 the Company receives.

12
13 In addition, New Hampshire's Electric Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS") statute,
14 RSA 362-F, requires providers of electric service to either purchase a portion of their
15 power from renewable sources through the acquisition of renewable energy certificates
16 ("RECs") or, if RECs are not available, make specified alternative compliance payments
17 ("ACPs") to the State renewable energy fund created by the RPS law. Accordingly,
18 power supply costs also include payments to suppliers of RECs as well as any ACP that
19 the Company makes to meet RPS obligations. As I describe later in my testimony, the
20 Company performs a separate reconciliation of the costs for complying with its RPS
21 obligations, which is included in the Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor.

22

1 In the Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factor Reconciliation,
2 the Company reconciles the administrative costs associated with providing Default
3 (Energy) Service with the Default (Energy) Service revenue associated with the recovery
4 of administrative costs. Pursuant to the Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification
5 Adjustment Provision, the excess or deficiency resulting from that reconciliation,
6 including interest at the interest rate paid on customer deposits, is then reflected in the
7 subsequent year's DSCRAF. Administrative costs of providing Default (Energy) Service
8 means the sum of all labor and consultant costs in arranging for and administering the
9 provision of Default (Energy) Service, any payments related to the cost of providing
10 contract security (i.e., collateral or other credit enhancements), Default (Energy) Service-
11 related working capital cost, and Default (Energy) Service-related bad debt (i.e.,
12 uncollectible account expense) cost. Revenue associated with the recovery of
13 administrative costs means the revenue generated from the DSCRAFs.

14
15 **Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation**

16 **Q. Is the Company presenting a reconciliation of power supply costs for Default**
17 **(Energy) Service in this filing?**

18 A. Yes. The Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation for the period February 2013 through
19 January 2014 is presented in Schedule DBS-4.

20
21 **Q. Please explain the Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation in detail.**

22 A. Schedule DBS-4, page 1, presents the actual reconciliation of Default (Energy) Service

1 revenue and Default (Energy) Service expense by month. The detail behind each month's
2 Default (Energy) Service revenue is included on page 2 of Schedule DBS-4. The detail
3 behind each month's Default (Energy) Service expense is shown on page 3 of Schedule
4 DBS-4. The source of the Default (Energy) Service expense in Column (a) and Column
5 (b) of page 3 is each month's invoice from the Default (Energy) Service providers.
6

7 **Q. Please explain the adjustment in column (c) in May 2013.**

8 A. The adjustment of (\$424,520) represents the remaining recovery balance from a prior
9 Default (Energy) Service reconciliation for the period February 2011 through January
10 2012 of (\$431,365) plus \$6,845 for the May 2013 Base Default (Energy) Service
11 collected from Borderline Sales customers. The prior period balance of (\$431,365) was
12 to be recovered from customers over the period May 2012 through April 2013 through the
13 2012 Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor.
14

15 **Q. Is this filing's Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation prepared in the same manner**
16 **as the Default (Energy) Service reconciliation that was filed with the Commission**
17 **last year?**

18 A. Yes. The current reconciliation is prepared in the same manner as the Default Service
19 reconciliation filed with the Commission last year in Docket DE 13-018.
20

21 **Q. In Schedule DBS-4, why is the Company subtracting amounts from Default**
22 **(Energy) Service revenue for the Renewable Portfolio Standard adder revenue?**

1 A. Any amounts relating to the RPS compliance adder must be removed from total Default
2 (Energy) Service revenue billed to customers in order to properly reflect the base Default
3 (Energy) Service revenue for the current reconciliation period. As indicated in Mr.
4 Warshaw's pre-filed testimony, the RPS compliance adder is the incremental charge
5 associated with meeting the RPS obligation associated with the Default (Energy) Service
6 obligation. Accordingly, the Company has calculated the revenue relating to the Small
7 Customer Group RPS compliance adder and the Large Customer Group RPS compliance
8 adder and removed these components of revenue from the total Default (Energy) Service
9 revenue billed. The revenue amounts related to the RPS compliance adders are included
10 in the Renewable Portfolio Standard Reconciliation discussed below.

11
12 **Q. What is the result of the Company's Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation for the**
13 **period ending January 2014?**

14 A. The Company has an under recovery of Default (Energy) Service power supply costs of
15 \$953,001 and will reflect this over recovery in its proposed Default (Energy) Service
16 adjustment factor to take effect May 1, 2014.

17
18 **Renewable Portfolio Standard Reconciliation**

19 **Q. Is the Company presenting a reconciliation of the cost of complying with the**
20 **Renewable Portfolio Standard obligation in this filing?**

21 A. Yes. The Renewable Portfolio Standard Reconciliation for the period January 2013
22 through June 2014 is presented in Schedule DBS-5.

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Q. Please explain the Renewable Portfolio Standard Reconciliation in detail.

A. Schedule DBS-5, page 1, presents the actual reconciliation of RPS compliance adder revenue and expense by month. The RPS compliance adder revenue collected from Default (Energy) Service customers during January through December 2013 is presented on page 2 of Schedule DBS-5. The RPS Obligation Expense for 2013 is presented on page 3 of Schedule DBS-5. Based on actual revenue collected for the period January through December 2013 and actual expenses incurred during 2013, the ending balance as of December 2013 is an over recovery of \$3,266,122. Pursuant to Section 362-R:8 of the RPS statute, the Company has until July 1, 2014 to procure its 2013 RPS obligation and thus has not yet incurred all of the expense to meet that obligation. The Company has provided an estimate of the remaining expense to meet the 2013 RPS obligation which is reflected in June 2014 on Schedule DBS-5. The estimate of remaining expense includes the cost of 2013 RECs under contract but not yet delivered as well as an estimate of the remaining 2013 obligation volumes still to be procured valued at the estimated market price for each NH RPS class. As presented in Schedule DBS-5, the Company has a projected over recovery of RPS expense of \$1,706,577.

Q. How is the Company proposing to treat the projected over recovery of RPS expense?

A. The Company is proposing to combine the under recovery of Default (Energy) Service power supply costs with the projected RPS expense over recovery in the calculation of the

1 proposed 2014 Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor.

2
3 **Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) Auction Excess Rebate Reconciliation**

4 **Q. Is the Company presenting a reconciliation of the “Rebate of Excess Regional**
5 **Greenhouse Gas Initiative Allowance Auction Proceeds to Default (Energy) Service**
6 **Customers” consistent with the order in Docket DE 12-362?**

7 A. Yes. The result of the refund for the period November 2013 through April 2014 is
8 presented in Schedule DBS-3.

9
10 **Q. Please explain the RGGI Rebate Reconciliation in detail.**

11 A. Schedule DBS-3, page 3, presents the reconciliation of the projected to actual RGGI
12 Rebate by month. Based on actual revenue collected for the period November 2013
13 through February 2014 and projected revenue collections for March through April 2014,
14 the ending balance as of April 2014 is an over recovery of \$5,522.

15
16 **Proposed May – October 2014 RGGI Auction Excess Revenue Adjustment Factor**

17 **Q. Is the Company proposing to implement a RGGI Auction Excess Revenue**
18 **adjustment factor beginning May 1, 2014?**

19 A. Yes. The Company proposes a RGGI Auction Excess Revenue adjustment factor of
20 (0.00176) ¢ per kWh as calculated in Schedule DBS-3, page 1. This schedule takes both
21 the RGGI Rebates received in May and August 2013 from Schedule DBS-3 page 2 and
22 the estimated RGGI over collection from Schedule DBS-3 page 3 (covering the period

1 November 2013 through April 2014), projects accrued interest on the balance during the
2 refund period assuming monthly refund amounts, and divides the balance including
3 interest by an estimate of the kWh deliveries attributable to Default (Energy) Service
4 customers for the period from May 2014 through October 2014.

5
6 **Q. How would this factor be implemented?**

7 A. The Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor would become effective for service
8 rendered on and after May 1, 2014, the same date that the other rates proposed in this
9 filing are proposed to become effective. The proposed Default (Energy) Service
10 adjustment factor would be combined with the base Default (Energy) Service rates for
11 billing.

12
13 **Reconciliation of the 2012 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor**

14 **Q. Is the Company including in this filing; the final results of the under collection**
15 **recovered through the Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor that was**
16 **approved for implementation during May 2012?**

17 A. Yes. The result of the recovery through the 2012 Default (Energy) Service adjustment
18 factor is presented in Schedule DBS-6.

19
20 **Q. What does Schedule DBS-6 illustrate?**

21 A. Schedule DBS-6 indicates that of the \$3,011,869 under collection from the February 2011
22 through January 2012 reconciliation period that was to be recovered through the 2012

1 Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor \$2,635,055 was collected from customers
2 through April 2013. The remaining under recovered balance of \$431,365 is reflected in
3 the Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation as an adjustment in May 2013.
4

5 **Reconciliation of the 2013 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor**

6 **Q. Is the Company including in this filing, a status of the under collection recovered**
7 **through the Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor that was approved for**
8 **implementation on May 1, 2013?**

9 A. Yes. The result of the recovery through the 2013 Default (Energy) Service adjustment
10 factor is presented in Schedule DBS-7.
11

12 **Q. What does Schedule DBS-6 illustrate?**

13 A. Schedule DBS-6 indicates that of the \$504,601 under collection from the February 2012
14 through January 2013 reconciliation period that is to be recovered through the 2013
15 Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor \$409,926 has been recovered from customers
16 through February 2014, with the remaining under recovery to be recovered from
17 customers by the end of April 2014. Any remaining balance, either positive or negative,
18 will be reflected in next year's Default (Energy) Service Reconciliation as an adjustment
19 in May 2014.
20

21 **Proposed 2014 Default (Energy) Service Adjustment Factor**

22 **Q. Is the Company proposing to implement a 2014 Default (Energy) Service**

1 **adjustment factor beginning May 1, 2014?**

2 A. Yes. The Company proposes a Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor of (0.123) ¢
3 per kWh as calculated in Schedule DBS-8. This schedule takes both the Default (Energy)
4 Service under collection from Schedule DBS-4 (covering the period February 2013
5 through January 2014) and the estimated RPS over collection from Schedule DBS-5
6 (covering the period January 2013 through June 2014), projects accrued interest during
7 the recovery period assuming monthly recovery amounts, and divides the balance
8 including interest by an estimate of the kWh deliveries attributable to Default (Energy)
9 Service customers for the period from May 2014 through April 2015.

10

11 **Q. How would this factor be implemented?**

12 A. The Default (Energy) Service adjustment factor would become effective for service
13 rendered on and after May 1, 2014, the same date that the other rates proposed in this
14 filing are proposed to become effective. The proposed Default (Energy) Service
15 adjustment factor would be combined with the base Default (Energy) Service rates for
16 billing.

17

18 **V. Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factor Reconciliation**

19 **Q. Please describe the reconciliation of the administrative costs of providing Default**
20 **(Energy) Service.**

21 A. As stated earlier, pursuant to the Company's DSAP, the Company must reconcile its
22 administrative cost of providing Default (Energy) Service with its Default (Energy)

1 Service revenue associated with the recovery of administrative costs; and the excess or
2 deficiency resulting from that reconciliation, including interest at the interest rate paid on
3 customer deposits, must be reflected in the subsequent year's DSCRAF.

4
5 **Q. Is the Company presenting a reconciliation of administrative costs of providing**
6 **Default (Energy) Service with its Default (Energy) Service revenue associated with**
7 **the recovery of administrative costs in this filing?**

8 A. Yes. The DSCRAF Reconciliation for the period February 2013 through January 2014 is
9 presented in Schedule DBS-9.

10
11 **Q. Please explain the DSCRAF reconciliation in detail.**

12 A. Schedule DBS-9, page 1, presents the actual reconciliation of DSCRAF revenue and
13 administrative expense by month. The detail behind each month's DSCRAF revenue is
14 included on page 1 of Schedule DBS-9. The detail behind each month's DSCRAF
15 administrative expense is shown on page 2 of Schedule DBS-9. The calculation of the
16 cash working capital impact is presented on pages 3 and 4 of Schedule DBS-9.

17
18 **Q. Has the Company calculated the cash working capital impact consistent with prior**
19 **year's calculations?**

20 A. Yes. The cash working capital impact is prepared in the same manner as the cash working
21 capital impact filed with the Commission last year in Docket DE 13-018.

22

1 **Proposed Default (Energy) Service Cost Reclassification Adjustment Factors**

2 **Q. Has the Company calculated proposed DSCRAF's for the period beginning May 1,**
3 **2014?**

4 A. Yes. Schedule DBS-10 calculates the proposed DSCRAF's of 0.044¢ per kWh for the
5 Small Customer Group and 0.022¢ per kWh for the Large Customer Group for the period
6 May 2014 through April 2015. The proposed DSCRAF's would be combined with the
7 Default (Energy) Service rates for billing.

8
9 **Q. Has the Company calculated the DSCRAF's in the same manner as in last year's**
10 **filing?**

11 A. Yes. The Company has calculated the DSCRAF's in the same manner as in last year's
12 filing and in accordance with the methodologies approved in the Settlement Agreement.

13
14 **VI. Effective Date and Bill Impact**

15 **Q. How and when is the Company proposing that these rate changes be implemented?**

16 A. The Company is proposing that all of the above rate changes be made effective for service
17 rendered on and after May 1, 2014.

18
19 **Q. Has the Company determined the impact of these rate changes on customer bills?**

20 A. Yes. These bill impacts are included in Schedule DBS-11. Schedule DBS-11 shows that
21 for a typical residential 500 kWh Default (Energy) Service customer, the bill impact of
22 the rates proposed for May 1, 2014, as compared to rates in effect today, is a bill decrease

1 of \$5.84, or 7.0%, from \$83.85 to \$78.01. In addition, a bill comparison for a Default
2 (Energy) Service residential customer with an average kWh usage of 679 which is the
3 average monthly usage over the twelve month period ending February 2014, has also been
4 included in this filing on page 1 of Schedule DBS-11. The bill impact of the rates
5 proposed in this filing, as compared to rates in effect today, is a bill decrease of \$7.92 or
6 6.9%, from \$114.89 to \$106.97. For other customers in the Small Customer Group,
7 decreases range from 6.3% to 9.3% (see pages 1 to 9 of Schedule DBS-11). For
8 customers in the Large Customer Group, the Company has provided typical bill impacts
9 for illustrative load-weighted rates. The bill impacts for the six-month period ending
10 October 2014 are decreases ranging from 12.9% to 15.6% as compared to the six-month
11 period ending April 2014 (see pages 10 to 16 of Schedule DBS-11).

12
13 **Q. Has the Company prepared a revised Summary of Rates tariff page reflecting the**
14 **proposed rates?**

15 A. Yes. It is included as Schedule DBS-12. The Summary of Rates tariff page reflects the
16 proposed Default (Energy) Service rate changes contained in this filing. Upon receiving
17 an order in this proceeding, the Company will file a Twelfth Revised Page 84, Summary
18 of Rates, reflecting the appropriate approved rates.

19
20 **Q. Has the Company included the most recent quarterly report of migration**
21 **information based on monthly migration by customer class and load, as required by**
22 **the Commission's Order No. 24,715 in Docket DE 06-115?**

1 A. Yes. The quarterly report of customer migration information for the fourth quarter of
2 calendar year 2013 is included as Schedule DBS-13 page 1. Schedule DBS-12 page 2 is
3 included to show migration for January and February 2014.

4

5 **VII. Conclusion**

6 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

7 A. Yes.