

Exhibit No.:
Witness: Charles D. Laderoute
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal
Issue: Cost of Service Study,
Rate Design and
Tariff Issues
Sponsoring Party: Midwest Gas Users'
Association
Case No.: GR-2001-292

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MISSOURI GAS ENERGY
CASE NO. GR-2001-292

FILED³
MAY 22 2001

Missouri Public
Service Commission

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
CHARLES D. LADEROUTE

May 22, 2001

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Missouri Gas)
Energy's tariff sheets designed to)
increase rates for gas service in)
the Company's Missouri service)
area.)

GR-2001-292

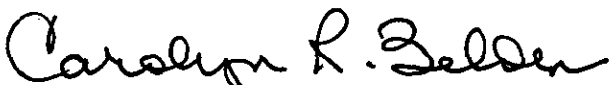
AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES D. LADEROUTE

STATE OF MISSOURI)
) ss
COUNTY OF JACKSON)

Charles D. Laderoute, of lawful age, on his oath states: That he has reviewed the attached written testimony in question and answer form, all to be presented in the above case, that the answers in the attached written testimony were given by him; that he has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; that such matters are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.


Charles D. Laderoute

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 2001.


Notary Public

[SEAL]

My Commission expires: 11/03/03



**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
CHARLES D. LADEROUTE**

1 Q. Please state your name, occupation and address.

2 A. My name is Charles D. Laderoute. I am an energy consultant
3 and President of Charles D. Laderoute, Ltd., 5114 Amazonia
4 Road, St. Joseph, Missouri 64505.

5 Q. Are you the same Charles D. Laderoute who has previously
6 filed testimony in this case?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony in this
9 proceeding?

10 A. I will address the Direct Testimony and cost of service
11 allocation studies ("COSS") prepared by Staff Witness Beck
12 and Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") Witness Busch. I
13 also address certain issues raised by OPC Witness Hu, OPC
14 Witness Colton and MGE Witness Cummings. I am also sponsor-
15 ing Revised Schedules (Schedule CDL-Reb-1) which were dis-
16 tributed to all parties at the May 8, 2001 Prehearing Con-
17 ference. Finally, I am proposing an alternative method for
18 setting the rate class revenue levels in this case.

Q. Please identify the Schedules which you are sponsoring in this Rebuttal testimony.

A. I am sponsoring the following Schedules, all of which are part of this exhibit and all of which were prepared by me:

<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Description</u>
CDL-Reb-1 p. 1	Schedule CDL-6 Revised Page 1 of 3
CDL-Reb-1 p. 2	Schedule CDL-6 Revised Page 2 of 3
CDL-Reb-1 p. 3	Schedule CDL-6 Revised Page 3 of 3
CDL-Reb-1 p. 4	Schedule CDL-7 Revised Page 1 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 5	Schedule CDL-7 Revised Page 2 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 6	Schedule CDL-7 Revised Page 3 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 7	Schedule CDL-7 Revised Page 10 of 25
CDL-Reb-1 p. 8	Schedule CDL-7 Revised Page 19 of 25
CDL-Reb-1 p. 9	Schedule CDL-10 Revised Page 1 of 1
CDL-Reb-1 p. 10	Schedule CDL-14 Revised Page 1 of 3
CDL-Reb-1 p. 11	Schedule CDL-14 Revised Page 2 of 3
CDL-Reb-1 p. 12	Schedule CDL-14 Revised Page 3 of 3
CDL-Reb-1 p. 13	Schedule CDL-15 Revised Page 1 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 14	Schedule CDL-15 Revised Page 2 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 15	Schedule CDL-15 Revised Page 3 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 16	Schedule CDL-15 Revised Page 10 of 25
CDL-Reb-1 p. 17	Schedule CDL-15 Revised Page 19 of 25
CDL-Reb-1 p. 18	Schedule CDL-16 Revised Page 1 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 19	Schedule CDL-16 Revised Page 2 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 20	Schedule CDL-16 Revised Page 3 of 26
CDL-Reb-1 p. 21	Schedule CDL-16 Revised Page 10 of 25
CDL-Reb-1 p. 22	Schedule CDL-16 Revised Page 19 of 25
CDL-Reb-2	Comparison of Cost of Service Studies Assuming Revenue Neutrality
CDL-Reb-3 p. 1	Comparison of Parties COSS - Revenue Neutral COSS Percents-Exclude UMGL
CDL-Reb-3 p. 2	Comparison of A/C 376 Mains Allocation
CDL-Reb-4 p. 1	Determination of Difference Between MGUA & OPC COSS-Margin Revenue
CDL-Reb-4 p. 2	Distribution PIS Allocation - MGUA
CDL-Reb-4 p. 3	Distribution PIS Allocation - MGUA COSS Modified for OPC Mains Allocation
CDL-Reb-4 p. 4	MGUA Revenue Neutral Summary Page
CDL-Reb-4 p. 5	MGUA Revenue Neutral Summary Page reflecting MGUA COSS Modified for OPC Mains Allocation

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1 CDL-Reb-5 p. 1 Differences Between COSS- MGUA vs Staff & OPC
2 - LVS Class
3 CDL-Reb-5 p. 2 Impact Upon MGUA COSS Costs Allocated to LVS
4 Class of Using Various Staff Allocation Meth-
5 ods
6 CDL-Reb-5 p. 3 Impact Upon MGUA COSS Costs Allocated to LVS
7 Class of Using Various OPC Allocation Methods
8 CDL-Reb-6 p. 1 Summary of Proposed Revenue Changes
9 CDL-Reb-6 p. 2 Summary of COSS and Proposed Revenue Spread
10 Fractions
11 CDL-Reb-6 p. 3 Proposed First Year Revenue Spread
12 CDL-Reb-6 p. 4 Proposed Second Year Revenue Spread
13 CDL-Reb-6 p. 5 Proposed Third Year Revenue Spread
14 CDL-Reb-6 p. 6 Summary of Revenue Change from Years 1 to 2
15 and 2 to 3
16 CDL-Reb-6 p. 7 Revenue Requirement Spread on MGUA Mod I
17 Revised COSS - Full
18 CDL-Reb-6 p. 8 MGE Original Proposal - Spread on Current
19 Revenue

20 Q. Please describe the Revised Schedules which were distributed
21 to all parties at the May 8, 2001 Prehearing Conference.

22 A. While preparing for the May 8, 2001 prehearing conference
23 (hereafter "prehearing conference"), reviewing my work, and
24 beginning to prepare material for Rebuttal, I discovered two
25 errors that traced back to my original COSS that was submit-
26 ted as Schedule CDL-7. Unfortunately, these were carried
27 forward to the later COSS studies and also affected other
28 schedules. I made the necessary changes to correct the
29 errors, duplicated the affected sheets of the schedules and
30 distributed them to all parties. The material has been
31 included as Schedule CDL-Reb-1. Within this schedule are
32 the various pages of the other schedules that were affected.

Rebuttal Testimony
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1 Q. Please summarize the most important portions of this Rebut-
2 tal Testimony.

3 A. The key areas that I address in this testimony are:

- 4 o The Staff COSS allocates more Mains Plant in Ser-
5 vice ("PIS") to the Residential class than my
6 study.
- 7 o The Staff COSS allocates approximately the same
8 amount of Mains PIS to rate class LVS as my study.
- 9 o Cost items other than Mains are the driving force
10 behind the difference between the amount of costs
11 allocated to the LVS class in my study versus that
12 of Staff.
- 13 o Contrasting the OPC COSS with my study, the allo-
14 cation of Mains accounts for only about 28% of the
15 difference for the two studies of costs allocated
16 to the LVS class.
- 17 o The RSUM method used by OPC to allocate demand
18 related Mains PIS does not properly reflect cost
19 causation.
- 20 o Based upon analysis of 16 items in my COSS using
21 Staff allocation methods, I am able to explain 96%
22 of the difference of costs allocated to the LVS
23 class.
- 24 o Based upon analysis of 17 items (including Mains)
25 in my COSS using OPC allocation methods, I am able
26 to explain 91% of the difference of costs allocat-
27 ed to the LVS class.
- 28 o My COSS is more accurate than either the OPC or
29 Staff studies because: it more closely reflects
30 cost causation, for the LVS and LGS classes it
31 reflects actual costs for Services, Meters and
32 Regulators and it specifically assigns other costs
33 correctly to the rate classes causing the costs.
- 34 o I also propose an alternative method to spread the
35 revenue increase in this case.

1 Q. Turning to your rebuttal of other party's COSS, there are
2 significant differences between the results of the three
3 COSS studies submitted in your Direct and Supplemental
4 Direct and that of Staff Witness Beck and OPC Witness Busch,
5 is that correct?.

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Have you prepared a schedule to compare and contrast the
8 results?

9 A. Yes. Actually, I have prepared two schedules which serve to
10 illustrate the differences. The first is shown on Schedule
11 CDL-REB-2. This schedule is exactly like that sponsored by
12 Staff Witness Beck in Case No. GR-98-140 where he included
13 his Schedule 1 in Rebuttal Testimony. Schedule CDL-Reb-2
14 contrasts the "revenue neutral" COSS results for the three
15 parties preparing COSS in the instant case. One problem
16 with this approach is that my COSS was based on the numbers
17 originally filed by Missouri Gas Energy ("MGE") while the
18 Staff and OPC used the Staff numbers prepared by Staff for
19 the revenue requirements portion of this case. Lines 1 and
20 2 compared with Line 3 is not a valid comparison - an "ap-
21 ples and oranges "situation.

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1 To account for the difference, I adjusted the Midwest Gas
2 Users' Association ("MGUA") numbers to synchronize with the
3 Staff numbers. On my schedule, I have identified all of the
4 data sources and beginning at Line 6 I show how I made this
5 synchronization. The approach at Lines 8 - 11 is analogous
6 to the method that Mr. Beck used in Case No. GR-98-140
7 against the MGE numbers in that case. The calculations
8 shown at Lines 13 - 19 are analogous to the method used by
9 Mr. Beck in this case on Schedule 1 of his Direct Testimony.

10 Q. Is there a better approach to compare the COSS results from
11 different parties?.

12 A. I believe that an approach based on each rate class's pro-
13 portion of total cost responsibility is a better approach.
14 This approach is known as **cost of service fractions**. It is
15 nothing new. Mr. Beck shows cost of service fractions on
16 Schedule 1 of his Direct Testimony at the bottom line enti-
17 tled "Class' Share of Total Margin Revenues" which should
18 have the word Required inserted after the word Total. Mr.
19 Busch on Schedule JAB-RD2 shows cost of service fractions at
20 Line 33, though the line is labeled as Margin Revenue it is
21 actually Total Operating Revenue which is the sum of Margin
22 Revenue and Other Operating Revenue.

1 At least one benefit of using cost of service fractions is
2 that it facilitates comparisons when two or more parties are
3 using different Revenue Requirements values. It is
4 unitless. Looking at Schedule CDL-Reb-2 Line 3, the values
5 by rate class are driven by the numbers MGE filed and are a
6 function of the revenue neutral margin revenue. For my
7 original numbers, the values shown at Line 3 are a function
8 of the existing margin revenue value of \$131,882,802 (Line 8
9 Column b). Using my values applied against the Staff's
10 Margin Revenue value of \$135,461,461 (Line 11 Column b),
11 gives the different units shown on Line 4. The **cost of ser-**
12 **vice fractions** method has the added benefit that it facili-
13 tates other determinations as I will illustrate.

14 On Schedule CDL-Reb-3, I illustrate this approach. At the
15 top of this schedule, I show the COSS required values for
16 the three COSS studies. Under the values at Lines 1, 8 and
17 13 (MGUA, Staff and OPC respectively) I have calculated the
18 COSS fractions. These simply take each rate class's revenue
19 requirements as a fraction of the total requirements. One
20 interprets these values as follows: the Residential required
21 revenue requirements are 74.4710377% of total revenue re-
22 quirements based on my COSS while they are 70.7673321% based
23 on the Staff study.

1 At Lines 16 - 19, I show the difference between my study and
2 that of Staff and OPC. At Lines 22 - 25, I show the values
3 as percents to two decimals rather than fractions. Much of
4 the balance of my analyses and comparison will use this
5 approach which will further illustrate how **cost of service**
6 **fractions** can be used.

7 Q. Mr. Laderoute, a significant portion of the difference
8 between the three COSS is due to allocation of Mains, is
9 that correct?

10 A. No.

11 Q. But isn't the allocation of Mains, Account 376, one of the
12 differences between the three studies?

13 A. Yes, that is correct. Mr. Busch, in the OPC COSS, used the
14 Relative System Utilization Method ("RSUM") method. I used
15 Peak Month's consumption. Mr. Beck, in his Direct Testimo-
16 ny, did not indicate how he allocated anything. He indicat-
17 ed that he updated the model used in MGE's Case No. GR-98-
18 140 with data that Staff updated based on the numbers that
19 Staff developed in the instant case. In Case No. GR-98-140,
20 Mr. Beck also did not provide much information as to how he
21 performed his COSS, but indicated that it was an update of
22 the study that he had prepared for Case No. GR-96-285. So,

1 unfortunately, in order to find out how Mr. Beck's COSS was
2 performed, one has to go back and review his testimony in
3 Case No. GR-96-285. There, we find that he allocated Mains
4 Plant in Service ("PIS") based on two components - a **stand-**
5 **alone component** and an **integrated system component**. The
6 impact of the stand-alone component is much like that of a
7 minimum system and the costs, determined by class, are
8 assigned by class. Mr. Beck indicated in his Rebuttal
9 Testimony in Case No. GR-98-140 at page 5 that:

10 Staff's "Underlying Cost" mains allocator
11 determined the percentage of the cost of
12 mains that could be considered to be stand-
13 alone costs (which are similar to customer
14 related costs) versus integrated system costs
15 (which are similar to capacity related costs)
16 to be 28% and 72% respectively.

17 Presumably this is still the case. According to his Direct
18 Testimony in Case No. GR-96-285 at pages 7-8:

19 Because the integrated system is sized to meet the
20 coincident peak demand of all customers, it is allocat-
21 ed to all rate classes in direct proportion to each
22 class' coincident peak demand.

23 Presumably this is also still the case. At the pre-hearing
24 conference, Mr. Beck confirmed that he used this approach in
25 the instant case.

26 Q. So, although the three different COSS in this case use a
27 different demand allocation method for Mains PIS A/C 376,

1 you state that a significant portion of the difference
2 between the three is not due to the allocation of Mains?

3 A. Between my study and that of Staff, yes, that is correct.
4 The different demand allocation method for Mains accounts
5 for only about 22% of the difference between my study and
6 that of the OPC for the residential class. The major dif-
7 ferences between the three is not due to the allocation of
8 Mains PIS, but is due to the allocation of other cost items.
9 In fact, comparing the allocation of Mains in the Staff COSS
10 with that in my COSS, the Staff allocates more Mains to the
11 Residential rate class. Our allocations to the LVS class
12 are almost identical. No doubt, some will find that sur-
13 prising. See Schedule CDL-Reb-3 Page 2 where I have summa-
14 rized the amount of Mains allocated to each class in the
15 three COSS. Note that for Mains, all three studies are
16 using the same dollar value. Moreover, the actual impact of
17 the Staff value versus mine is even more on a relative basis
18 considering the levels of total Rate Base in the three COSS.
19 The amounts are, \$518,824,134, \$486,933,326 and \$486,933,-
20 326, for MGUA, Staff and OPC, respectively. (Taken from
21 Schedule CDL-15 Page 1, Beck Direct Schedule 1 and Busch
22 Schedule JAB-RD2, respectively.)

1 Focusing on the Staff values versus my values, considering
2 just Residential and LVS, clearly my study's Mains alloca-
3 tion is **not** what is causing the Residential class to bear a
4 higher relative portion of costs in my study compared to the
5 Staff study. For the LVS class, the difference of Mains
6 allocation is trivial.

7 Q. Looking at your COSS results versus that of the OPC study,
8 given that the results of the RSUM allocation is so much
9 dramatically different than your allocation, is that the
10 primary driving force between your study's results and that
11 of the OPC?

12 A. Again, the answer is no. Certainly the level of Mains PIS
13 that are allocated to the Residential class is more in my
14 study versus the amount reflected in the OPC study. Howev-
15 er, only about 22% of the COSS difference between the two
16 studies is a function of the difference in the allocation of
17 Mains related costs. Please see Schedule CDL-Reb-4 Page 1.
18 At Line 1, I indicate the level of revenue neutral margin
19 revenue from my Mod I COSS as revised. Within my COSS, I
20 allocate Mains Accumulated Depreciation and Mains Distribu-
21 tion Expense on the basis of Mains PIS (see Supplemental
22 Testimony Schedule CDL-15 Page 9 Line 4 and Schedule CDL-15
23 Page 17 Line 9, respectively). Therefore, if the Mains PIS

1 is allocated on a **different** basis and everything else in the
2 COSS is held the same (aside from internal calculations that
3 flow through the allocation), the impact on revenue neutral
4 margin revenue will reflect the change caused only by using
5 the different Mains allocation factor.

6 Thus, I modified my Mod I Revised COSS by allocating Mains
7 PIS on the basis of the OPC Mains allocator. Schedule CDL-
8 Reb-4 Page 2 shows the results of the allocation of Distri-
9 bution PIS as I described in my original prefiled Direct
10 Testimony. This page comes from my Supplemental Testimony
11 and reflects the modifications discussed there. At Page 3
12 of Schedule CDL-Reb-4, I have modified the page in two ways
13 so as to use the OPC Mains allocator. First, while both the
14 OPC COSS and my COSS reflects assigning the Mains less than
15 3 inches to Residential and SGS, the manner in which we did
16 it differs. I did it directly (see previous page 2 of
17 Schedule CDL-Reb-4) and allocated to the two classes. As
18 described in the Testimony of OPC Witness Hu at Pages 6, 13
19 and Schedule DIR HH-1, OPC assigned these costs indirectly
20 by modifying their RSUM allocator. Therefore, I zeroed out
21 the value in the Total column at Line 5 on Schedule CDL-REB-
22 4 Page 3. Second, I input the OPC RSUM allocator directly

1 at Line 31. The COSS then reallocated the values at Line 7
2 based on the OPC Mains allocator.

3 The only other page of importance to see the impact is the
4 summary page. Schedule CDL-Reb-4 Page 4 shows the Revenue
5 Neutral bottom up page for the Mod I Revised COSS before the
6 change. Page 5 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5 shows this summary
7 page after the change for the Mains allocator had flowed
8 through the COSS. The highlighted lines show all the chang-
9 es, though only Line 27 is of importance. These values were
10 then carried back to Line 4 of Schedule CDL-Reb-4 page 1.
11 Focusing on Residential and LVS, this shows at Line 6 the
12 difference in my COSS for revenue neutral margin revenue by
13 simply changing the Mains allocator to the OPC RSUM method.
14 The changes are roughly the same - a decrease to Residential
15 of \$1,639,893 and an increase to LVS of \$1,776,714. (Refer-
16 ring back to Schedule CDL-Reb-2 Line 3, clearly the
17 \$1,639,893 is **not** the driving force in the cost differenc-
18 es.)

19 At Lines 9 - 17, I have simply copied the information from
20 above and determined cost of service fractions. At Line 21,
21 I show the impact in terms of the differences of the frac-
22 tions. This difference is caused by the change to the OPC

1 Mains allocator. At Line 25, I have brought the information
2 from Schedule CDL-Reb-3 Page 1 Line 19 which is the differ-
3 ence between the cost of service fractions from my COSS and
4 the OPC COSS. Line 26 is the difference due to the Mains
5 allocator change determined at Line 21. Line 27, therefore,
6 shows the cost of service fractions that are different due
7 to other cost allocations; that is, cost differences between
8 the two COSSs are not due to the different allocator being
9 used for Mains. At Lines 30 and 31, I show the percent
10 amounts due to the Mains allocation and other factors. For
11 Residential, this shows that approximately 22% of the dif-
12 ference between revenue requirements in my study and the OPC
13 are due to the different Mains allocation factor used while
14 about 78% is due to other allocations within the respective
15 studies.

16 Q. What conclusions do you draw?

17 A. With respect to my COSS versus Staff's, my Mains allocator
18 allocates less costs to Residential than Staff does - there-
19 fore, the Mains allocator is not the cause of my COSS show-
20 ing a larger revenue deficiency than Staff for Residential.
21 Regarding LVS, the two studies are not too far different, so
22 the differences in revenue sufficiency for LVS is not due to
23 my Mains allocator used. With respect to my study versus

1 the OPC study, for Residential, less than 25% of the differ-
2 ence is due to the Mains allocator while approximately 28%
3 of the difference between the studies for LVS is due to the
4 Mains allocator. Thus, with respect to either of the other
5 studies, the major cost differences are caused by alloca-
6 tions other than **Mains**.

7 Q. Do you have some thoughts as to what might be causing the
8 major differences in the COSS results?

9 A. Yes. There are many differences between our studies other
10 than the method used to allocate Mains. Within my study,
11 for many items, I specifically assigned costs. I did not
12 cherry pick and just load assignments to classes other than
13 LVS. On the contrary, I assigned costs to just the LVS
14 class for costs that they incur - e.g. Electronic Gas Mea-
15 suring equipment in Account 385. Other costs were assigned
16 only to rate classes other than LVS. This is part of the
17 differences. Additional differences are clearly a function
18 of allocations *per se* -- that is, the method and the result-
19 ing allocator. For example, both OPC and Staff allocated
20 costs associated with AMR equipment to the LVS class. There
21 is no logical reason for doing so. There is no regulatory
22 precept that would lead one to do this. The numbers are
23 easily and clearly identifiable and the amount of time to

1 allow for an analyst to model this in a COSS is trivial -
2 particularly given the level of dollars involved. This is
3 unfair and unjust. The LVS customers have paid up to \$5,000
4 per customer specifically for their own automated meter
5 reading devices referred to as Electronic Gas Measurement
6 ("EGM") equipment. And just as LVS customers should **not** pay
7 any of the costs of AMR equipment, so too the classes other
8 than LVS should **not** pay for any of the costs of EGM equip-
9 ment. In sum, the LVS class could never use the AMR meters
10 even if they wanted to. So they are not a **cost causer** of
11 these costs. Some might rejoin that AMR reduced Meter
12 Reading costs. That may well be, but is immaterial. The
13 LVS meters have been automatically read since first in-
14 stalled beginning in 1993. Further, the LVS is being allo-
15 cated in my study Meter Reading costs as well. That item is
16 weighted using a weight of 45 for LVS in my COSS. Messrs.
17 Beck and Busch both used a weight of 8.76 for LVS.

18 In total, I have identified 8 specific areas which includes
19 16 items where I have significant concern as to how costs
20 were allocated within the OPC and Staff studies - aside
21 from the method that they used to allocate Mains. These
22 areas of concern are:

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1 AMR related costs - General plant, Intangible plant,
2 Depreciation, et cetera

3 Storage Gas Inventory in Working Capital

4 Working Cash for Purchased Gas in Working Capital

5 Utilization of specific investment information for
6 assignment of Meters, Services and Regulators

7 Allocation of Other Operating Revenues

8 Gas Supply related costs included in A&G Expenses

9 Gas component of Uncollectibles Expense

10 Sales Expenses

11 Q. Have you analyzed these differences and if so, what conclu-
12 sion can be drawn?

13 A. Yes. Please see Schedule CDL-Reb-5. At the bottom of this
14 schedule, I show that by analyzing 16 different cost items,
15 I can account for approximately 96% of the difference be-
16 tween my COSS and that of Staff and 91% for OPC. At page 2
17 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5, I show the determination of the
18 effect upon my COSS of using the allocation methods (alloca-
19 tors) used by Staff. That is, using the COSS that I pre-
20 pared, what change to the amount allocated to the LVS class
21 is brought about when changing from my allocation method to
22 that used by Staff. The same values for OPC has been deter-
23 mined on Schedule CDL-Reb-5 Page 3. I have provided source

1 explanation on the schedules which explains where the num-
2 bers came from or how they are developed.

3 I will walk through this for AMR to explain what I did.
4 First, note that there are four separate entries for cost
5 items pertaining to AMR shown at the following Lines: 1, 2,
6 19 and 20. As indicated above, the LVS class should bear
7 **none** of the costs of AMR equipment. It is simply a fluke
8 that they are accounted for as General plant rather than in
9 a Distribution Plant account (e.g. Meters). They are after
10 all, a metering device. Regardless, the costs are easily
11 identifiable in the original MGE Schedules and workpapers
12 and should be allocated to Rate classes Residential, SGS and
13 LGS only. My allocations are shown on Schedule CDL-15 of
14 the Supplemental Testimony at Page 8 for both AMR General
15 Plant A/C 397.1 and Intangible-AMR related, and Page 17 for
16 AMR Beta Amortization and Depreciation of General Plant
17 Account 397.1. At Page 8, you can see that I assigned the
18 costs to Sales customers (Rates: Residential, SGS and LGS)
19 and then allocated to those classes on the basis of number
20 of customers. (My study in Schedule CDL-16 described in my
21 Supplemental Testimony accounts for the one Sales customer
22 in the LVS rate class.) Note that while I also separately
23 allocated Accumulated Depreciation for AMR equipment in my

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1 COSS at Page 9, it was not necessary for my analysis here,
2 which I will explain below.

3 Focusing on Line 1 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5 Page 2, AMR Equip-
4 ment A/C 397.1 was allocated by Staff using Total P, T & D
5 PIS. Since MGE has no Production or Transmission PIS, this
6 means that this item was allocated by Staff on the basis of
7 each class' portion of Total Distribution PIS. The factor
8 they used is shown at Column d. The amount in Column b to
9 be allocated was taken from my COSS. That value may be
10 found in Supplemental Testimony Schedule CDL-15 Page 8, Line
11 2, Total column. At Column e on Page 2 of Schedule CDL-Reb-
12 5, I indicate the amount that would be allocated using the
13 Staff allocator. At Column f, I indicate the amount of zero
14 as the value from my COSS, since the class should bear none
15 of these costs. (See Schedule CDL-15 Page 8 Line 2.) At
16 Column g, I indicate the fraction that my allocator is of
17 the Total for the LVS class. I show at Column h the extra
18 amount that is allocated using the Staff allocator compared
19 to the amount that I have allocated for each item. Negative
20 values mean that my COSS allocates **more** costs for an item
21 than the Staff COSS. For the Rate Base related items shown
22 on Lines 1 - 8, I have calculated Fixed Charge Factors in
23 the Footnote 3 at the bottom of the schedule. Two factors

1 are shown since the Working Capital items have Return and
2 FIT, but no associated Depreciation. The Fixed Charge
3 Factors are then carried to Column i and multiplied by the
4 values in Column h to determine the Revenue Requirements
5 related values shown at Column j. I then applied this
6 methodology to all of the Rate Base cost items. For items
7 other than Rate Base, the values determined in Column h are
8 carried to Column j. This same approach was used on Page 3
9 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5 to determine the difference between my
10 COSS results and that shown in the OPC COSS.

11 The final values on Pages 2 and 3 were carried forward to
12 Page 1 of this schedule where I simply added the amounts for
13 Staff and OPC to my values. Note that while we were using
14 different Total Revenue Requirements inputs, my values shown
15 at Lines 5 and 12 on Page 1 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5 are in the
16 vicinity of those determined by Staff and OPC in their
17 Direct Testimony, respectively, Schedule 1 C-O-S Margin
18 Revenue @ 0% and Schedule JAB-RD2 Line 32 (excluding the
19 \$323,207 of Other Revenue at Line 9). In the middle portion
20 of Page 1 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5, I have determined COSS
21 fractions. I then compare my COSS values for COSS Fractions
22 adjusted for Staff and OPC allocators against the Staff and
23 OPC fractions shown. As a result, my COSS for revenue

1 neutral costs adjusted for Staff and OPC allocators for the
2 LVS are nearly identical to the fractions for the Staff and
3 OPC . While many different values can be grouped, the cost
4 items that I selected for this analysis were key to me
5 since, for each, I believe that the Staff and OPC methods
6 are **inappropriate**.

7 Q. Mr. Laderoute, in general are the differences between the
8 COSS caused by the choice of some method or allocator to
9 allocate a common cost item?

10 A. Aside from the differences between the OPC and MGUA study
11 with respect to the Mains allocator - No. Definitionally,
12 within a COSS, common cost items are those for which there
13 is no one unique allocator; e.g. Mains PIS. As I discussed
14 in my Supplemental Direct Testimony at Pages 8 and 9, when a
15 cost analyst can assign costs, they should. In practice,
16 cost assignment is done in several ways. One of the most
17 important factors used is the process of elimination. That
18 is, can one assign costs specifically to one or more rate
19 class? If so, those costs should be specifically assigned
20 to that class or classes. The foundation upon which this is
21 based is **cost causation**. While it is a revenue item rather
22 than a cost item, current Residential revenue is accounted
23 for in a COSS since it offsets the required revenue require-

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1 ment - for example, existing revenue is \$100,000, but
2 \$150,000 is needed. Would it make any rational or logical
3 sense to assign or allocate some portion of Residential
4 revenue to the LGS or LVS rate classes? Of course not! And
5 that holds for costs as well. Does it make any sense to
6 allocate costs for EGM equipment, which is in place to serve
7 only LVS customers, to any other class? No.

8 A second important factor in cost assignment is determining
9 the appropriate costs to assign. In some cases, a special
10 study may be performed to determine the costs by rate class.
11 Sometimes a direct approach is not available, so some indi-
12 rect approach must be used. In my experience, I have found
13 several problematical or key areas here with respect to
14 assignment of cost and special studies: ignorance, lack of
15 effort and lack of data. Ignorance is not meant in a derog-
16 atory sense, but in the sense that an analyst just is not
17 aware of how to do something. Lack of effort means that the
18 analyst does not take the time necessary to make a determi-
19 nation whose end result is more accurate than some other
20 approach. In some cases this just may be that they are
21 lazy. In other cases, for whatever reason, they just do not
22 take the time necessary to perform a study to determine an
23 appropriate methodology. Or they do something simply be-

1 cause that is the way it has always been done - regardless
2 of whether it is right or wrong. Finally, there are times
3 when data is simply not available. For larger companies
4 such as MGE, I have seldom seen this to be a legitimate
5 issue. Usually it boils down to asking the question the
6 right way or finding the right person in order to get requi-
7 site data.

8 Q. Could you please elaborate and give an example of what you
9 are describing?

10 A. Certainly. Let's focus on Services - Distribution PIS A/C
11 380. In a perfect world we would have the cost of Services
12 or Meters for every customer. In the real world that is not
13 possible. However, it is often the case that some data for
14 certain classes may be available. In my experience, I
15 usually find that detailed information for larger customers
16 is often available - if one asks the right question to the
17 right person. When I performed my initial COSS, there were
18 many outstanding Data Requests to MGE including a request
19 for actual Meters and Services cost by rate class. In order
20 to get my COSS done, I had to determine costs in the form of
21 weights for Services, Meters, Regulators and Meter Installa-
22 tions. Messrs. Busch and Beck also used a weighted customer
23 approach, though our methods differed. I initially used the

1 weighted costs supplied by MGE to Witness Hu in Case No. GR-
2 98-140. I had reservations in using that data. See my
3 Direct Testimony at Pages 40 - 43. This is the same data
4 that OPC Witness Busch used in his COSS - compare his Direct
5 Testimony Schedule JAB-RD1 data with the data I show on
6 Schedule CDL-11 attached to my Supplemental Testimony. For
7 example, we both used \$14,524.80 as Services cost for LVS.

8 As it turned out, my reservations were on the mark. As I
9 discussed in my Supplemental Testimony, MGE supplied **actual**
10 cost information for Meters, Services and Regulators for the
11 **actual** LGS and LVS customers (Response to DR Nos. 181 and
12 221.) See Schedule CDL-12 in my Supplemental Testimony.
13 The actual average cost per Meter, Service and Regulator for
14 LGS and LVS data is more **accurate** since it in **fact** repre-
15 sents the actual average embedded historical cost. There-
16 fore, applying the number of customers in my COSS for LGS
17 and LVS multiplied by the average cost per item gives me the
18 assignable costs. See Schedule CDL-12. After assigning the
19 costs for LGS and LVS any residual costs for Meters, Servic-
20 es and Regulators are a result of Residential and SGS cus-
21 tomers.

1 At Schedule CDL-7 Page 25 of my Direct and Schedule CDL-15
2 Page 25 of My Supplemental Direct, I show the per customer
3 unit costs for Services, Meters, Meter Installations and
4 House Regulators. Comparing the numbers you can see the
5 dramatic impact that using the actual data has. For LVS
6 Services, the cost per customer was **reduced** from \$11,396.77
7 to \$2,784.74. The latter is based on actual embedded his-
8 torical costs. And those costs are what are used for set-
9 ting revenue requirements in this State and for this utili-
10 ty.

11 Note that in doing this, I assigned costs to two classes
12 because MGE was able to provide me with actual data for
13 those two classes. Whatever costs remain after assigning
14 the costs to those two classes are costs attributable to
15 Residential and SGS customers.

16 Q. Please describe why you think the Staff and OPC allocation
17 methods are inappropriate for each of the 16 items identi-
18 fied on Pages 2 and 3 of Schedule CDL-Reb-5.

19 A. I have already clearly stated why Staff and OPC COSS are
20 incorrect with respect to the four items related to **AMR**
21 equipment. Note from Schedule CDL-Reb-5 Pages 2 and 3,
22 Staff and OPC, respectively, allocate \$340,876 and \$428,095

1 of AMR costs to the LVS class. These values should be **zero**.
2 I will discuss the more important differences for the other
3 items.

4 **Working Capital Gas Inventory**, shown at Line 3, should not
5 be allocated to Transportation customers. These costs are
6 associated with gas held in inventory to serve Sales custom-
7 ers. Transportation customers provide their own gas and,
8 moreover, have no right to use Storage Gas. If they did,
9 they would get hit with a penalty charge from MGE. Both OPC
10 and Staff allocated costs associated with Working Capital
11 Gas Inventory to the LVS class, respectively, \$321,870 and
12 \$731,633. There is no logical reason for doing so. There
13 is no regulatory precept that would lead one to do this.
14 This is unfair and unjust. The LVS customers pay for their
15 own gas and cannot use gas in storage without incurring
16 penalties. They are not a cost causer of these costs. The
17 cost causers are the Sales customers on Rates Residential,
18 SGS and LGS. And while there may be one Sales customer in
19 the LVS class, I have already identified the cost to serve
20 him in my Supplemental Testimony Schedule CDL-16 as Revised
21 in Schedule CDL-Reb-1 at Pages 18-22. MGE wanted to close
22 the LVS rate class in their last case. I have accounted for
23 the cost to serve that customer in my Schedule CDL-16. As

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1 can be seen at Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 12, this one customer
2 causes \$109,603. The customer came to LVS from LGS during
3 2000. Given that the additional cost to serve this customer
4 is \$0.79 per Mcf, they should be placed back on LGS and LVS
5 should be closed to Sales customers. Moreover, for whatever
6 reason Staff had in the last case to argue (and prevail) for
7 retaining Sales customers on LVS, this is no reason that
8 costs attributable to Sales classes Residential, SGS and LGS
9 should be borne by the other 440 LVS customers. In the bal-
10 ance of this testimony, I will not address this customer,
11 because I believe that this customer properly should not be
12 on this rate and because I would otherwise have to insert a
13 provisio on each comment. The existence of this customer
14 should not deflect attention from the issues of proper costs
15 for the other 440 LVS customers who are transporters.

16 Like Working Capital Gas Inventory, **Working Capital Working**
17 **Cash - O&M Purchased Gas**, shown at Line 4, should not be
18 allocated to Transportation customers. These costs are
19 associated with gas purchased to serve Sales customers.
20 Transportation customers provide their own gas and, more-
21 over, have no right to use any gas purchased by MGE. If
22 they did use MGE gas, they would get hit with a penalty
23 charge from MGE. Both OPC and Staff allocated costs associ-

1 ated with this item to the LVS class. There is no logical
2 reason for doing so. There is no regulatory precept that
3 would lead one to do this. This is unfair and unjust. The
4 LVS customers pay for their own gas and cannot use gas
5 purchased by MGE for its Sales customers without incurring
6 penalties. They are not a cost causer of these costs. The
7 cost causers are the Sales customers on Rates Residential,
8 SGS and LGS. And yet, the Staff and OPC respectively,
9 allocate \$145,681 and \$72,641 of these costs to the LVS
10 class.

11 The difference in the allocation of **Services**, Line 5, is
12 significant with respect to the value used by OPC. In our
13 case, as I describe in my Supplemental Testimony and above,
14 MGE provided us with the **actual** cost incurred for LGS and
15 LVS customers with respect to Meters, Services and Regula-
16 tors. That is, we have not had to rely on weights - we used
17 the **actual embedded** costs that MGE has incurred, costs
18 caused by LGS and LVS customers, to determine their costs
19 for these three items.

20 In addition to my earlier comments, here is the impact of
21 the difference between my assignment/allocation for Services
22 and that of the OPC. At Schedule CDL-Reb-5 Page 3 Line 5

1 Column h, I show that the OPC allocation method, when ap-
2 plied to my data, allocates \$3,897,398 **more** costs than my
3 COSS to LVS. In total, Column e, their approach allo-
4 cates/assigns \$5,209,009. Based on LVS customer count of
5 471 (441 plus additional 30 Meters & Services), their ap-
6 proach results in a per customer unit cost of **\$11,059.47** for
7 Services. Clearly this is inaccurate when the actual aver-
8 age cost of Services for LVS customers is actually
9 **\$2,784.74**. Their method imputes \$8,274.73 of additional
10 cost of Services per customer that just simply does not
11 exist. Column j of this schedule shows that the OPC method
12 inappropriately allocates \$480,608 of revenue requirements
13 to the LVS class for just this item alone.

14 My biggest concern with **Meters PIS A/C 381**, is the Meter per
15 Customer ratio used by OPC Witness Busch. At Page 6, Line
16 23 of his Direct Testimony, he indicates that a large per-
17 cent of LGS and LVS customers have multiple meters. Yet on
18 Schedule JAB-RD1 he shows a meter per customer ratio of 1.00
19 for LVS and .86 for LGS. The latter implies that there is
20 only 86/100ths of a meter for an LGS customer or conversely
21 1.16 customers per meter for LGS. This is illogical as
22 these are large customers who one would expect would have at
23 least one meter per customer. His own calculations show 412

1 meters for 482 LGS customers. And the ratio of 1.00 does
2 not support his statement that LVS customers have multiple
3 meters. Throughout my study, I acknowledged that there were
4 441 LVS customers with 471 Meters and Services.

5 At Page 7, Lines 14 - 22 of his testimony, OPC Witness Busch
6 describes his approach to spreading "unaccounted for" meters
7 to non-residential classes. Aside from providing no ratio-
8 nale for this, it is just plain wrong. MGE holds meters in
9 inventory for a variety of reasons, two of the most impor-
10 tant being replacements and growth. Since the most dramatic
11 growth (and the largest number of customers) is in the
12 Residential class, a large number of Meters is held there
13 for growth and replacement in the Residential class. So his
14 meter/customer ratio is just plain wrong.

15 Regarding **Electronic Gas Measurement Equipment A/C 385**, this
16 is only used by, and as is required for, LVS customers.
17 These costs should be assigned only to the LVS rate class.
18 The Staff allocated these costs to LGS and LVS. OPC allo-
19 cated these costs to all rate classes other than Residential
20 which is incorrect. In fact, for their allocator applied
21 against my costs, they would only allocate \$2,218 to LVS

1 since they allocate these on the basis of C & I customers
2 which loads the costs almost entirely on SGS customers.

3 As I noted earlier, I wanted to assign costs appropriately
4 and as part of my Data Requests, I asked MGE numerous ques-
5 tions in an attempt to get costs that could be assigned -
6 including the assignment of costs to the LVS class. With
7 respect to **Accounts 920-1**, MGE identified \$35,208 attribut-
8 able to customers on rate LVS. I assigned these to the LVS
9 customers and neither Staff nor OPC made a similar assign-
10 ment.

11 I asked MGE to provide costs associated with **Gas Supply and**
12 **Gas Accounting in Account 923** as part of Data Request Number
13 150. I specifically assigned these costs to the classes
14 Residential - LGS since these costs are associated with
15 providing commodity gas for sales. These costs are **not**
16 caused by LVS customers. These costs are associated with
17 personnel related to activities to serve Sales customers.
18 Transportation customers provide their own gas and, more-
19 over, have no right to use MGE's gas. Neither the OPC nor
20 Staff acknowledged this in their allocated costs. There is
21 no logical reason that the LVS customers should pay any
22 costs associated with the supply of commodity gas. There is

1 no regulatory precept that would lead one to do this. This
2 is unfair and unjust. The LVS customers pay for their own
3 gas and cannot use gas procured by MGE. They are not a cost
4 causer of these costs. The cost causers are the Sales
5 customers on Rates Residential, SGS and LGS.

6 **Uncollectibles A/C 904** should be broken down into two compo-
7 nents - a portion due to gas commodity cost and a portion
8 due to margin revenue. I did so in my study, while OPC and
9 Staff did not. While I subscribe to the notion that this is
10 an overhead cost that must be borne by all customers, I also
11 subscribe to the notion that only Sales customers should
12 bear the cost responsibility for the Uncollectibles costs
13 associated with commodity gas. LVS customers provide their
14 own gas. They do not buy gas from MGE. Therefore, the
15 portion of Uncollectibles attributable to the gas commodity
16 portion should only be allocated to those who buy MGE's gas
17 - rate classes Residential, SGS and LGS. Due to their
18 allocation of Uncollectibles in toto, Staff and OPC allocate
19 respectively, \$212,589 and \$279,900 to LVS class that should
20 be borne by the other classes.

21 **Other Operating Revenues** are a cost offset. That is, they
22 serve to offset the costs within a COSS. These are however,

1 treated as a line item in a COSS - they are not treated as a
2 cost of service class or column. Because of that, there are
3 costs allocated to rate classes within a COSS which underlie
4 the cost of providing the service that generates these Other
5 Revenues. These costs are buried in the COSS at various
6 locations and are allocated across rate classes. It some-
7 times helps to think of Other Operating Revenues as similar
8 to Uncollectibles except that rather than being an overhead
9 cost, these Other Operating Revenues are an overhead bene-
10 fit. Since the costs are allocated elsewhere to the various
11 classes, the benefit should also be shared across the rate
12 classes. In order to provide some matching between the
13 costs and the benefits, all rate classes should share. In
14 my COSS, I allocated these Other Operating Revenues across
15 all classes on the basis of a 50-50 weighting between vol-
16 umes and customers. In my mind this is a fair apportion-
17 ment. Staff on the other hand assigned these revenues to
18 Residential and SGS and allocated them to those classes on
19 the basis of Residential and SGS bills. I understand the
20 logic. The logic for that is that most of these Other
21 Operating Revenues are generated by the Residential and SGS
22 classes. BUT, most Uncollectibles are generated by the same
23 two classes. In order to be logically consistent between
24 Uncollectibles and Other Operating Revenues, the benefit of

1 the latter must also accrue to other rate classes. In fact,
2 there is even more of a case to be made with respect to
3 Other Operating Revenue since the customer accounting costs
4 and other operating costs for the personnel who deal with
5 disconnects, reconnects and so on have been allocated else-
6 where in the to all classes. The Staff approach allocates
7 \$660,825 less of cost offsetting Other Operating Revenue to
8 LVS than my study. It all boils down to cost (in this case
9 benefit) causation. The impact of the OPC allocation is not
10 quite as dramatic as they use the more broad based "cost of
11 service" allocator.

12 Q. Mr. Laderoute, let's return to the RSUM allocator that the
13 OPC used to allocate Demand related Mains PIS. Did you
14 invent the Relative System Utilization Method (RSUM)?

15 A. Yes, in the early 1980s.

16 Q. And yet you do not believe that it is a reasonable method
17 for the allocation of Demand related Mains PIS? Please
18 explain.

19 A. Like Staff, which used estimated Peak Coincident day demand
20 for the allocation of demand related Mains PIS, I believe
21 that the most appropriate allocator for demand related Mains
22 is a measure of Peak loads. The Mains system is sized to

1 meet the coincident demands of all customers. In my case, I
2 used the coincident monthly Mcf consumption for the month of
3 the system peak. Thus, to allocate demand related Mains, I
4 used each rate class' Mcf contribution to peak month's total
5 consumption.

6 I categorically believe that when directly applied, RSUM
7 does not result in a fair apportionment of demand related
8 Mains cost. It imputes loads that simply do not exist in
9 terms of cost causation. It results in costs being borne by
10 others than who caused the cost in the first place. The
11 system is in fact designed and sized based on coincident
12 loads - not some fabricated loads. In the case of the data
13 that I used, the LVS class causes 20.27% of the peak month
14 load. See Schedule CDL-8 in my Direct Testimony. Based on
15 its workpapers, the Staff used a Coincident Day demand
16 allocator of 19.25% for the LVS rate class. The OPC unad-
17 justed RSUM allocator for the LVS class is 24.77%. From a
18 pure cost causation point of view, the OPC allocator imputes
19 or attributes an additional 4.5% (24.77-20.27) of load that
20 a system planner would not take into consideration.

1 As Professor Bonbright states in his Principles of Public
2 Utility Rates (1969) at page 354 when comparing various
3 demand allocation methods:

4 Of the three formulas just described, the one that
5 would probably come closest to receiving support from
6 the economists, at least viewed from the standpoint of
7 cost analysis, is the system-peak responsibility meth-
8 od.

9 Indirectly, there are uses of RSUM where it might be appro-
10 priate. In the case where demand related costs have been
11 allocated to rate classes on the basis of some notion of
12 peak responsibility, the class demand related costs could be
13 allocated to costing periods on the basis of RSUM. Thus,
14 these costs, be they LDC Mains costs or pipeline Reservation
15 Charges could be allocated to say, an On Peak and Off Peak
16 period on the basis of relative RSUM weights after the costs
17 have been allocated to classes on the basis of a peak re-
18 sponsibility method.

19 Q. Turning to some specific issues addressed in Staff Witness
20 Beck's Testimony, do you agree with his conclusion at Page 3
21 Lines 16-17 that most of the rate classes are at or near
22 their class revenue responsibility?

23 A. No. My COSS is much more accurate than both the Staff and
24 OPC in terms on reflecting cost causation. At Page 13 of
25 Schedule CDL-Reb-1 (Schedule CDL-15 Revised Page 1), my Top

1 Down analysis based on the numbers filed by MGE, shows that
2 with a total Rate of Return ("ROR") of 5.88%, Residential is
3 earning 4.85% while LVS is earning 11.43%. LVS is earning
4 an Index of 194 or 1.94 times the system actual ROR while
5 Residential is earning .82 times the overall ROR. The next
6 page shows that for a Revenue Neutral position, the LVS
7 class would have to be **reduced** by \$3,220,603 and Residential
8 **increased** by \$6,369,575 for all rate classes to earn the
9 same (held constant) overall Return of 5.88%. Even at the
10 total revenue increase requested by MGE, Page 15 of Schedule
11 CDL-Reb-1 shows that the LVS revenues should be decreased.

12 Q. Staff Witness Beck indicates in his Testimony at Page 4
13 Lines 7 - 13, that most current Customer Charges are at or
14 above the indicated customer related costs from the COSS.
15 Do you agree?

16 A. No. My COSS is much more accurate than either the Staff or
17 OPC studies - particularly with respect to Customer Related
18 Costs. The unit Customer related costs are driven in large
19 part by the amount of investment in Services, Meters and
20 Regulators. Moreover, the costs associated with AMR equip-
21 ment should be included in the Customer Charge since they
22 are a Customer Related cost no different that the costs
23 associated with a Meter. Schedule CDL-17 of my Supplemental

1 Testimony contrasts the results of my COSS modifications to
2 costs based on assigning actual costs for Meters, Services
3 and Regulators for the LVS and LGS rate classes. Compared
4 with my original results shown at Line 1, the adjusted
5 values based on the Modifications 3-8 described in my Sup-
6 plemental Testimony show higher Customer related costs for
7 Residential and SGS and lower values for LGS and LVS. In
8 fact, my results show that Residential through LGS Customer
9 Charges can be supported at higher levels, while the level
10 for LVS could be reduced. Please note that these values
11 were unaffected by the revisions that I included in Schedule
12 CDL-Reb-1.

13 Q. OPC Witness Busch indicates in his Direct Testimony at Page
14 5, Lines 15 - 16 that he tried to allocate costs to the
15 "actual cost causers" with respect to Meters, Regulators and
16 Services. Please comment.

17 A. As I indicated earlier in this testimony, in fact my study
18 does attribute these costs much more accurately than either
19 the OPC study (in particular) or the Staff study based on
20 who is causing the costs. It is one thing to state that
21 costs should be allocated to who causes costs, yet quite
22 another to actually perform a COSS that actually reflects
23 proper cost causation.

1 Q. In his Direct Testimony at Page 1, Lines 21 - 22 and Page 2
2 Lines 22 - 23, OPC Witness Busch states that the COSS should
3 provide an estimate of the cost of providing service and
4 that he used allocators to distribute a reasonable share of
5 costs to each customer class. Do you agree that his study
6 does that?.

7 A. No. As I indicated at length above, his study in fact allo-
8 cates unfairly much too many costs to the LVS class. Based
9 on my study using his allocation methods and allocators, he
10 allocates over \$3 million inappropriately to the LVS class
11 excluding the allocation of Mains.

12 Q. Turning to the Testimony of OPC Witness Hu, at Page 15 Lines
13 1 - 9, she indicates a number of factors that should be
14 considered in setting a just and reasonable rate level.
15 Please comment.

16 A. I will address each of the factors that she has identified.
17 With respect to these, she gives us no indication of the
18 relative weight that cost should bear in a Commission deci-
19 sion. I will. A cost of service study should serve as the
20 primary input in determining rate class revenue levels.
21 Otherwise, why waste all the time performing such studies?
22 In my opinion and in general, the cost of service study
23 should weigh no less than 80 to 90% in the final balancing

1 of factors. The other factors might be weighted at 10 to
2 20% of the final decision.

3 With respect to **value of service**, this is a term that is
4 often misused. In actual practice for a gas LDC, it is of
5 most importance when there are competitive alternatives.
6 For example, if oil is a valid alternative for some custom-
7 ers and the cost of service is too high relative to the
8 costs for those customers to use oil, based on value of
9 service, if it desired to keep those customers on system,
10 some discount from cost based rates is necessary. The same
11 holds true in cases where a customer or customers may bypass
12 the system and attach directly to a pipeline. Most often,
13 the term value of service is misused in the sense of charg-
14 ing some class whatever the traffic will bear.

15 **Affordability** is a term that is so twisted and turned it
16 becomes meaningless. Affordable to who and in what circum-
17 stances? This past winter the price of gas went up for
18 everyone - transporters and residential customers alike.
19 Should that be a factor in this case? No, it isn't an
20 issue. If there were a recession, should rate levels be set
21 lower for C & I customers because they have a hard time
22 affording to pay their gas bills? No. Usually,

1 affordability becomes a political issue directed at residen-
2 tial customers. The notion is typically that residential
3 customers cannot afford the service, but somehow C & I cus-
4 tomers can. This issue, in my mind, has no place in regula-
5 tion. If society sees fit to subsidize one group over
6 another - i.e. income transfers - that is a political issue
7 that should be left to the legislators.

8 **Rate impact** is another term that is confusing or often
9 misused or abused. Assume that a rate class (Class A)
10 revenue levels should go up by 25% in order to reflect
11 costs. That may or may not be viewed as a large impact. Re-
12 gardless, if that class is not brought up by 25%, then by
13 definition, some other class or classes must intentionally
14 subsidize that class in order for the company to remain
15 whole. Moreover, this is an issue that can have a self
16 fulfilling prophecy and create a systemic problem. Assume
17 that rate levels are not set at allocated costs - the reason
18 being rate impact. The next time the utility files for a
19 rate case the hole gets deeper as revenues are not recover-
20 ing costs and the disparity between costs and revenues gets
21 larger. So, perhaps rather than requiring a 25% increase to
22 get rate levels to costs, the class chosen to be the recipi-

1 ent of intentional subsidization, Class A, now would require
2 a 32% increase.

3 This can be a particular problem when one considers who is
4 in fact causing the costs to be incurred. As I indicated in
5 my Direct Testimony and on Schedule CDL-3, AMR costs are a
6 significant factor in this case; well over \$5,000,000 in
7 revenue requirements. Those costs were not caused by the
8 LVS class. In reviewing the rate impact of this case, the
9 Commission should surely consider that those costs are not
10 attributable to LVS - regardless of the impact on Rates
11 Residential, SGS and LGS.

12 Since its last rate case, MGE has added substantially to
13 Mains with most of the customer growth being in the classes
14 Residential and SGS. While impact of the growth related
15 Mains may have a substantial rate impact, the Commission
16 should in fact consider that most of the associated costs
17 for the growth related Mains was added not to serve LGS and
18 LVS, but the other two classes. So while the rate impact
19 may be significant, the cost causers should bear the costs.

20 **Rate Continuity** is a term that is more appropriate in view
21 of the actual rate structure - not the rate level. In this

1 case, a rate continuity issue would be the proposal by MGE
2 to move the Residential rate class from a Customer charge to
3 a Minimum Bill. The former includes no consumption, while
4 MGE has proposed a Minimum bill that includes the first 20
5 Ccf.

6 Q. OPC Witness Hu in Direct Testimony at Page 15, Lines 19 - 21
7 proposes that "no customer class should receive a net de-
8 crease as the combined result of the revenue neutral shift
9 that is applied to that class and the share of the total
10 revenue increase that is applied to that class". Do you
11 agree?

12 A. There are a couple of problems with this logic. First, it
13 is a function of accepting a two step process premised on
14 accepting someone's definition of a revenue neutral shift in
15 concert with a revenue increase. Second, it depends on how
16 one approaches the revenue neutral shift. In this case, OPC
17 recommends 50% movement or revenue shift based on the reve-
18 nue neutral shift shown in their study. There is nothing
19 magic about this 50%. Further, it is based on their study.
20 As I have indicated above, their revenue neutral COSS is
21 inaccurate. Finally, and most importantly the overall
22 approach is illogical. Essentially, it suggests that no
23 class can get a net rate decrease while another class is

1 getting a rate increase. (Witness Hu has stated just that
2 at Page 19, Lines 6 - 7.) This approach certainly benefits
3 if there are lots of classes. What would happen if there
4 were only two rate classes? One could never set rate levels
5 at cost - even if they wanted to. So if an approach is
6 illogical when there are only two rate classes, it suddenly
7 becomes logical when there are four rate classes? Of course
8 not.

9 Q. Are there portions of MGE Witness Dr. Cumming's Direct
10 Testimony that you wish to address?

11 A. Yes, three areas: cost causation relative to Other Operating
12 Revenue items, the Company proposal to spread the revenue
13 increase on the basis of existing class revenues, and Dr.
14 Cumming's list of factors other than cost that should be
15 considered in setting rate levels.

16 Q. At Page 7 Lines 6 - 18 of MGE Witness Dr. Cumming's Direct
17 Testimony, he discusses "cost causation" with respect to
18 setting the levels of charges that are booked to Other
19 Operating Revenues. Please comment.

20 A. I simply find it interesting that the Company thinks that
21 setting the levels for miscellaneous service charges should
22 be set based on cost causation, yet cost causation in their

1 opinion should mean essentially nothing in setting margin
2 revenues. As proposed by MGE in this case, the former
3 amount to \$4,858,301 while the latter amounts to \$131,-
4 882,267, including an increase of \$39,882,003.

5 Please note that I am not suggesting that their proposed
6 levels of charges for these miscellaneous service charges
7 are inappropriate. On the contrary, I am all for setting
8 utility services to levels based on costs.
9

10 Q. Like OPC Witness Hu, MGE Witness Dr. Cumming's in his Direct
11 Testimony at Page 9, Lines 13 - 16 lists factors other than
12 costs that in his opinion should be taken into consideration
13 in setting rate class revenue levels. Please comment.

14 A. Dr. Cummings list five factors other than costs that should
15 be considered in setting rate levels. Of his list, there is
16 probably only one that I share to any degree - **fairness**. In
17 my mind, the level of revenues for a rate class should be
18 fair. But in my mind, they can only be fair if they are
19 based on a reasonable cost of service study. Otherwise, how
20 does one decide what is in fact fair? One cannot when not
21 measured against the cost benchmark.

1 With respect to **customer acceptance**, obviously all customers
2 hate to see their rates go up. But how does one measure the
3 level of customer acceptance? No doubt, in this case the
4 Residential customers (numbering something on the order of
5 431,000) would be happy to see the rate increase spread to
6 the C & I customers in SGS, LGS and LVS. But is sheer
7 numbers of customers in a class an important factor in
8 setting rate levels? In my mind, this is one of the least
9 important "other" factors to consider in setting rate lev-
10 els.

11 **Stability** perhaps is a noble goal. Unfortunately, it is a
12 function of how frequently a utility files rate cases. To
13 the extent that the rate levels do not in fact recover the
14 correct amount of costs by rate class, the utility will be
15 in with a general rate increase more often.

16 **Gradualism** is an important factor when tied in with the goal
17 of moving rate levels to the levels indicated in a cost of
18 service study. In order to do this, though, there must be a
19 goal of setting rates on costs.

20 **Social considerations** have no place in regulation. They are
21 purely a political issue. Customers do not have a chance to

1 vote for Commission members. Moreover, one of the goals of
2 regulation is to bring about a result that one might expect
3 from a competitive market. Most consumers look to their
4 legislators, not the business marketplace for solutions to
5 society's problems.

6 Q. What issue do you take with MGE's proposal to spread the
7 increase on the basis of existing class revenues?

8 A. There is no evidence in this case that such a proposal would
9 bring the rate levels of this company any closer to a cost
10 basis. In fact, the Company did not even file a cost study.
11 If all of these other factors indicated by Dr. Cummings (and
12 OPC Witness Hu for that matter) are so important and exist-
13 ing class revenue levels are viewed as fair, then the entire
14 second portion of a rate case should be disbanded as a waste
15 of time, resources and effort. Since all of these other
16 factors and existing class revenues have nothing to do with
17 costs, how can one set up a benchmark against which to
18 measure rate levels? In short, one cannot.

19 With respect to the Residential and LVS classes, the
20 former's percentage of current revenues is 69.6% while their
21 costs are 74% of total. The same values for LVS are 8.2%
22 and 5.7% respectively. Thus, the ratio of current revenue

1 fractions to costs are 94.2% and 136.6% for Residential and
2 LVS, respectively. See Schedule CDL-Reb-6 Page 2.

3 Q. Do you take issue with any of the Testimony of OPC Witness
4 Colton?

5 A. Yes, several points. While there may be significant merit
6 in MGE changing its business practices, of course introduc-
7 ing his low income rate is in fact social ratemaking.
8 Colton testimony at Page 38 Line 31. His proposal would
9 take money out of the pocket of other Residential (this
10 class only at this point) ratepayers and use it to subsidize
11 a subgroup of Residential customers. This is a political
12 decision best left in the hands of the legislators.

13 While he has provided quite a rationale to create a specific
14 class of customers, one could do the same for many sub-
15 groups. For example, in the community that I live (MGE
16 service territory), the area that I live in is older while
17 the other side of town has new expensive houses where newer
18 Main has been laid to reach these customers. There is no
19 reason that MGE could not have a separate rate for the part
20 of town that I live in and a higher rate for the other side
21 of town. Mr. Colton himself points out similar thoughts at
22 pages 48 and 49 of his testimony.

1 Though this is a different cost issue and presented in a
2 different manner, there is little difference between the
3 issue here and the issues in GE-2001-393. The only differ-
4 ence is a different pool of dollars, different subsidizers
5 and different recipients.

6 Finally, while the subsidizing group may be proposed to be
7 other Residential customers in this case (an issue of fair-
8 ness in and of itself) there is little reason to believe
9 that another Commission at a later date might not decide
10 that all rate classes should be providing the subsidy.

11 Q. Mr. Laderoute, MGE, OPC and you in your Direct Testimony
12 have proposed methods to spread the increased revenues to
13 rate classes while the Staff did not make a specific propos-
14 al. Please comment.

15 A. I have addressed the other proposals earlier. With respect
16 to the proposal that I laid out in My Direct Testimony, I
17 wish to replace that with an alternative. Schedule CDL-Reb-
18 6 lays out a proposed method that I think would be reason-
19 able, given the historical background for this Company.
20 Essentially, what I propose is phasing in over a 3 year
21 period cost based rates based on my cost study. The results
22 for each of the three years is shown at Page 1 of this

1 schedule for various levels of rate increase. At the lower
2 portion of Page 2, I show the values to use for each year.
3 In the first year, revenue requirements would be spread on
4 the basis of a weighted factor - 75% current revenue and 25%
5 full COSS. The values used in the derivation are shown at
6 the top of this page. In the second year there would be a
7 Company revenue neutral reallocation between the classes.
8 In this year the factor would be weighted at 40% current
9 revenue and 60% full costs. In the third year there would
10 be another reallocation based on the full COSS fractions.
11 Pages 3 - 5 shows the determinations for each year. Note
12 that these show how the values would be allocated by year -
13 not the year by year changes. Page 6 shows the year by year
14 changes. Page 7 shows how the revenues would be spread
15 based on using just my COSS results at this time. Page 8
16 shows the MGE proposal in contrast.

17 Note on Pages 1 and 6, the Residential class receives the
18 largest impact in the first year. Using the Point of Refer-
19 ence of a \$10,000,000 increase, the first year share is so
20 significant because they represent 69.6% of current reve-
21 nues. (Schedule CDL-Reb-6 Page 2 Line 2) Under the MGE
22 proposal shown at Page 8 of this schedule, the Residential
23 class would receive \$6,964,131. The additional amount of

1 \$1,532,203 reflected in my proposal (8,496,334 - 6,964,131)
2 is due to the weighting in an attempt to match revenues with
3 costs. The net result of this proposal is that over a three
4 year period, the rates would be set on costs as they exist
5 at this point.

6 Q. Is it your opinion that this proposal is better than the
7 alternatives that have been suggested in this case?

8 A. Yes. And it reflects what I view as a reasonable compromise
9 in heading toward cost based rates.

10 Q. Does this conclude your Rebuttal testimony?

11 A. Yes, at this time it does. But there are outstanding re-
12 sponses to several data requests that we made to other
13 parties including Staff and Public Counsel on May 2. I
14 would respectfully reserve the ability to supplement this
15 testimony and certain schedules as might be indicated when
16 these responses are received.

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE1
 NR: SCH1A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Laderoute, Ltd.
 COST Analyst I v. 6 (tm)
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SCHED. # SCH1A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 1 - REALIZED or TOP DOWN

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
2	480-489	Sales of Gas & Transport Revenue	Schedule 2		131,882,267	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,815,512
3									
4	488-495	Tot Other Operating Revenue	Schedule 2		4,858,301	3,259,231	730,025	77,988	791,057
5									
6		Total Gas Operating Revenue Excl GCR	Schedule 2		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
7									
8		Expenses							
9		Gas O&M Exp Excl Gas Costs	Schedule 14		62,907,928	46,248,665	11,393,178	1,034,156	4,231,929
10		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15		26,966,363	20,859,379	4,188,741	344,762	1,573,481
11		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,634	24,974	92,384
12		Taxes Other than Inc Taxes	Schedule 16		9,063,142	6,428,627	1,630,529	158,538	845,448
13									
14		Total Op Exp Before Inc Taxes	Sum (L.9-13)		99,728,691	73,985,936	17,437,082	1,562,431	6,743,242
15									
16		Net Income Before Inc Taxes	L. 6 - L. 14		37,011,877	21,118,211	9,591,031	1,439,308	4,863,327
17									
18		Total Income Taxes	Schedule 17-B		6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
19									
20		Total Op Expenses Plus Inc Taxes Excl Gas	L. 14 + L. 17 + L. 18		106,231,668	76,622,382	19,705,657	1,980,829	7,922,800
21									
22		Net Utility Operating Income	L. 6 - L. 20		30,508,900	18,481,765	7,322,456	1,020,910	3,683,769
23									
24		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	371,872,699	98,252,944	10,144,114	38,554,376
25									
26		Rate of Return Before Income Taxes	L. 16/L. 24		7.13%	5.68%	9.76%	14.19%	12.61%
27		Index of Return Before Income Taxes			100	80	137	199	177
28									
29		Rate of Return - Realized	L. 22/L. 24		5.88%	4.97%	7.45%	10.06%	9.55%
30		Index of Return - Realized			100	85	127	171	162

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 1 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-6 Reviewed
 Page # 1 of 3

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Revenue (ROR) Neutral

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	371,872,699	98,252,944	10,144,114	38,554,376
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % 10.562	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		30,508,900	21,867,578	5,777,660	596,514	2,267,149
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,508,900	18,481,765	7,322,456	1,020,910	3,683,769
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		0	3,385,813	(1,544,797)	(424,396)	(1,416,620)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		0	2,129,185	(971,453)	(266,884)	(890,849)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		6,502,977	4,765,632	1,297,122	151,514	288,709
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		0	3,385,813	(1,544,797)	(424,396)	(1,416,620)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		0	2,129,185	(971,453)	(266,884)	(890,849)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		0	5,514,998	(2,516,250)	(691,280)	(2,307,469)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		0	5,571,836	(2,542,182)	(698,404)	(2,331,249)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		0	5,559,361	(2,536,490)	(696,841)	(2,326,030)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		136,740,568	100,663,508	24,491,623	2,304,899	9,280,539
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		0.00%	5.85%	-9.38%	-23.21%	-20.04%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,267	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,815,512
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		131,882,267	97,404,277	23,761,598	2,226,910	8,489,482
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.86	18.02	1.69	6.44
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		0.00%	6.05%	-9.65%	-23.83%	-21.51%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,198	24,506
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	226	397	4,721	19,236
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		0	13	(42)	(1,477)	(5,270)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,171,852	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,815,512
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		439,171,852	309,142,372	105,138,903	16,401,095	8,489,482
39		Percent Increase			0.00	1.83	(2.36)	(4.08)	(21.51)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,798	36,245	24,506
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	717	1,755	34,768	19,236

Schedule CDL-Req-1 Page 2 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-Req-1 Revised
 Page # 2 of 3

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCHIB-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Includes Requested ROR

SCHED. # SCHIB-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	371,872,699	98,252,944	10,144,114	38,554,376
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % 10.562	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		54,798,205	39,277,194	10,377,476	1,071,421	4,072,113
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,508,900	18,481,765	7,322,456	1,020,910	3,683,769
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		24,289,305	20,795,430	3,055,020	50,511	388,344
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		15,274,451	13,077,310	1,921,164	31,764	244,212
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		21,777,428	15,713,756	4,189,739	450,162	1,423,770
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		24,289,305	20,795,430	3,055,020	50,511	388,344
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		15,274,451	13,077,310	1,921,164	31,764	244,212
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		39,563,756	33,872,740	4,976,184	82,276	632,556
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		39,971,500	34,221,832	5,027,469	83,123	639,075
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		39,882,003	34,145,209	5,016,212	82,937	637,645
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		176,622,571	129,249,357	32,044,325	3,084,677	12,244,213
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		29.17%	35.90%	18.56%	2.76%	5.49%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,267	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,815,512
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		171,764,270	125,990,125	31,314,300	3,006,688	11,453,157
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.35	18.23	1.75	6.67
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		30.24%	37.18%	19.07%	2.84%	5.90%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,198	24,506
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		349	292	523	6,374	25,951
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		81	79	84	176	1,445
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,171,852	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,815,512
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		479,053,855	337,728,220	112,691,605	17,180,873	11,453,157
39		Percent Increase			9.08	11.25	4.66	0.49	5.90
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,798	36,245	24,506
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		973	783	1,881	36,421	25,951

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE1
 NR: SCH1A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Laderoute, Ltd.
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SCHED. # SCH1A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 1 - REALIZED or TOP DOWN

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
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3									
4	488-495	Tot Other Operating Revenue	Schedule 2		4,858,301	3,259,231	730,025	77,988	791,057
5									
6		Total Gas Operating Revenue Excl GCR	Schedule 2		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
7									
8		Expenses							
9		Gas O&M Exp Excl Gas Costs	Schedule 14		62,907,928	46,248,665	11,393,178	1,034,156	4,231,929
10		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15		26,966,363	20,859,379	4,188,741	344,762	1,573,481
11		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,634	24,974	92,384
12		Taxes Other than Inc Taxes	Schedule 16		9,063,142	6,428,627	1,630,529	158,538	845,448
13									
14		Total Op Exp Before Inc Taxes	Sum (L.9-13)		99,728,691	73,985,936	17,437,082	1,562,431	6,743,242
15									
16		Net Income Before Inc Taxes	L. 6 - L. 14		37,011,877	21,118,211	9,591,031	1,439,308	4,863,327
17									
18		Total Income Taxes	Schedule 17-B		6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
19									
20		Total Op Expenses Plus Inc Taxes Excl Gas	L. 14 + L. 17 + L. 18		106,231,668	76,622,382	19,705,657	1,980,829	7,922,800
21									
22		Net Utility Operating Income	L. 6 - L. 20		30,508,900	18,481,765	7,322,456	1,020,910	3,683,769
23									
24		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	371,872,699	98,252,944	10,144,114	38,554,376
25									
26		Rate of Return Before Income Taxes	L. 16/L. 24		7.13%	5.68%	9.76%	14.19%	12.61%
27		Index of Return Before Income Taxes			100	80	137	199	177
28									
29		Rate of Return - Realized	L. 22/L. 24		5.88%	4.97%	7.45%	10.06%	9.55%
30		Index of Return - Realized			100	85	127	171	162

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 4 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL- 7 Revised
 Page # 1 of 24

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Revenue (ROR) Neutral

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	371,872,699	98,252,944	10,144,114	38,554,376
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % 10.562	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		30,508,900	21,867,578	5,777,660	596,514	2,267,149
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,508,900	18,481,765	7,322,456	1,020,910	3,683,769
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		0	3,385,813	(1,544,797)	(424,396)	(1,416,620)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		0	2,129,185	(971,453)	(266,884)	(890,849)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		6,502,977	4,765,632	1,297,122	151,514	288,709
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		0	3,385,813	(1,544,797)	(424,396)	(1,416,620)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		0	2,129,185	(971,453)	(266,884)	(890,849)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		0	5,514,998	(2,516,250)	(691,280)	(2,307,469)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		0	5,571,836	(2,542,182)	(698,404)	(2,331,249)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		0	5,559,361	(2,536,490)	(696,841)	(2,326,030)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		136,740,568	100,663,508	24,491,623	2,304,899	9,280,539
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		0.00%	5.85%	-9.38%	-23.21%	-20.04%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,267	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,815,512
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		131,882,267	97,404,277	23,761,598	2,226,910	8,489,482
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.86	18.02	1.69	6.44
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		0.00%	6.05%	-9.65%	-23.83%	-21.51%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,198	24,506
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	226	397	4,721	19,236
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		0	13	(42)	(1,477)	(5,270)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,171,852	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,815,512
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		439,171,852	309,142,372	105,138,903	16,401,095	8,489,482
39		Percent Increase			0.00	1.83	(2.36)	(4.08)	(21.51)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,798	36,245	24,506
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	717	1,755	34,768	19,236

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 5 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL- 712 Rev 2001
 Page # 2 of 26

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Includes Requested ROR

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	371,872,699	98,252,944	10,144,114	38,554,376
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % 10.562	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		54,798,205	39,277,194	10,377,476	1,071,421	4,072,113
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,508,900	18,481,765	7,322,456	1,020,910	3,683,769
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		24,289,305	20,795,430	3,055,020	50,511	388,344
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		15,274,451	13,077,310	1,921,164	31,764	244,212
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		21,777,428	15,713,756	4,189,739	450,162	1,423,770
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		24,289,305	20,795,430	3,055,020	50,511	388,344
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		15,274,451	13,077,310	1,921,164	31,764	244,212
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		39,563,756	33,872,740	4,976,184	82,276	632,556
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		39,971,500	34,221,832	5,027,469	83,123	639,075
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		39,882,003	34,145,209	5,016,212	82,937	637,645
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		176,622,571	129,249,357	32,044,325	3,084,677	12,244,213
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		29.17%	35.90%	18.56%	2.76%	5.49%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,267	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,815,512
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		171,764,270	125,990,125	31,314,300	3,006,688	11,453,157
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.35	18.23	1.75	6.67
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		30.24%	37.18%	19.07%	2.84%	5.90%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,198	24,506
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		349	292	523	6,374	25,951
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		81	79	84	176	1,445
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,171,852	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,815,512
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		479,053,855	337,728,220	112,691,605	17,180,873	11,453,157
39		Percent Increase			9.08	11.25	4.66	0.49	5.90
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,798	36,245	24,506
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		973	783	1,881	36,421	25,951

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 6 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD L&E route
 Exhibit CDL- 7 Reviewed
 Page # 3 of 26

FILE: MGE_COSfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: WORKCAP1
 NR: SCH7A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH7A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: WORKING CAPITAL

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
2									
3		Materials & Supplies	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	2,036,063	1,450,079	375,685	36,271	174,028
4		Prepayments	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	415,611	295,997	76,687	7,404	35,523
5		Gas Inventory	Excess Gas Use-Sales	D	52,457,645	36,777,295	13,449,251	2,231,099	0
6		Working Cash - O&M-Purchased Gas	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	5,584,312	3,847,874	1,478,853	257,585	0
7		Working Cash - O&M-Other	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	3,788,576	2,785,286	686,144	62,281	254,864
8		Working Cash - Taxes - Property	Total PIS	DCU	(2,547,278)	(1,828,144)	(457,653)	(43,106)	(218,376)
9		Working Cash - Taxes - Gross Receipts	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	(821,937)	(566,356)	(217,668)	(37,913)	0
10		Working Cash - Taxes - FICA,FUTA&SUTA	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	184,281	135,480	33,375	3,029	12,397
11		Working Cash - Taxes - Other	Total PIS	DCU	292,050	209,600	52,471	4,942	25,037
12		Est. Offsets	Total PIS	DCU	(3,080,319)	(2,210,700)	(553,421)	(52,126)	(264,073)
13		Prepaid Pension	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	7,822,837	5,751,195	1,416,785	128,601	526,256
14									
15		Total Working Capital		DCC	66,131,841	46,647,607	16,340,509	2,598,067	545,657
16									
17		Demand Related		D	53,105,233	37,127,227	13,596,308	2,251,536	130,162
18		Commodity Related		CO	10,647,519	7,548,555	2,376,579	333,665	388,720
19		Customer Related		CU	2,379,089	1,971,825	367,622	12,866	26,776
20				ck	66,131,841				

		Allocation Factor							
21									
22									
23	1 Sys 31	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.712197583	0.184515603	0.017814206	0.085472607	
24	2 Sys 4	Excess Gas Use-Sales	D	1.000000000	0.701085520	0.256383040	0.042531439	0.000000000	
25	3 Sys 38	Total PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.717685260	0.179663463	0.016922288	0.085728989	
26	4 Sys 44	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	1.000000000	0.735180227	0.181108786	0.016439200	0.067271786	
27	5 Sys 74	Gas Sales&Trans+PGA Rev	C/C	1.000000000	0.691262451	0.245178266	0.038932222	0.024627061	
28	6 Sys 70	Sales Rev Incl PGA	C/C	1.000000000	0.708716045	0.251368739	0.039915216	0.000000000	
29	7 Sys 46	A & G Expenses	DCC	1.000000000	0.726368860	0.182099765	0.016703272	0.074828104	
30	8 Sys 6	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	1.000000000	0.689050672	0.264822855	0.046126473	0.000000000	
31	9 G&TPT-13	Dem Rel-Dist PIS	D	0.471368596	0.399989965	0.564027828	0.705707205	0.828474959	
32	10 G&TPT-15	Cust Rel-Dist PIS	CU	0.528631404	0.600010035	0.435972172	0.294292795	0.171525041	
33	11 SUMOM-4	Dem Rel-Tot O&M & Gas	D	0.169943749	0.136437192	0.202492619	0.275037600	0.422810729	
34	12 SUMOM-5	Comm Rel-Tot O&M & Gas	CO	0.498923109	0.492049854	0.522113626	0.587864830	0.489869454	
35	13 SUMOM-6	Cust Rel-Tot O&M & Gas	CU	0.331133142	0.371512954	0.275393756	0.137097570	0.087319816	
36	14 G&TPT-13	Dem Rel-TotPIS	D	0.471368596	0.399989965	0.564027828	0.705707205	0.828474959	
37	15 G&TPT-15	Cust Rel-TotPIS	CU	0.528631404	0.600010035	0.435972172	0.294292795	0.171525041	
38									
39									

FILE: MGE_COSfix
DATE: 08-May-01
NAME: TAXES1
NR: SCH17A

Missouri Gas Energy
Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH17A
PAGE # 1

TITLE: INCOME TAXES - PAGE 1

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		TOTAL GAS OPERATING REVENUE Ex PGA	Schedule 2 L. 25		136,740,568	95,104,147	27,028,113	3,001,739	11,606,569
2									
3		Less: Operation & Maintenance Exp Ex Gas	Schedule 14	DCC	62,907,928	46,248,665	11,393,178	1,034,156	4,231,929
4		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15	DCC	26,966,363	20,859,379	4,188,741	344,762	1,573,481
5		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,634	24,974	92,384
6		Taxes Other than Inc	Schedule 16	DCC	9,063,142	6,428,627	1,630,529	158,538	845,448
7									
8		Total Op Exp Before IT	Sum (L. 3-6)	DCC	99,728,691	73,985,936	17,437,082	1,562,431	6,743,242
9									
10		NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	L. 1 - L. 8		37,011,877	21,118,211	9,591,031	1,439,308	4,863,327
11									
12		<u>ADJUSTMENTS - BOOK TO TAXABLE INC</u>							
13									
14	Plus:	Equity Portion of SLRP Deferrals	Services PIS 380	CU	1,370,858	1,168,043	162,200	10,927	29,687
15	Plus:	COLI Amortization	Total PIS	DCU	303,497	217,815	54,527	5,136	26,018
16	Less:	Interest on Long Term Debt	Total PIS	DCU	21,074,636	15,124,956	3,786,342	356,631	1,806,707
17									
18		Total Tax Adjustments			(19,400,281)	(13,739,097)	(3,569,615)	(340,568)	(1,751,002)
19									
20		Net Taxable Income			17,611,596	7,379,114	6,021,416	1,098,740	3,112,325
21									
22		Tax @ Effective Rate of	0.386071755		6,799,340	2,848,868	2,324,699	424,193	1,201,581
23									
24	Less:	Income Tax Reduction per Case GM-94-40	Total Rate Base		296,363	212,421	56,124	5,795	22,023
25									
26		NET INCOME TAX			6,502,977	2,636,446	2,268,575	418,398	1,179,558
27									
28									
29									
30									
31			<u>Allocation Factor</u>						
32		1 Sys 19	Services PIS 380	CU	1.000000000	0.852052806	0.118320219	0.007971172	0.021655802
33		2 Sys 38	Total PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.717685260	0.179663463	0.016922288	0.085728989
		3 Sys 40	Total Rate Base	DCC	1.000000000	0.716760603	0.189376202	0.019552125	0.074311069

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 8 of 22

Case No. _____
Exhibit No. _____
Witness: CD Laderoute
Exhibit CDL-7 Revised
Page # 19 of 25

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL- 10 (Revised)
 Page # 1 of 1

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
 Tab: RevSpread
 Date: May 8, 2001
 Source: COSS
 Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy
 2000 Cost of Service Study
 Spread of Revenue Requirements Based on COSS
 Case No GR-2001-292

MGUA COSS - Full - Original COSS

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential Service</u>	<u>Small Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Vol Service</u>
1	COSS	171,764,270	125,990,125	31,314,300	3,006,688	11,453,157
2	COSS Percents	1.000000000	0.733506014	0.182309744	0.017504737	0.066679505
3						
4	Increased Levels	171,764,270	125,990,125	31,314,300	3,006,688	11,453,157
5	of Total Revenue	165,000,000	121,028,492	30,081,108	2,888,282	11,002,118
6		160,000,000	117,360,962	29,169,559	2,800,758	10,668,721
7		154,882,267	113,607,074	28,236,546	2,711,173	10,327,473
8		150,000,000	110,025,902	27,346,462	2,625,711	10,001,926
9		140,000,000	102,690,842	25,523,364	2,450,663	9,335,131
10		135,000,000	99,023,312	24,611,815	2,363,139	9,001,733
11		131,882,267	96,736,436	24,043,422	2,308,564	8,793,844
12		130,000,000	95,355,782	23,700,267	2,275,616	8,668,336
13						
14	Current Revenue	131,882,267	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,815,512
15						
16	Revenue Increases	39,882,003	34,145,209	5,016,212	82,937	637,645
17	(Decreases)	33,117,733	29,183,576	3,783,020	(35,469)	186,606
18		28,117,733	25,516,046	2,871,471	(122,993)	(146,791)
19		23,000,000	21,762,158	1,938,458	(212,578)	(488,039)
20		18,117,733	18,180,986	1,048,374	(298,040)	(813,586)
21		8,117,733	10,845,926	(774,724)	(473,088)	(1,480,381)
22		3,117,733	7,178,396	(1,686,273)	(560,612)	(1,813,779)
23		0	4,891,520	(2,254,666)	(615,187)	(2,021,668)
24		(1,882,267)	3,510,866	(2,597,821)	(648,135)	(2,147,176)

File: CompareRev.xls

Date: May 8, 2001

Source: Sch. CDL-7, 15 & 16

Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy

Case No. GR-2001-292

Comparison of Cost Allocation Results - CDL Study as filed
and Modifications

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u> (a)	<u>Total</u> (b)	<u>Residential</u> (c)	<u>SGS</u> (d)	<u>LGS</u> (e)	<u>LVS</u> (f)	<u>Revised</u> <u>COSS</u> <u>Study</u> (g)
<u>Rate & Index of Return</u>							
1	Rate of Return - Realized	5.88%	4.97%	7.45%	10.06%	9.55%	Original
2	Index of Return - Realized	100	85	127	171	162	Original
3							
4	Rate of Return - Realized	5.88%	4.85%	7.33%	10.90%	11.43%	Mod I
5	Index of Return - Realized	100	82	125	185	194	Mod I
6							
7	Rate of Return - Realized	5.88%	4.86%	7.35%	10.93%	11.24%	Mod II
8	Index of Return - Realized	100	83	125	186	191	Mod II
9							
10	<u>Revenue (ROR) Neutral - Change & Required Revenue</u>						
11	Revenue Change	0	5,559,361	(2,536,490)	(696,841)	(2,326,030)	Original
12	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	131,882,267	97,404,277	23,761,598	2,226,910	8,489,482	Original
13							
14	Revenue Change	0	6,369,575	(2,356,494)	(792,478)	(3,220,603)	Mod I
15	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	131,882,802	98,214,491	23,941,594	2,131,273	7,595,444	Mod I
16							
17	Revenue Change	0	6,293,839	(2,383,676)	(796,853)	(3,113,310)	Mod II
18	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	131,882,802	98,138,755	23,914,412	2,126,898	7,702,737	Mod II
19							
20	<u>Including Requested ROR</u>						
21	Revenue Change	39,882,003	34,145,209	5,016,212	82,937	637,645	Original
22	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	171,764,270	125,990,125	31,314,300	3,006,688	11,453,157	Original
23							
24	Revenue Change	39,881,464	35,193,555	5,243,474	(53,427)	(502,137)	Mod I
25	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	171,764,266	127,038,471	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910	Mod I
26							
27	Revenue Change	39,881,464	35,116,202	5,215,697	(57,901)	(392,534)	Mod II
28	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	171,764,266	126,961,118	31,513,785	2,865,850	10,423,513	Mod II

File: CompareRev.xls

Date: May 8, 2001

Source: Sch. CDL-7, 15 & 16

Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy

Case No. GR-2001-292

Comparison of Required and Current Revenues

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u> (a)	<u>Total</u> (b)	<u>Residential</u> (c)	<u>SGS</u> (d)	<u>LGS</u> (e)	<u>LVS</u> (f)	Revised <u>COSS</u> (g)
1	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	171,764,266	127,038,471	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910	Mod II
2	Current Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	<u>131,882,802</u>	<u>91,844,916</u>	<u>26,298,088</u>	<u>2,923,751</u>	<u>10,816,047</u>	Mod II
3	Difference	39,881,464	35,193,555	5,243,474	(53,427)	(502,137)	
4							
5							
6							

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 11 of 22

Case No. _____
Exhibit No. _____
Witness: CD Laderoute
Exhibit CDL-14 Revised
Page # 2 of 3

File: CompareRev.xls

Date: May 8, 2001

Source: Sch. CDL-7, 15 & 16

Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy

Case No. GR-2001-292

Determination of Additional Costs Due to Sales Customer
on Rate LVS

Revised
COSS
Study

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u> (a)	<u>Total</u> (b)	<u>Residential</u> (c)	<u>SGS</u> (d)	<u>LGS</u> (e)	<u>LVS</u> (f)
1	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	171,764,266	126,961,118	31,513,785	2,865,850	10,423,513
2	Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	<u>171,764,266</u>	<u>127,038,471</u>	<u>31,541,562</u>	<u>2,870,324</u>	<u>10,313,910</u>
3	Difference	0	(77,353)	(27,776)	(4,474)	109,603
4						
5					Mcf	138,548
6						
7					Avg cost /mcf	0.79
8						
9					Curr Rev	31,874
10					Ave Curr Rev	0.230058117

Mod I
Mod II

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 12 of 22

Case No. _____
Exhibit No. _____
Witness: CD Laderoute
Exhibit CDL-14 Revised
Page # 3 of 3

FILE: MGE_COSModfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE1
 NR: SCH1A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Laderoute, Ltd.
 COST Analyst I v. 6 (tm)
 (c) 1986-2001

SCHED. # SCH1A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 1 - REALIZED or TOP DOWN

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
2	480-489	Sales of Gas & Transport Revenue	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
3									
4	488-495	Tot Other Operating Revenue	Schedule 2		4,858,301	3,259,027	729,948	77,976	791,350
5									
6		Total Gas Operating Revenue Excl GCR	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
7									
8		Expenses							
9		Gas O&M Exp Excl Gas Costs	Schedule 14		62,907,928	46,503,555	11,473,138	1,047,013	3,884,223
10		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15		26,966,363	21,133,692	4,232,146	282,450	1,318,075
11		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,631	24,974	92,388
12		Taxes Other than Inc Taxes	Schedule 16		9,063,142	6,483,898	1,641,506	149,511	788,226
13									
14		Total Op Exp Before Inc Taxes	Sum (L.9-13)		99,728,691	74,570,411	17,571,421	1,503,948	6,082,912
15									
16		Net Income Before Inc Taxes	L. 6 - L. 14		37,012,412	20,533,532	9,456,616	1,497,779	5,524,486
17									
18		Total Income Taxes	Schedule 17-B		6,503,183	2,362,511	2,207,483	449,764	1,483,425
19									
20		Total Op Expenses Plus Inc Taxes Excl Gas	L. 14 + L. 17 + L. 18		106,231,874	76,932,922	19,778,904	1,953,712	7,566,336
21									
22		Net Utility Operating Income	L. 6 - L. 20		30,509,229	18,171,021	7,249,132	1,048,014	4,041,061
23									
24		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,975,610	98,869,160	9,614,426	35,364,938
25									
26		Rate of Return Before Income Taxes	L. 16/L. 24		7.13%	5.48%	9.56%	15.58%	15.62%
27		Index of Return Before Income Taxes			100	77	134	218	219
28									
29		Rate of Return - Realized	L. 22/L. 24		5.88%	4.85%	7.33%	10.90%	11.43%
30		Index of Return - Realized			100	82	125	185	194

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 13 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-15 Rev 3.04
 Page # 1 of 24

FILE: MGE_COSModifx
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Revenue (ROR) Neutral

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,975,610	98,869,160	9,614,426	35,364,938
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % #####	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		30,509,229	22,050,278	5,813,958	565,372	2,079,620
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,509,229	18,171,021	7,249,132	1,048,014	4,041,061
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		0	3,879,257	(1,435,174)	(482,642)	(1,961,441)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,503,183	2,362,511	2,207,483	449,764	1,483,425
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		0	2,439,490	(902,516)	(303,512)	(1,233,462)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		6,503,183	4,802,001	1,304,967	146,252	249,963
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		0	3,879,257	(1,435,174)	(482,642)	(1,961,441)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		0	2,439,490	(902,516)	(303,512)	(1,233,462)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		0	6,318,748	(2,337,690)	(786,154)	(3,194,903)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		0	6,383,869	(2,361,782)	(794,256)	(3,227,830)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		0	6,369,575	(2,356,494)	(792,478)	(3,220,603)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		136,741,103	101,473,518	24,671,542	2,209,249	8,386,795
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		0.00%	6.70%	-8.72%	-26.40%	-27.75%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		131,882,802	98,214,491	23,941,594	2,131,273	7,595,444
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	74.47	18.15	1.62	5.76
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		0.00%	6.94%	-8.96%	-27.10%	-29.78%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,194	24,526
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	228	400	4,515	17,223
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		0	15	(39)	(1,679)	(7,303)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,172,387	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,816,047
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		439,172,387	309,952,586	105,318,899	16,305,458	7,595,444
39		Percent Increase			0.00	2.10	(2.19)	(4.63)	(29.78)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,797	36,224	24,526
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	719	1,758	34,545	17,223

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 14 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-15 Revised
 Page # 2 of 26

FILE: MGE_COSModFix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Includes Requested ROR

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,975,610	98,869,160	9,614,426	35,364,938
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % #####	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		54,798,205	39,604,924	10,442,561	1,015,476	3,735,245
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,509,229	18,171,021	7,249,132	1,048,014	4,041,061
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		24,288,976	21,433,903	3,193,429	(32,539)	(305,816)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,503,183	2,362,511	2,207,483	449,764	1,483,425
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		15,274,244	13,478,817	2,008,204	(20,462)	(192,314)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		21,777,428	15,841,328	4,215,687	429,302	1,291,111
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		24,288,976	21,433,903	3,193,429	(32,539)	(305,816)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		15,274,244	13,478,817	2,008,204	(20,462)	(192,314)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		39,563,221	34,912,720	5,201,632	(53,001)	(498,130)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		39,970,959	35,272,530	5,255,240	(53,547)	(503,264)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		39,881,464	35,193,555	5,243,474	(53,427)	(502,137)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		176,622,567	130,297,498	32,271,510	2,948,300	11,105,260
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		29.17%	37.01%	19.40%	-1.78%	-4.33%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		171,764,266	127,038,471	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.96	18.36	1.67	6.00
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		30.24%	38.32%	19.94%	-1.83%	-4.64%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,194	24,526
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		349	294	527	6,081	23,388
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		81	82	88	(113)	(1,139)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,172,387	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,816,047
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		479,053,851	338,776,566	112,918,867	17,044,509	10,313,910
39		Percent Increase			9.08	11.59	4.87	(0.31)	(4.64)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,797	36,224	24,526
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		973	785	1,885	36,111	23,388

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 15 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-15 Revised
 Page # 3 of 26

FILE: MGE_COSModfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: WORKCAP1
 NR: SCH7A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH7A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: WORKING CAPITAL

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
2									
3		Materials & Supplies	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	2,036,063	1,465,990	378,574	33,167	158,332
4		Prepayments	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	415,611	299,245	77,276	6,770	32,320
5		Gas Inventory	Excess Gas Use-Sales	D	52,457,645	36,777,295	13,449,251	2,231,099	0
6		Working Cash - O&M-Purchased Gas	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	5,584,312	3,847,874	1,478,853	257,585	0
7		Working Cash - O&M-Other	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	3,788,576	2,800,637	690,960	63,055	233,924
8		Working Cash - Taxes - Property	Total PIS	DCU	(2,547,278)	(1,846,003)	(460,894)	(39,620)	(200,761)
9		Working Cash - Taxes - Gross Receipts	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	(821,937)	(566,356)	(217,668)	(37,913)	0
10		Working Cash - Taxes - FICA,FUTA&SUTA	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	184,281	136,226	33,609	3,067	11,378
11		Working Cash - Taxes - Other	Total PIS	DCU	292,050	211,648	52,842	4,543	23,018
12		Est. Offsets	Total PIS	DCU	(3,080,319)	(2,232,296)	(557,341)	(47,911)	(242,772)
13		Prepaid Pension	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	7,822,837	5,782,892	1,426,728	130,200	483,018
14									
15		Total Working Capital		DCC	66,131,841	46,677,152	16,352,191	2,604,042	498,456
16									
17		Demand Related		D	53,104,154	37,128,253	13,596,420	2,251,044	128,438
18		Commodity Related		CO	10,647,519	7,584,560	2,387,304	335,378	340,278
19		Customer Related		CU	2,380,167	1,964,339	368,467	17,620	29,741
20				ck	66,131,841				
21									
22			Allocation Factor						
23	1 Sys 31	Tot Dist PIS		DCU	1.000000000	0.720012049	0.185934446	0.016289600	0.077763905
24	2 Sys 4	Excess Gas Use-Sales		D	1.000000000	0.701085520	0.256383040	0.042531439	0.000000000
25	3 Sys 38	Total PIS		DCU	1.000000000	0.724696226	0.180935995	0.015553866	0.078813913
26	4 Sys 44	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost		DCC	1.000000000	0.739232021	0.182379835	0.016643575	0.061744569
27	5 Sys 74	Gas Sales&Trans+PGA Rev		C/C	1.000000000	0.691261609	0.245177967	0.038932174	0.024628249
28	6 Sys 70	Sales Rev Incl PGA		C/C	1.000000000	0.708716045	0.251368739	0.039915216	0.000000000
29	7 Sys 46	A & G Expenses		DCC	1.000000000	0.730950107	0.186401260	0.017715155	0.064933478
30	8 Sys 6	Ccf-Sales Rates		CO	1.000000000	0.689050672	0.264822855	0.046126473	0.000000000
31	9 G&TPT-13	Dem Rel-Dist PIS		D	0.471368596	0.396117518	0.560056771	0.767787174	0.901201764
32	10 G&TPT-15	Cust Rel-Dist PIS		CU	0.528631404	0.603882482	0.439943229	0.232212826	0.098798236
33	11 SUMOM-4	Dem Rel-Tot O&M & Gas		D	0.169934674	0.135710868	0.201060884	0.269958887	0.460774501
34	12 SUMOM-5	Comm Rel-Tot O&M & Gas		CO	0.498923109	0.493481995	0.523460186	0.589368085	0.467209389
35	13 SUMOM-6	Cust Rel-Tot O&M & Gas		CU	0.331142217	0.370807137	0.275478930	0.140673028	0.072016110
36	14 G&TPT-13	Dem Rel-TotPIS		D	0.471368596	0.396117518	0.560056771	0.767787174	0.901201764
37	15 G&TPT-15	Cust Rel-TotPIS		CU	0.528631404	0.603882482	0.439943229	0.232212826	0.098798236
38									
39									

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 16 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-15 Revised
 Page # 10 of 25

FILE: MGE_COSModfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: TAXES1
 NR: SCH17A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH17A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: INCOME TAXES - PAGE 1

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		TOTAL GAS OPERATING REVENUE Ex PGA	Schedule 2 L. 25		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
2									
3		Less: Operation & Maintenance Exp Ex Gas	Schedule 14	DCC	62,907,928	46,503,555	11,473,138	1,047,013	3,884,223
4		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15	DCC	26,966,363	21,133,692	4,232,146	282,450	1,318,075
5		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,631	24,974	92,388
6		Taxes Other than Inc	Schedule 16	DCC	9,063,142	6,483,898	1,641,506	149,511	788,226
7									
8		Total Op Exp Before IT	Sum (L. 3-6)	DCC	99,728,691	74,570,411	17,571,421	1,503,948	6,082,912
9									
10		NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	L. 1 - L. 8		37,012,412	20,533,532	9,456,616	1,497,779	5,524,486
11									
12		<u>ADJUSTMENTS - BOOK TO TAXABLE INC</u>							
13									
14	Plus:	Equity Portion of SLRP Deferrals	Services PIS 380	CU	1,370,858	1,193,394	165,721	4,494	7,249
15	Plus:	COLI Amortization	Total PIS	DCU	303,497	219,943	54,914	4,721	23,920
16	Less:	Interest on Long Term Debt	Total PIS	DCU	21,074,636	15,272,709	3,813,160	327,792	1,660,975
17									
18		Total Tax Adjustments			(19,400,281)	(13,859,372)	(3,592,525)	(318,577)	(1,629,806)
19									
20		Net Taxable Income			17,612,131	6,674,160	5,864,090	1,179,201	3,894,680
21									
22		Tax @ Effective Rate of 0.386071755			6,799,546	2,576,705	2,263,960	455,256	1,503,626
23									
24	Less:	Income Tax Reduction per Case GM-94-40	Total Rate Base		296,363	214,194	56,476	5,492	20,201
25									
26		NET INCOME TAX			6,503,183	2,362,511	2,207,483	449,764	1,483,425
27									
28									
29									
30									
31			<u>Allocation Factor</u>						
32		1 Sys 19	Services PIS 380	CU	1.000000000	0.870545154	0.120888756	0.003278361	0.005287729
33		2 Sys 38	Total PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.724696226	0.180935995	0.015553866	0.078813913
34		3 Sys 40	Total Rate Base	DCC	1.000000000	0.722741263	0.190563919	0.018531185	0.068163633

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 17 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-15 Revised
 Page # 19 of 25

FILE: MGE_COSModIIfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE1
 NR: SCH1A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Laderoute, Ltd.
 COST Analyst I v. 6 (tm)
 (c) 1986-2001

SCHED. # SCH1A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 1 - REALIZED or TOP DOWN

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
2	480-489	Sales of Gas & Transport Revenue	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
3									
4	488-495	Tot Other Operating Revenue	Schedule 2		4,858,301	3,259,027	729,948	77,976	791,350
5									
6		Total Gas Operating Revenue Excl GCR	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
7									
8		Expenses							
9		Gas O&M Exp Excl Gas Costs	Schedule 14		62,907,928	46,432,433	11,447,628	1,042,910	3,984,957
10		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15		26,966,363	21,133,688	4,232,145	282,450	1,318,080
11		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,631	24,974	92,388
12		Taxes Other than Inc Taxes	Schedule 16		9,063,142	6,481,887	1,640,785	149,395	791,075
13									
14		Total Op Exp Before Inc Taxes	Sum (L.9-13)		99,728,691	74,497,273	17,545,189	1,499,729	6,186,500
15									
16		Net Income Before Inc Taxes	L. 6 - L. 14		37,012,412	20,606,669	9,482,848	1,501,998	5,420,898
17									
18		Total Income Taxes	Schedule 17-B		6,503,183	2,390,760	2,217,615	451,394	1,443,414
19									
20		Total Op Expenses Plus Inc Taxes Excl Gas	L. 14 + L. 17 + L. 18		106,231,874	76,888,033	19,762,804	1,951,123	7,629,914
21									
22		Net Utility Operating Income	L. 6 - L. 20		30,509,229	18,215,910	7,265,232	1,050,604	3,977,483
23									
24		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,954,574	98,861,429	9,613,144	35,394,987
25									
26		Rate of Return Before Income Taxes	L. 16/L. 24		7.13%	5.50%	9.59%	15.62%	15.32%
27		Index of Return Before Income Taxes			100	77	134	219	215
28									
29		Rate of Return - Realized	L. 22/L. 24		5.88%	4.86%	7.35%	10.93%	11.24%
30		Index of Return - Realized			100	83	125	186	191

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 18 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-16 Revised
 Page # 1 of 26

FILE: MGE_COSModIifx
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Revenue (ROR) Neutral

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,954,574	98,861,429	9,613,144	35,394,987
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % #####	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		30,509,229	22,049,041	5,813,504	565,297	2,081,387
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,509,229	18,215,910	7,265,232	1,050,604	3,977,483
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		0	3,833,132	(1,451,729)	(485,307)	(1,896,096)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,503,183	2,390,760	2,217,615	451,394	1,443,414
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		0	2,410,484	(912,927)	(305,188)	(1,192,370)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		6,503,183	4,801,244	1,304,689	146,206	251,045
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		0	3,833,132	(1,451,729)	(485,307)	(1,896,096)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		0	2,410,484	(912,927)	(305,188)	(1,192,370)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		0	6,243,616	(2,364,655)	(790,495)	(3,088,466)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		0	6,307,963	(2,389,025)	(798,641)	(3,120,296)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		0	6,293,839	(2,383,676)	(796,853)	(3,113,310)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		136,741,103	101,397,782	24,644,360	2,204,874	8,494,088
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		0.00%	6.62%	-8.82%	-26.55%	-26.82%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		131,882,802	98,138,755	23,914,412	2,126,898	7,702,737
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	74.41	18.13	1.61	5.84
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		0.00%	6.85%	-9.06%	-27.25%	-28.78%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,194	24,526
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	228	399	4,506	17,467
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		0	15	(40)	(1,688)	(7,060)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,244,254	81,187,507	14,141,126	716,697
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,172,387	303,089,170	107,485,595	17,064,877	11,532,744
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		439,172,387	309,383,009	105,101,919	16,268,024	8,419,435
39		Percent Increase			0.00	2.08	(2.22)	(4.67)	(27.00)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	703	1,794	36,154	26,151
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	717	1,755	34,466	19,092

FILE: MGE_COSModIIfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Includes Requested ROR

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,954,574	98,861,429	9,613,144	35,394,987
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%	10.562%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % #####	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		54,798,205	39,602,702	10,441,744	1,015,340	3,738,419
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,509,229	18,215,910	7,265,232	1,050,604	3,977,483
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		24,288,976	21,386,792	3,176,512	(35,263)	(239,065)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,503,183	2,390,760	2,217,615	451,394	1,443,414
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		15,274,244	13,449,191	1,997,565	(22,176)	(150,337)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		21,777,428	15,839,951	4,215,181	429,218	1,293,077
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		24,288,976	21,386,792	3,176,512	(35,263)	(239,065)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		15,274,244	13,449,191	1,997,565	(22,176)	(150,337)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		39,563,221	34,835,984	5,174,077	(57,439)	(389,402)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		39,970,959	35,195,004	5,227,402	(58,031)	(393,415)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		39,881,464	35,116,202	5,215,697	(57,901)	(392,534)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		176,622,567	130,220,145	32,243,733	2,943,826	11,214,863
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		29.17%	36.92%	19.30%	-1.93%	-3.38%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		171,764,266	126,961,118	31,513,785	2,865,850	10,423,513
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.92	18.35	1.67	6.07
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		30.24%	38.23%	19.83%	-1.98%	-3.63%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,194	24,526
33		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		349	294	526	6,072	23,636
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		81	81	87	(123)	(890)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,244,254	81,187,507	14,141,126	716,697
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,172,387	303,089,170	107,485,595	17,064,877	11,532,744
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		479,053,851	338,205,372	112,701,293	17,006,976	11,140,210
39		Percent Increase			9.08	11.59	4.85	(0.34)	(3.40)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	703	1,794	36,154	26,151
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		973	784	1,881	36,032	25,261

FILE: MGE_COSModIIfix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: WORKCAP1
 NR: SCH7A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH7A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: WORKING CAPITAL

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1									
2									
3		Materials & Supplies	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	2,036,063	1,465,990	378,574	33,167	158,332
4		Prepayments	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	415,611	299,245	77,276	6,770	32,320
5		Gas Inventory	Excess Gas Use-Sales	D	52,457,645	36,777,295	13,449,251	2,231,099	0
6		Working Cash - O&M-Purchased Gas	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	5,584,312	3,838,899	1,475,404	256,984	13,024
7		Working Cash - O&M-Other	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	3,788,576	2,796,353	689,424	62,808	239,991
8		Working Cash - Taxes - Property	Total PIS	DCU	(2,547,278)	(1,846,003)	(460,894)	(39,620)	(200,761)
9		Working Cash - Taxes - Gross Receipts	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	(821,937)	(565,035)	(217,160)	(37,825)	(1,917)
10		Working Cash - Taxes - FICA,FUTA&SUTA	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	184,281	136,018	33,534	3,055	11,673
11		Working Cash - Taxes - Other	Total PIS	DCU	292,050	211,648	52,842	4,543	23,018
12		Est. Offsets	Total PIS	DCU	(3,080,319)	(2,232,295)	(557,341)	(47,911)	(242,772)
13		Prepaid Pension	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	7,822,837	5,774,047	1,423,555	129,690	495,544
14									
15		Total Working Capital		DCC	66,131,841	46,656,163	16,344,466	2,602,760	528,452
16									
17		Demand Related		D	53,104,154	37,128,253	13,596,420	2,251,044	128,438
18		Commodity Related		CO	10,647,519	7,563,570	2,379,579	334,096	370,274
19		Customer Related		CU	2,380,167	1,964,339	368,467	17,620	29,740
20				ck	66,131,841				

Allocation Factor

1 Sys 31	Tot Dist PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.720012049	0.185934446	0.016289600	0.077763905
2 Sys 4	Excess Gas Use-Sales	D	1.000000000	0.701085520	0.256383040	0.042531439	0.000000000
3 Sys 38	Total PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.724696142	0.180935983	0.015553866	0.078814009
4 Sys 44	Tot O&M Ex Gas Cost	DCC	1.000000000	0.738101460	0.181974322	0.016578357	0.063345862
5 Sys 74	Gas Sales&Trans+PGA Rev	C/C	1.000000000	0.690137129	0.244745795	0.038856899	0.026260177
6 Sys 70	Sales Rev Incl PGA	C/C	1.000000000	0.690137129	0.244745795	0.038856899	0.026260177
7 Sys 46	A & G Expenses	DCC	1.000000000	0.730075162	0.186085797	0.017664091	0.066174950
8 Sys 6	Ccf-Sales Rates	CO	1.000000000	0.687443586	0.264205203	0.046018892	0.002332319
9 G&TPT-13	Dem Rel-Dist PIS	D	0.471368596	0.396117564	0.560056807	0.767787179	0.901200668
10 G&TPT-15	Cust Rel-Dist PIS	CU	0.528631404	0.603882436	0.439943193	0.232212821	0.098799332
11 SUMOM-4	Dem Rel-Tot O&M & Gas	D	0.169934674	0.135918738	0.201508929	0.271020897	0.449126783
12 SUMOM-5	Comm Rel-Tot O&M & Gas	CO	0.498923109	0.492706154	0.522398262	0.587752672	0.480677570
13 SUMOM-6	Cust Rel-Tot O&M & Gas	CU	0.331142217	0.371375108	0.276092809	0.141226431	0.070195648
14 G&TPT-13	Dem Rel-TotPIS	D	0.471368596	0.396117564	0.560056807	0.767787179	0.901200668
15 G&TPT-15	Cust Rel-TotPIS	CU	0.528631404	0.603882436	0.439943193	0.232212821	0.098799332

FILE: MGE_COSModifix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: TAXES1
 NR: SCH17A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH17A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: INCOME TAXES - PAGE 1

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		TOTAL GAS OPERATING REVENUE Ex PGA	Schedule 2 L. 25		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
2									
3		Less: Operation & Maintenance Exp Ex Gas	Schedule 14	DCC	62,907,928	46,432,433	11,447,628	1,042,910	3,984,957
4		Depr & Amort Expense	Schedule 15	DCC	26,966,363	21,133,688	4,232,145	282,450	1,318,080
5		Interest on Customer Deposits	Schedule 16		791,258	449,265	224,631	24,974	92,388
6		Taxes Other than Inc	Schedule 16	DCC	9,063,142	6,481,887	1,640,785	149,395	791,075
7									
8		Total Op Exp Before IT	Sum (L. 3-6)	DCC	99,728,691	74,497,273	17,545,189	1,499,729	6,186,500
9									
10		NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES	L. 1 - L. 8		37,012,412	20,606,669	9,482,848	1,501,998	5,420,898
11									
12		<u>ADJUSTMENTS - BOOK TO TAXABLE INC</u>							
13									
14	Plus:	Equity Portion of SLRP Deferrals	Services PIS 380	CU	1,370,858	1,193,394	165,721	4,494	7,249
15	Plus:	COLI Amortization	Total PIS	DCU	303,497	219,943	54,914	4,721	23,920
16	Less:	Interest on Long Term Debt	Total PIS	DCU	21,074,636	15,272,707	3,813,160	327,792	1,660,977
17									
18		Total Tax Adjustments			(19,400,281)	(13,859,371)	(3,592,525)	(318,577)	(1,629,808)
19									
20		Net Taxable Income			17,612,131	6,747,299	5,890,322	1,183,420	3,791,090
21									
22		Tax @ Effective Rate of	0.386071755		6,799,546	2,604,941	2,274,087	456,885	1,463,633
23									
24	Less:	Income Tax Reduction per Case GM-94-40	Total Rate Base		296,363	214,182	56,472	5,491	20,218
25									
26		NET INCOME TAX			6,503,183	2,390,760	2,217,615	451,394	1,443,414
27									
28									
29									
30									
31			<u>Allocation Factor</u>						
32			1 Sys 19 Services PIS 380	CU	1.000000000	0.870545154	0.120888756	0.003278361	0.005287729
33			2 Sys 38 Total PIS	DCU	1.000000000	0.724696142	0.180935983	0.015553866	0.078814009
			3 Sys 40 Total Rate Base	DCC	1.000000000	0.722700717	0.190549017	0.018528714	0.068221551

Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 22 of 22

Case No. _____
 Exhibit No. _____
 Witness: CD Laderoute
 Exhibit CDL-16 Rev'd
 Page # 19 of 25

File: RebuttalCDL.xls

Date: May 10, 2001

Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy - Case No. GR-2001-292

Comparison of Cost of Service Studies Assuming Revenue Neutrality

Margin Revenue Above (Below) COS

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total (3)</u>	<u>Residential Service</u>	<u>Small Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Vol Service</u>	<u>Source</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1	Staff	(243)	(2,942,878)	2,396,407	782,184	(235,956)	Beck Schedule 1
2	OPC	40	(312,393)	2,555,937	634,299	(2,877,803)	Busch Schedule JAB-RD2
3	MGUA	0	(6,369,575)	2,356,494	792,478	3,220,603	Schedule CDL-Rab-1 Page 14 Line 19
4	MGUA - Adj (1)	0	(8,028,283)	3,588,527	773,714	3,666,042	Determined Below
5							
6	<u>(1) Determination of the MGUA Adjusted Value to Synchronize with Staff Numbers (2)</u>						
7							
8	MGUA Required Margin Revenue	131,882,802	98,214,491	23,941,594	2,131,273	7,595,444	Schedule CDL-Rab-1 Page 14 Line 27
9	Fractions		0.744710376	0.181536892	0.016160356	0.057592377	Fraction of total
10							
11	Staff Required Margin Revenue	135,461,461	100,879,555	24,591,253	2,189,105	7,801,547	Total=Beck Schedule 1 Excl UMGL
12							Rate Class values spread on Line 9
13	Staff Current Margin Revenue	137,310,519	94,228,285	28,515,452	2,992,701	11,574,081	Beck Schedule 1
14							
15	Zero Revenue Increase Plug	(1,849,058)	(1,377,013)	(335,672)	(29,881)	(106,492)	Diff Col B spread on Line 9
16							
17	COS Margin Revenue @ 0%	135,461,461	92,851,272	28,179,780	2,962,820	11,467,589	Line 13 plus Line 15
18							
19	Revenue Above (Below) COS	0	(8,028,283)	3,588,527	773,714	3,666,042	Line 27 less Line 11
20							
21							
22	(2) Necessary since the MGUA COSS was based on original filed MGE numbers. To compare like values this adjustment is needed.						
23	Lines 8-11 same method as Mr. Beck used as described in his Rebuttal Testimony in GR-98-140 at page 2 lines 5-10						
24	Lines 13-19 is the samee method as Mr. Beck used in this case on Schedule 1 of his Direct Testimony.						
25	(3) Totals are off for Staff & OPC due to UMGL exclusion.						

File: RebuttalCDL.xls

Missouri Gas Energy - Case No. GR-2001-292

Date: May 16, 2001

Prep: CDL

Comparison of Parties COSS - Revenue Neutral COSS Percents-Exclude UMGL

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>Small</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Vol Service</u>	<u>Source</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1	MGUA Mod I Revised COSS - ROR/Rev Neutral - Margin Revenue						
2							
3	COSS Mod I Rev	131,882,802	98,214,491	23,941,594	2,131,273	7,595,444	Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 14 Line 27
4	Fractions	1.000000000	0.744710377	0.181536889	0.016160356	0.057592378	Fraction of total
5							
6	Staff COSS @ Zero Excl UMGL - Margin Revenue						
7							
8	COSS	137,310,762	97,171,163	26,119,045	2,210,517	11,810,037	Beck Sch. 1C-O-S- Margin Rev. @ 0%
9	Fractions	1.000000000	0.707673321	0.190218484	0.016098643	0.086009551	Fraction of total
10							
11	OPC COSS @ Zero Excl UMGL - Margin Revenue (1)						
12							
13	COSS	137,309,759	94,540,678	25,959,515	2,358,402	14,451,164	Footnote 1
14	Fractions	1.000000000	0.688521185	0.189058048	0.017175778	0.105244988	Fraction of total
15							
16	<u>Difference Between MGUA Mod I Rev COSS & Other Parties - Margin Revenue - Fractions</u>						
17							
18	MGUA less Staff	0.000000000	0.037037055	(0.008681595)	0.000061713	(0.028417173)	Line 4 less Line 9
19	MGUA less OPC	0.000000000	0.056189192	(0.007521159)	(0.001015422)	(0.047652611)	Line 4 less Line 14
20							
21							
22	<u>Difference Between MGUA Mod I Rev COSS & Other Parties - Margin Revenue - Percents</u>						
23							
24	MGUA less Staff	0.00	3.70	(0.87)	0.01	(2.84)	Line 18 times 100
25	MGUA less OPC	0.00	5.62	(0.75)	(0.10)	(4.77)	Line 19 times 100
26							
27							
28							
29	(1) Determination of OPC values with COS based on Margins						
30							
31	Margin + Other Rev	140,373,661	96,649,468	26,538,721	2,411,101	14,774,371	Busch Schedule JAB-RD2 Line 31
32	Less: Other Rev	3,063,902	2,108,790	579,206	52,699	323,207	Busch Schedule JAB-RD2 Line 9
33	Net Margin	137,309,759	94,540,678	25,959,515	2,358,402	14,451,164	Difference
34							
35	Fractions	1.000000000	0.688521185	0.189058048	0.017175778	0.105244988	Fraction of total

Prep: CDL

Comparison of A/C 376 Mains Allocation - Case No. GR-2001-292

[illegible]

Missouri Gas Energy - Case No. GR-2001-292

Determination of Difference Between MGUA & OPC COSS-Margin Revenue

Prep: CDL

[illegible]

FILE: MGE_COSModIffix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: DPT
 NR: SCH4

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

SCHED. # SCH4
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: DISTRIBUTION PLANT IN SERVICE

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		<u>DISTRIBUTION PLANT</u>							
2									
3	374	Land & Land Rights	Peak Month	D	1,233,940	686,109	253,450	44,226	250,155
4	375	Structures & Improvements	Peak Month	D	6,021,033	3,347,883	1,236,713	215,802	1,220,635
5	376	Mains - Assigned < 3 "	Res & SGS Peak Month	D	79,003,720	57,692,157	21,311,563	0	0
6	376	Mains - Customer	Mains Cust Factor	D	0	0	0	0	0
7	376	Mains - Capacity	Peak Month	D	199,966,211	111,187,487	41,072,812	7,167,048	40,538,863
8	378	Meas. & Reg. Equipment-Gen	Peak Month	D	10,422,024	5,794,972	2,140,671	373,539	2,112,842
9	379	Meas. & Reg. Equip-City Gate	Peak Month	D	3,074,013	1,709,248	631,398	110,177	623,190
10	380	Services	A/C 380 Services Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU	248,048,065	215,937,041	29,986,222	813,191	1,311,611
11	381	Meters	A/C 381 Meters Fact Ex LGS&LVS	CU	28,150,505	16,253,033	9,971,778	863,932	1,061,762
12	381	Meters - Metretek				0	0	0	0
13	381	Meters - Itron				0	0	0	0
14	381	Meters - Other				0	0	0	0
15	382	Meter Installations	A/C 382 Meter Installs Factor	CU	49,974,693	41,770,713	5,800,514	590,783	1,812,682
16	383-4	House Regulators & Install	A/C 383 Hse Reg Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU	9,540,154	3,372,217	5,803,530	177,488	186,920
17	385	Electronic Gas Measurement	Transport Customers	CU	320,088	0	0	0	320,088
18									
19		Subtotal Dist PIS		D/CU	635,754,446	457,750,861	118,208,651	10,356,185	49,438,749
20									
21	386	Other Prop. on Cust. Premises	Subtotal Dist PIS	D		0	0	0	0
22	387	Other Equipment	Subtotal Dist PIS	D		0	0	0	0
23									
24		TOTAL DIST PIS		D/CU	635,754,446	457,750,861	118,208,651	10,356,185	49,438,749
25									
26		Demand Related-DPIS		D	299,720,941	180,417,857	66,646,607	7,910,791	44,745,686
27		Commodity Related-DPIS		CO					
28		Customer Related-DPIS		CU	336,033,505	277,333,004	51,562,044	2,445,394	4,693,063
29				ck	635,754,446				
30			<u>Allocation Factor</u>						
31	1 Sys 1	Peak Month	D		1.000000000	0.556031376	0.205398762	0.035841295	0.202728567
32	2 Sys 65	Res & SGS Peak Month	D		1.000000000	0.730246083	0.269753917	0.000000000	0.000000000
33	3 Sys 5	Total Ccf	CO		1.000000000	0.465194326	0.178788142	0.031141068	0.324876465
34	4 Sys 56	A/C 380 Services Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU		1.000000000	0.878066753	0.121933247	0.000000000	0.000000000
35	5 Sys 57	A/C 381 Meters Fact Ex LGS&LVS	CU		1.000000000	0.619757866	0.380242134	0.000000000	0.000000000
36	6 Sys 58	A/C 382 Meter Installs Factor	CU		1.000000000	0.835837319	0.116069033	0.011821650	0.036271998
37	7 Sys 59	A/C 383 Hse Reg Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU		1.000000000	0.367514151	0.632485849	0.000000000	0.000000000
38	8 Sys 60	Mains Cust Factor	D		1.000000000	0.878066753	0.121933247	0.000000000	0.000000000
39	9 Sys 3	Average Cust	CU		1.000000000	0.876437961	0.121707064	0.000958979	0.000895995
40	10 Sys 8	Transport Customers	CU		1.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	1.000000000
41	11 Sys 9	Sales Customers	CU		1.000000000	0.877223950	0.121816211	0.000959839	0.000000000
42	12 DPT-12	Subtotal Dist PIS	D/CU		1.000000000	0.720012049	0.185934446	0.016289600	0.077763905
43	13 DPT-13	Dem Rel-Main&SerPIS	D		0.471441361	0.394139853	0.563804818	0.763871131	0.905073187
44	14 DPT-14	Cust Rel-Main&SerPIS	CU		0.528558639	0.605860147	0.436195182	0.236128869	0.094926813
45	15 DPT-15	Dem Rel-Dist PIS	D		0.471441361	0.394139853	0.563804818	0.763871131	0.905073187
46	16 DPT-16	Cust Rel-Dist PIS	CU		0.528558639	0.605860147	0.436195182	0.236128869	0.094926813

Source: Supplemental Testimony Schedule CDL-15 page 7

FILE: MGE_COSModIfixOPC
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: DPT
 NR: SCH4

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

MGUA COSS Modified for OPC Mains Allocation

SCHED. # SCH4
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: DISTRIBUTION PLANT IN SERVICE

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		DISTRIBUTION PLANT							
2									
3	374	Land & Land Rights	OPC Mains Allocator	D	1,233,940	692,734	270,603	32,206	238,397
4	375	Structures & Improvements	OPC Mains Allocator	D	6,021,033	3,380,208	1,320,413	157,149	1,163,264
5	376	Mains - Assigned < 3 "		D	0	0	0	0	0
6	376	Mains - Customer	Mains Cust Factor	D	0	0	0	0	0
7	376	Mains - Capacity	OPC Mains Allocator (1)	D	278,969,931	156,613,719	61,178,106	7,281,115	53,896,991
8	378	Meas. & Reg. Equipment-Gen	OPC Mains Allocator	D	10,422,024	5,850,924	2,285,550	272,015	2,013,535
9	379	Meas. & Reg. Equip-City Gate	OPC Mains Allocator	D	3,074,013	1,725,751	674,131	80,232	593,899
10	380	Services	A/C 380 Services Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU	248,048,065	215,937,041	29,986,222	813,191	1,311,611
11	381	Meters	A/C 381 Meters Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU	28,150,505	16,253,033	9,971,778	863,932	1,061,762
12	381	Meters - Metretek				0	0	0	0
13	381	Meters - Itron				0	0	0	0
14	381	Meters - Other				0	0	0	0
15	382	Meter Installations	A/C 382 Meter Installs Factor	CU	49,974,693	41,770,713	5,800,514	590,783	1,812,682
16	383-4	House Regulators & Install	A/C 383 Hse Reg Fact Ex LGS&LV	CU	9,540,154	3,372,217	5,803,530	177,488	186,920
17	385	Electronic Gas Measurement	Transport Customers	CU	320,088	0	0	0	320,088
18									
19		Subtotal Dist PIS		D/CU	635,754,446	445,596,340	117,290,846	10,268,111	62,599,149
20									
21	386	Other Prop. on Cust. Premises	Subtotal Dist PIS	D		0	0	0	0
22	387	Other Equipment	Subtotal Dist PIS	D		0	0	0	0
23									
24		TOTAL DIST PIS		D/CU	635,754,446	445,596,340	117,290,846	10,268,111	62,599,149
25									
26		Demand Related-DPIS		D	299,720,941	168,263,336	65,728,802	7,822,717	57,906,086
27		Commodity Related-DPIS		CO					
28		Customer Related-DPIS		CU	336,033,505	277,333,004	51,562,044	2,445,394	4,693,063
29				ck	635,754,446				
30			Allocation Factor						
31	1 Sys 1	OPC Mains Allocator		D	1.000000000	0.561400000	0.219300000	0.026100000	0.193200000
32	2 Sys 65	Res & SGS Peak Month		D	1.000000000	0.730246083	0.269753917	0.000000000	0.000000000
33	3 Sys 5	Total Ccf		CO	1.000000000	0.465194326	0.178788142	0.031141068	0.324876465
34	4 Sys 56	A/C 380 Services Fact Ex LGS&LV		CU	1.000000000	0.878066753	0.121933247	0.000000000	0.000000000
35	5 Sys 57	A/C 381 Meters Fact Ex LGS&LV		CU	1.000000000	0.619757866	0.380242134	0.000000000	0.000000000
36	6 Sys 58	A/C 382 Meter Installs Factor		CU	1.000000000	0.835837319	0.116069033	0.011821650	0.036271998
37	7 Sys 59	A/C 383 Hse Reg Fact Ex LGS&LV		CU	1.000000000	0.367514151	0.632485849	0.000000000	0.000000000
38	8 Sys 60	Mains Cust Factor		D	1.000000000	0.878066753	0.121933247	0.000000000	0.000000000
39	9 Sys 3	Average Cust		CU	1.000000000	0.876437961	0.121707064	0.000958979	0.000895995
40	10 Sys 8	Transport Customers		CU	1.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	1.000000000
41	11 Sys 9	Sales Customers		CU	1.000000000	0.877223950	0.121816211	0.000959839	0.000000000
42	12 DPT-12	Subtotal Dist PIS		D/CU	1.000000000	0.700893785	0.184490800	0.016151064	0.098464351
43	13 DPT-13	Dem Rel-Main&SerPIS		D	0.471441361	0.377613820	0.560391577	0.761845742	0.925029926
44	14 DPT-14	Cust Rel-Main&SerPIS		CU	0.528558639	0.622386180	0.439608423	0.238154258	0.074970074
45	15 DPT-15	Dem Rel-Dist PIS		D	0.471441361	0.377613820	0.560391577	0.761845742	0.925029926
46	16 DPT-16	Cust Rel-Dist PIS		CU	0.528558639	0.622386180	0.439608423	0.238154258	0.074970074

(1) Source: OPC Witness Hn Direct Testimony Schedule DIR H-1

FILE: MGE_COSModifix
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

Revenue (ROR) Neutral

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	374,975,610	98,869,160	9,614,426	35,364,938
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target		Actual ROR % 5.880	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target		Request ROR % 10.562	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		30,509,229	22,050,278	5,813,958	565,372	2,079,620
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,509,229	18,171,021	7,249,132	1,048,014	4,041,061
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		0	3,879,257	(1,435,174)	(482,642)	(1,961,441)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,503,183	2,362,511	2,207,483	449,764	1,483,425
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		0	2,439,490	(902,516)	(303,512)	(1,233,462)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		6,503,183	4,802,001	1,304,967	146,252	249,963
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		0	3,879,257	(1,435,174)	(482,642)	(1,961,441)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		0	2,439,490	(902,516)	(303,512)	(1,233,462)
15					-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		0	6,318,748	(2,337,690)	(786,154)	(3,194,903)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		0	6,383,869	(2,361,782)	(794,256)	(3,227,830)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		0	6,369,575	(2,356,494)	(792,478)	(3,220,603)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		136,741,103	101,473,518	24,671,542	2,209,249	8,386,795
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		0.00%	6.70%	-8.72%	-26.40%	-27.75%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		131,882,802	98,214,491	23,941,594	2,131,273	7,595,444
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	74.47	18.15	1.62	5.76
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		0.00%	6.94%	-8.96%	-27.10%	-29.78%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,194	24,526
33		Required Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	228	400	4,515	17,223
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		0	15	(39)	(1,679)	(7,303)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,172,387	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,816,047
38		Required Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		439,172,387	309,952,586	105,318,899	16,305,458	7,595,444
39		Percent Increase			0.00	2.10	(2.19)	(4.63)	(29.78)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,797	36,224	24,526
41		Required Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	719	1,758	34,545	17,223

Source: Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 14

FILE: MGE_COSModIxfOPC
 DATE: 08-May-01
 NAME: SUMPAGE2-A
 NR: SCH1B-A

Missouri Gas Energy
 Gas Cost of Service Allocation Study
 Test Year: 12 Months Ended December 31, 2000
 Normalized - Peak Month

MGUA COSS Modified for OPC Mains Allocation

SCHED. # SCH1B-A
 PAGE # 1

Revenue (ROR) Neutral**TITLE: SUMMARY - PAGE 2-A - REQUIRED or BOTTOM UP**

LINE	A/C #	ITEM	ALLOCATION BASIS	CR	SYSTEM TOTAL	Residential Service	Small Gen Service	Large Gen Service	Large Vol Service
1		Rate Base	Schedule 8		518,824,134	367,488,138	98,337,243	9,535,913	43,462,840
2		Rate of Return - Ideal Target	Actual ROR %	5.880	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%	5.880%
3		Index of Return - Ideal Target	Request ROR %	10.562	100	100	100	100	100
4									
5		Return Required at Target ROR	L. 1 * L. 2		30,509,229	21,609,981	5,782,679	560,755	2,555,813
6		Realized Net Utility Op Income	Schedule 17		30,509,229	18,729,466	7,295,718	1,048,860	3,435,184
7		Change in Net Income Required	L. 5 - L. 6		0	2,880,515	(1,513,039)	(488,105)	(879,371)
8									
9		Realized Tot Inc Taxes	Schedule 17		6,503,183	2,944,781	2,254,198	451,993	852,211
10	0.628855	Change in FIT @	* L. 7		0	1,811,426	(951,482)	(306,947)	(552,997)
11		Required Total FIT	L. 9 + L. 10		6,503,183	4,756,207	1,302,716	145,046	299,215
12									
13		Change in Net Income	L. 7		0	2,880,515	(1,513,039)	(488,105)	(879,371)
14		Change in FIT	L. 10		0	1,811,426	(951,482)	(306,947)	(552,997)
15									
16		Total Revenue Change	Sum (L.13-15)		0	4,691,940	(2,464,521)	(795,052)	(1,432,367)
17									
18		Revenue Change Grossed up for Uncollectibles	Factor 1.01030600		0	4,740,296	(2,489,920)	(803,246)	(1,447,129)
19		Revenue Change Grossed down for Late Pay Fee	Factor 0.997761		0	4,729,682	(2,484,345)	(801,448)	(1,443,889)
20									
21		Gas Operating Revenue Excl PGA	Schedule 2		136,741,103	95,103,943	27,028,036	3,001,727	11,607,397
22		Required Gas Operating Rev Excl PGA	L. 19 + L. 21		136,741,103	99,833,625	24,543,691	2,200,279	10,163,508
23		Increased Operating Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 21		0.00%	4.97%	-9.19%	-26.70%	-12.44%
24									
25		Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Excl PGA	Schedule 2		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
26		Percent of Total Current Revenue			100.00	69.64	19.94	2.22	8.20
27		Req Sales of Gas Rev & Trans Ex PGA	L. 19 + L. 25 Excludes Gas Lights		131,882,802	96,574,598	23,813,743	2,122,303	9,372,158
28		Percent of Total Cost of Service			100.00	73.23	18.06	1.61	7.11
29		Increased Revenue - %	L. 19/L. 25		0.00%	5.15%	-9.45%	-27.41%	-13.35%
30									
31		Ave Monthly Customers	Schedule 18-A		492,190	431,374	59,903	472	441
32		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 25/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	213	439	6,194	24,526
33		Required Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 27/L. 31 per Cust per year		268	224	398	4,496	21,252
34		Increased Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Ex PGA	L. 33 - L. 32 per Cust per year		0	11	(41)	(1,698)	(3,274)
35									
36		PGA Revenue	Schedule 2		307,289,585	211,738,095	81,377,305	14,174,185	0
37		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 25 + L. 36		439,172,387	303,583,011	107,675,393	17,097,936	10,816,047
38		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 27 + L. 36		439,172,387	308,312,693	105,191,048	16,296,488	9,372,158
39		Percent Increase			0.00	1.56	(2.31)	(4.69)	(13.35)
40		Realized Sales of Gas & Tran Rev Incl PGA	L. 37/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	704	1,797	36,224	24,526
41		Required Sales of Gas & Trans Rev Incl PGA	L. 38/L. 31 per Cust per year		892	715	1,756	34,526	21,252

File: RebuttalCDL.xls
 Date: May 14, 2001
 Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy - Case No. GR-2001-292
 Differences Between COSS - MGUA vs Staff & OPC
 LVS Class

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>MGUA Required Revenue Neutral Revenues Adjusted for Staff & OPC Allocation Methods</u>			
1	Required Revenue Neutral Revenue per MGUA COSS	7,595,444	Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 14 Line 27
2			
3	Plus: Added Rev Req based on Staff Allocation Methods	3,269,020	Schedule CDL-Reb-5 Page 2
4			
5	Total MGUA COSS Req Rev Neutral Rev with Staff Allocations	10,864,464	
6			
7			
8	Required Revenue Neutral Revenue per MGUA COSS	7,595,444	Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 14 Line 27
9			
10	Plus: Added Rev Req based on OPC Allocation Methods	4,992,681	Schedule CDL-Reb-5 Page 3
11			
12	Total MGUA COSS Req Rev Neutral Rev with OPC Allocations	12,588,125	
13			
14			
15			
16	<u>Determination of COSS Fractions</u>		
17		Other	
18		<u>Total</u> <u>Classes</u> <u>LVS</u>	
19	MGUA COSS Mod I Revised	131,882,802	124,287,358 7,595,444 Schedule CDL-Reb-1 Page 14 Line 27
20	Fractions	1.000000000	0.942407622 0.057592378 Fraction of total
21			
22	MGUA COSS with Staff Allocations	131,882,802	121,018,338 10,864,464 Line 5
23	Fractions	1.000000000	0.917620313 0.082379687 Fraction of total
24			
25	MGUA COSS with OPC Allocations	131,882,802	119,294,677 12,588,125 Line 12
26	Fractions	1.000000000	0.904550673 0.095449327 Fraction of total
27			
28			
29	Staff Filed COSS Fractions	1.000000000	0.91399086 0.08600914 Beck Testimony Schedule 1
30			
31	OPC Filed COSS Fractions	1.000000000	0.894752021 0.105247979 Busch Testimony Schedule JAB-RD2
32			
33			
34	<u>Percentage of Differences Explained</u>		
35			
36	MGUA vs Staff	96	Line 21 / Line 27
37			
38	MGUA vs OPC including Mains	91	Line 24 / Line 29

Missouri Gas Energy - Case No. GR-2001-292

Impact Upon MGUA COSS - Costs Allocated to LVS of Using Various Staff Allocation Methods

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total to be</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Allocated</u>	<u>MGUA</u>	<u>Excess Cost</u>	<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
		<u>Allocated</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Allocated</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Requirement</u>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
1	AMR Communication Equipment - A/C 397.1	32,969,219	Total P, T & D PIS	0.083991283	2,769,127	0	0.00000000	2,769,127	197,547
2	AMR Intangible related PIS	415,236	C-O-S Revenues (1)	0.086009136	35,714	0	0.00000000	35,714	2,548
3	Working Capital Gas Inventory	52,457,645	C-O-S Revenues	0.086009136	4,511,837	0	0.00000000	4,511,837	321,870
4	Working Capital - Working Cash - O&M Purchased Gas	5,584,312	Volumes	0.365683019	2,042,088	0	0.00000000	2,042,088	145,681
5	Services A/C 380	248,048,065	Service Allocator	0.007566860	1,876,945	1,311,611	0.00528773	565,334	40,330
6	Meters A/C 381	28,150,505	WTD CUST. - METERS	0.053323930	1,501,096	1,061,762	0.03771733	439,334	31,342
7	House Regulators & Install A/C 383-4	9,540,154	WTD CUST. - REGULATORS	0.020918586	199,567	186,920	0.01959298	12,647	902
8	EGM Equipment A/C 385	320,088	LARGE VOLUME SALES (2)	0.924238932	295,838	320,088	1.00000000	(24,250)	(1,730)
9	Total Rate Base Related Costs							10,351,830	738,490
10									
11									
12	A/C 920-1 Assigned to Transports	35,208				35,208	1.00000000	(35,208)	(35,208)
13	A/C 923 Assigned to Sales	1,485,054				1,485,054	1.00000000	1,485,054	1,485,054
14	Uncollectibles-A/C 904	3,455,836	C-O-S Revenues	0.086009136	297,233	84,644	0.02449306	212,589	212,589
15	Sales Expenses	773,040	C-O-S Revenues	0.086009136	66,489	0	0.00000000	66,489	66,489
16	Total O&M Exp Related Costs								1,728,924
17									
18									
19	AMR Amortization - AMR Beta	27,682	Total P, T & D PIS	0.083991283	2,325	0	0.00000000	2,325	2,325
20	AMR Depreciation - Gen Pt A/C 397.1	1,648,461	Total P, T & D PIS	0.083991283	138,456	0	0.00000000	138,456	138,456
21	Total Depr & Amort Related Costs								140,781
22									
23									
24	Other Op Rev-Late Pay Charge A/C 487	983,440	NUMBER OF RES/SGS BILLS	0.000000000	0	160,189	0.16288640	160,189	160,189
25	Other Op Rev-Misc Service Chg A/C 488	3,073,529	NUMBER OF RES/SGS BILLS	0.000000000	0	500,636	0.16288638	500,636	500,636
26	Total Offsetting Revenue Related								660,825
27									
28	Subtotal - AMR Related								340,876
29	Subtotal - Other								2,928,144
30	Grand Total								3,269,020

(1) Actually total COS or Required Margin Revenue

(2) Actually LVS & LGS

Sources: Column

(3) Fixed Charged Rates

37				b	Various pages from Schedule CDL-15 and as revised at Schedule CDL-Reb-1
38	Return	30,509,229	0.058804568	c	Staff COSS model in this case
39	FIT	6,503,183	0.012534465	d	Staff COSS model in this case
40	Depreciation	26,966,363	0.051975923	e	Column b times Column d
41				f	Various pages from Schedule CDL-15 and as revised at Schedule CDL-Reb-1
42	Rate Base	518,824,134		g	Column f divided by Column b
43				h	Column e less Column f
44	Return, FIT & Depr		0.123314956	i	Footnote 3 - Data from CDL-Reb-1 Page 14
45	Return & FIT Only		0.071339033	j	Lines 1-8 Column h times Column i Other Lines equal Column h
46					

Missouri Gas Energy - Case No. GR-2001-292

Impact Upon MGUA COSS Costs Allocated to LVS of Using Various OPC Allocation Methods

File: RebuttalCDL.xls

Date: May 14, 2001

Prep: CDL

Line	Item	Total to be Allocated	OPC Allocation Basis	OPC Allocation Factor	Allocated Costs on OPC Allocator	MGUA Allocated Costs	MGUA Fraction	Excess Cost Allocation Using OPC Allocator	Fixed Charge Factor (3)	Revenue Requirement Impact OPC
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	AMR Communication Equipment - A/C 397.1	32,969,219	Cost of Service	0.105486530	3,477,809	0	0.00000000	3,477,809	0.0713	248,103
2	AMR Intangible related PIS	415,236	Cost of Service	0.105486530	43,802	0	0.00000000	43,802	0.0713	3,125
3	Working Capital Gas Inventory	52,457,645	Total Rate Base	0.113101619	5,933,045	0	0.00000000	5,933,045	0.0713	423,258
4	Working Capital - Working Cash - O&M Purchased Gas	5,584,312	Cost of Service	0.105486530	589,070	0	0.00000000	589,070	0.0713	42,024
5	Services A/C 380	248,048,065	Services Weighted Customers	0.021000000	5,209,009	1,311,611	0.00528773	3,897,398	0.0713	278,037
6	Meters A/C 381	28,150,505	Meters Weighted Customers	0.045000000	1,266,773	1,061,762	0.03771733	205,011	0.0713	14,625
7	House Regulators & Install A/C 383-4	9,540,154	Regulators Weighted Customers	0.032000000	305,285	186,920	0.01959298	118,365	0.0713	8,444
8	EGM Equipment A/C 385	320,088	C & I Customers	0.006928119	2,218	320,088	1.00000000	(317,870)	0.0713	(22,677)
9	Total Rate Base Related Costs									994,939
10										
11										
12	A/C 920-1 Assigned to Transports	35,208			0	35,208	1.00000000	(35,208)		(35,208)
13	A/C 923 Assigned to Sales	1,485,054			0	1,485,054	1.00000000	1,485,054		1,485,054
14	Uncollectibles-A/C 904	3,455,836	Cost of Service	0.105486530	364,544	84,644	0.02449306	279,900		279,900
15	Sales Expenses	773,040	Cost of Service	0.105486530	81,545	0	0.00000000	81,545		81,545
16	Total O&M Exp Related Costs									1,811,291
17										
18										
19	AMR Amortization - AMR Beta	27,682	Gross NON-GENERAL PLANT	0.107519598	2,976	0	0.00000000	2,976		2,976
20	AMR Depreciation - Gen Pt A/C 397.1	1,648,461	Total COS	0.105486530	173,890	0	0.00000000	173,890		173,890
21	Total Depr & Amort Related Costs									176,867
22										
23										
24	Other Op Rev-Late Pay Charge A/C 487	983,440	Cost of Service	0.105486530	103,740	160,189	0.16288640	56,449		56,449
25	Other Op Rev-Misc Service Chg A/C 488	3,073,529	Cost of Service	0.105486530	324,216	500,636	0.16288638	176,420		176,420
26	Total Offsetting Revenue Related									232,869
27										
28	Subtotal - AMR Related								428,095	
29	Subtotal - Other								2,787,872	
30	Subtotal - this page									3,215,967
31										
32	Mains Costs from Schedule CDL-Reb-4 Page 1									1,776,714
33										
34	Grand Total									4,992,681
35										
36	(1) Actually total COS or Required Margin Revenue									
37	(2) Actually LVS & LGS									
38										
39	(3) Fixed Charged Rates									
40										
41	Return	30,509,229	0.058804568							
42	FIT	6,503,183	0.012534465							
43	Depreciation	26,966,363	0.051975923							
44										
45	Rate Base	518,824,134								
46										
47	Return, FIT & Depr		0.123314956							
48	Return & FIT Only		0.071339033							

Sources: Column

- b Various pages from Schedule CDL-15 and as revised at Schedule CDL-Reb-1
- c Staff COSS model in this case
- d Staff COSS model in this case
- e Column b times Column d
- f Various pages from Schedule CDL-15 and as revised at Schedule CDL-Reb-1
- g Column f divided by Column b
- h Column e less Column f
- i Footnote 3 - Data from CDL-Reb-1 Page 14
- j Lines 1-8 Column h times Column i Other Lines equal Column h

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
 Tab: RevSpreadRebuttal
 Date: May 16, 2001
 Source: COSS
 Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy
Case No GR-2001-292

Summary of Proposed Revenue Changes

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Rate Increase this Case</u>	<u>Residential Service</u>	<u>Small Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Vol Service</u>
<u>First Year</u>						
1		15,000,000	12,032,395	2,411,911	132,100	423,593
2	(1) --->	10,000,000	8,496,334	1,434,601	28,077	40,988
3		8,000,000	7,081,910	1,043,677	(13,532)	(112,055)
4		5,000,000	4,960,273	457,291	(75,946)	(341,618)
5						
6						
7						
8		15,000,000	2,220,677	(810,829)	(280,615)	(1,129,233)
9	(1) --->	10,000,000	2,145,084	(783,228)	(271,063)	(1,090,793)
10		8,000,000	2,114,846	(772,188)	(267,242)	(1,075,417)
11		5,000,000	2,069,490	(755,627)	(261,510)	(1,052,353)
12						
13						
14						
15		15,000,000	2,537,917	(926,662)	(320,703)	(1,290,552)
16	(1) --->	10,000,000	2,451,524	(895,118)	(309,786)	(1,246,621)
17		8,000,000	2,416,967	(882,500)	(305,419)	(1,229,048)
18		5,000,000	2,365,132	(863,574)	(298,869)	(1,202,689)
19						
20						
21						
22		15,000,000	16,790,989	674,420	(469,217)	(1,996,192)
23	(1) --->	10,000,000	13,092,942	(243,745)	(552,771)	(2,296,426)
24		8,000,000	11,613,723	(611,010)	(586,193)	(2,416,520)
25		5,000,000	9,394,895	(1,161,909)	(636,325)	(2,596,661)
26						
27	(1) Point of reference only					

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
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 Source: COSS
 Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy
 Case No GR-2001-292

Summary of COSS and Proposed Revenue Spread Fractions

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential Service</u>	<u>Small Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Vol Service</u>
1	MGE Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
2	Revenue Percents		0.696413138	0.199404984	0.022169312	0.082012566
3						
4	MGUA Mod I Revised COSS - ROR/Rev Neutral					
5						
6	COSS	131,882,802	98,214,491	23,941,594	2,131,273	7,595,444
7	COSS Percents	1.000000000	0.744710377	0.181536889	0.016160356	0.057592378
8						
9						
10	MGUA Mod I Revised COSS - Full Rev Req					
11						
12	COSS	171,764,266	127,038,471	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910
13	COSS Percents	1.000000000	0.739609430	0.183632850	0.016710832	0.060046888
14						
15	Ratio of Current Revenue Fractions		94.2	108.6	132.7	136.6
16	to Full Cost Fractions - %					
17						
18						
19	Proposed First Year Spread					
20						
21		<u>Weight</u>				
22	Cur Rev	0.750000	1.000000000	0.707212211	0.195461950	0.020804692
23	Full COSS	0.250000				0.076521146
24						
25	Proposed Second Year Spread					
26						
27		<u>Weight</u>				
28	Cur Rev	0.400000	1.000000000	0.722330913	0.189941704	0.018894224
29	Full COSS	0.600000				0.068833159
30						
31	Proposed Third Year Spread					
32						
33		<u>Weight</u>				
34	Cur Rev	0.000000	1.000000000	0.739609430	0.183632850	0.016710832
35	Full COSS	1.000000				0.060046888

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Missouri Gas Energy
Case No GR-2001-292

Proposed First Year Revenue Spread

Spread on Weighted			0.75	Current Rev	0.25	Full COSS
<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Small</u>	<u>Large</u>	<u>Large</u>
			<u>Service</u>	<u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Vol Service</u>
1						
2	Rev Spread	1.000000000	0.707212211	0.195461950	0.020804692	0.076521146
3						
4	Increased Levels	171,764,270	121,473,789	33,573,379	3,573,503	13,143,599
5	of Total Revenue	156,882,802	110,949,433	30,664,618	3,263,898	12,004,852
6		151,882,802	107,413,372	29,687,309	3,159,875	11,622,246
7		146,882,802	103,877,311	28,709,999	3,055,851	11,239,640
8	(1) --->	141,882,802	100,341,250	27,732,689	2,951,828	10,857,035
9		139,882,802	98,926,826	27,341,765	2,910,219	10,703,992
10		136,882,802	96,805,189	26,755,379	2,847,805	10,474,429
11		131,882,802	93,269,128	25,778,070	2,743,781	10,091,823
12		130,000,000	91,937,587	25,410,054	2,704,610	9,947,749
13						
14	Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
15						
16	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	29,628,873	7,275,291	649,752	2,327,552
17	(Decreases)	25,000,000	19,104,517	4,366,530	340,147	1,188,805
18		20,000,000	15,568,456	3,389,221	236,124	806,199
19		15,000,000	12,032,395	2,411,911	132,100	423,593
20	(1) --->	10,000,000	8,496,334	1,434,601	28,077	40,988
21		8,000,000	7,081,910	1,043,677	(13,532)	(112,055)
22		5,000,000	4,960,273	457,291	(75,946)	(341,618)
23		0	1,424,212	(520,018)	(179,970)	(724,224)
24		(1,882,802)	92,671	(888,034)	(219,141)	(868,298)
25						
26	(1) Point of reference only					

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
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 Date: May 16, 2001
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Missouri Gas Energy
Case No GR-2001-292

Proposed Second Year Revenue Spread

		Spread on Weighted	0.400000	Current Rev	0.6	Full COSS
<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>Small</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Vol Service</u>
1						
2	Rev Spread	1.000000000	0.722330913	0.189941704	0.018894224	0.068833159
3						
4	Increased Levels	171,764,270	124,070,642	32,625,198	3,245,353	11,823,077
5	of Total Revenue	156,882,802	113,321,298	29,798,587	2,964,179	10,798,739
6		151,882,802	109,709,643	28,848,878	2,869,708	10,454,573
7		146,882,802	106,097,988	27,899,170	2,775,237	10,110,407
8	(1) --->	141,882,802	102,486,334	26,949,461	2,680,765	9,766,242
9		139,882,802	101,041,672	26,569,578	2,642,977	9,628,575
10		136,882,802	98,874,679	25,999,753	2,586,294	9,422,076
11		131,882,802	95,263,025	25,050,044	2,491,823	9,077,910
12		130,000,000	93,903,019	24,692,421	2,456,249	8,948,311
13						
14	Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
15						
16	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	32,225,726	6,327,110	321,602	1,007,030
17	(Decreases)	25,000,000	21,476,382	3,500,499	40,428	(17,308)
18		20,000,000	17,864,727	2,550,790	(54,043)	(361,474)
19		15,000,000	14,253,072	1,601,082	(148,514)	(705,640)
20	(1) --->	10,000,000	10,641,418	651,373	(242,986)	(1,049,805)
21		8,000,000	9,196,756	271,490	(280,774)	(1,187,472)
22		5,000,000	7,029,763	(298,335)	(337,457)	(1,393,971)
23		0	3,418,109	(1,248,044)	(431,928)	(1,738,137)
24		(1,882,802)	2,058,103	(1,605,667)	(467,502)	(1,867,736)
25						
26	(1) Point of reference only					

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
 Tab: RevSpreadRebuttal
 Date: May 16, 2001
 Source: COSS
 Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy
 Case No GR-2001-292

Proposed Third Year Revenue Spread

Spread on Weighted			0.000000	Current Rev	1.000000	Full COSS
<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>Small</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Vol Service</u>
1						
2	Rev Spread	1.000000000	0.739609430	0.183632850	0.016710832	0.060046888
3						
4	Increased Levels	171,764,270	127,038,474	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910
5	of Total Revenue	156,882,802	116,032,000	28,808,836	2,621,642	9,420,324
6		151,882,802	112,333,953	27,890,672	2,538,088	9,120,090
7		146,882,802	108,635,905	26,972,508	2,454,534	8,819,855
8	(1) --->	141,882,802	104,937,858	26,054,343	2,370,980	8,519,621
9		139,882,802	103,458,639	25,687,078	2,337,558	8,399,527
10		136,882,802	101,239,811	25,136,179	2,287,426	8,219,386
11		131,882,802	97,541,764	24,218,015	2,203,871	7,919,152
12		130,000,000	96,149,226	23,872,271	2,172,408	7,806,095
13						
14	Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
15						
16	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	35,193,558	5,243,474	(53,427)	(502,137)
17	(Decreases)	25,000,000	24,187,084	2,510,748	(302,109)	(1,395,723)
18		20,000,000	20,489,037	1,592,584	(385,663)	(1,695,957)
19		15,000,000	16,790,989	674,420	(469,217)	(1,996,192)
20	(1) --->	10,000,000	13,092,942	(243,745)	(552,771)	(2,296,426)
21		8,000,000	11,613,723	(611,010)	(586,193)	(2,416,520)
22		5,000,000	9,394,895	(1,161,909)	(636,325)	(2,596,661)
23		0	5,696,848	(2,080,073)	(719,880)	(2,896,895)
24		(1,882,802)	4,304,310	(2,425,817)	(751,343)	(3,009,952)
25						
26	(1) Point of reference only					

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
 Tab: RevSpreadRebuttal
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Missouri Gas Energy
 Case No GR-2001-292

Summary of Revenue Change from Years 1 to 2 and 2 to 3

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Rate Increase this Case</u>	<u>Residential Service</u>	<u>Small Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Vol Service</u>
Change from First to Second Year						
1	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	2,596,853	(948,181)	(328,150)	(1,320,522)
2	(Decreases)	25,000,000	2,371,864	(866,032)	(299,720)	(1,206,113)
3		20,000,000	2,296,271	(838,431)	(290,167)	(1,167,673)
4		15,000,000	2,220,677	(810,829)	(280,615)	(1,129,233)
5	(1) -->	10,000,000	2,145,084	(783,228)	(271,063)	(1,090,793)
6		8,000,000	2,114,846	(772,188)	(267,242)	(1,075,417)
7		5,000,000	2,069,490	(755,627)	(261,510)	(1,052,353)
8		0	1,993,897	(728,026)	(251,958)	(1,013,913)
9		(1,882,802)	1,965,431	(717,632)	(248,361)	(999,438)
10						
11						
12						
13						
14	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	2,967,832	(1,083,636)	(375,029)	(1,509,167)
15	(Decreases)	25,000,000	2,710,702	(989,751)	(342,537)	(1,378,415)
16		20,000,000	2,624,310	(958,206)	(331,620)	(1,334,483)
17		15,000,000	2,537,917	(926,662)	(320,703)	(1,290,552)
18	(1) -->	10,000,000	2,451,524	(895,118)	(309,786)	(1,246,621)
19		8,000,000	2,416,967	(882,500)	(305,419)	(1,229,048)
20		5,000,000	2,365,132	(863,574)	(298,869)	(1,202,689)
21		0	2,278,739	(832,029)	(287,952)	(1,158,758)
22		(1,882,802)	2,246,207	(820,151)	(283,841)	(1,142,215)
23						
24	(1) Point of reference only					

File: MiscCalcRev.xls
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 Prep: CDL

Missouri Gas Energy
 Case No GR-2001-292

Revenue Requirement Spread on MGUA Mod I Revised COSS - Full

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential Service</u>	<u>Small Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Gen Service</u>	<u>Large Vol Service</u>
1	COSS	171,764,266	127,038,471	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910
2	COSS Percents	1.000000000	0.73960943	0.18363285	0.016710832	0.060046888
3						
4	Increased Levels	171,764,270	127,038,474	31,541,562	2,870,324	10,313,910
5	of Total Revenue	156,882,802	116,032,000	28,808,836	2,621,642	9,420,324
6		151,882,802	112,333,953	27,890,672	2,538,088	9,120,090
7		146,882,802	108,635,905	26,972,508	2,454,534	8,819,855
8	(1) --->	141,882,802	104,937,858	26,054,343	2,370,980	8,519,621
9		139,882,802	103,458,639	25,687,078	2,337,558	8,399,527
10		136,882,802	101,239,811	25,136,179	2,287,426	8,219,386
11		131,882,802	97,541,764	24,218,015	2,203,871	7,919,152
12		130,000,000	96,149,226	23,872,271	2,172,408	7,806,095
13						
14	Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
15			1,309,2942			
16	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	35,193,558	5,243,474	(53,427)	(502,137)
17	(Decreases)	25,000,000	24,187,084	2,510,748	(302,109)	(1,395,723)
18		20,000,000	20,489,037	1,592,584	(385,663)	(1,695,957)
19		15,000,000	16,790,989	674,420	(469,217)	(1,996,192)
20	(1) -->	10,000,000	13,092,942	(243,745)	(552,771)	(2,296,426)
21		8,000,000	11,613,723	(611,010)	(586,193)	(2,416,520)
22		5,000,000	9,394,895	(1,161,909)	(636,325)	(2,596,661)
23		0	5,696,848	(2,080,073)	(719,880)	(2,896,895)
24		(1,882,802)	4,304,310	(2,425,817)	(751,343)	(3,009,952)
25						
26	(1) Point of reference only					

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Missouri Gas Energy
 Case No GR-2001-292

MGE Original Proposal - Spread on Current Revenue

<u>Line</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>Small</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Gen Service</u>	<u>Large</u> <u>Vol Service</u>
1	Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
2	Percents	1.000000000	0.696413138	0.199404984	0.022169312	0.082012566
3						
4	Increased Levels	171,764,270	119,618,894	34,250,651	3,807,896	14,086,829
5	of Total Revenue	156,882,802	109,255,244	31,283,213	3,477,984	12,866,361
6		151,882,802	105,773,179	30,286,188	3,367,137	12,456,298
7		146,882,802	102,291,113	29,289,163	3,256,291	12,046,235
8	(1) --->	141,882,802	98,809,047	28,292,138	3,145,444	11,636,173
9		139,882,802	97,416,221	27,893,328	3,101,105	11,472,148
10		136,882,802	95,326,982	27,295,113	3,034,598	11,226,110
11		131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
12		130,000,000	90,533,708	25,922,648	2,882,011	10,661,634
13						
14	Current Revenue	131,882,802	91,844,916	26,298,088	2,923,751	10,816,047
15						
16	Revenue Increases	39,881,468	27,773,978	7,952,563	884,145	3,270,782
17	(Decreases)	25,000,000	17,410,328	4,985,125	554,233	2,050,314
18		20,000,000	13,928,263	3,988,100	443,386	1,640,251
19		15,000,000	10,446,197	2,991,075	332,540	1,230,188
20	(1) --->	10,000,000	6,964,131	1,994,050	221,693	820,126
21		8,000,000	5,571,305	1,595,240	177,354	656,101
22		5,000,000	3,482,066	997,025	110,847	410,063
23		0	0	0	0	0
24		(1,882,802)	(1,311,208)	(375,440)	(41,740)	(154,413)
25						
26	(1) Point of reference only					