# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Application of Ohio	)	
Edison Company, The Cleveland	)	
Electric Illuminating Company, and The	)	Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO
Toledo Edison Company for Authority	)	
to Provide for a Standard Service Offer	)	
Pursuant to R.C. 4928.143 in the Form	)	
of an Electric Security Plan	)	

## **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

### SANTINO L. FANELLI

## ON BEHALF OF

OHIO EDISON COMPANY
THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY
THE TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY

**January 31, 2025** 

## I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Santino L. Fanelli. I am employed by FirstEnergy Service Company ("FESC")
- 4 as Director of the Ohio Rates and Regulatory Affairs department. My business address is
- 5 76 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308.
- 6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR BACKGROUND, PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE,
- 7 AND CURRENT JOB DUTIES.
- 8 A. I have an undergraduate degree from John Carroll University and a graduate degree from
- 9 Rutgers University in the field of mathematics. Since starting my career with FESC in
- 10 2004, I have worked in various areas, including Rates and Regulatory Affairs, Controller's,
- Internal Auditing, Treasury, and Investor Relations. Most of my career has been in Rates
- and Regulatory Affairs, where I have taken on roles of increasing responsibility as an
- analyst, manager, and now in my current position as Director, which I assumed in 2016.
- In my current role, I am responsible for the development and implementation of rates and
- tariffs for Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The
- Toledo Edison Company (individually, "Company" and collectively, the "Companies"). I
- have experience in numerous matters that have come before the Public Utilities
- 18 Commission of Ohio ("Commission"), including the Companies' electric security plans,
- grid modernization plans, rider filings and audits.
- 20 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION?
- 21 A. Yes. I have testified on behalf of the Companies in several cases, including the Companies'
- 22 most recent electric security plan ("ESP V") in Case No. 23-0301-EL-SSO, the
- Companies' fourth electric security plan ("ESP IV") in Case No. 14-1297-EL-SSO, the

- 1 Companies' first phase of their grid modernization business plan in Case No. 16-0481-EL-
- 2 UNC, et al, and the Companies' currently pending base rate case ("2024 Base Rate Case")
- in Case No. 24-0468-EL-AIR, et al. I also testified in support of the 2021 stipulation
- 4 resolving the Companies' ESP IV quadrennial review, significantly excessive earnings test
- 5 cases for years 2017-2020, and related matters in Case No. 20-1476-EL-UNC, et al.

#### 6 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

- 7 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide an overview of the Companies' proposed sixth
- 8 electric security plan ("ESP VI"). I discuss the Companies' rates and tariffs for ESP VI,
- as well as the Companies' commitment to offer certain programs for the benefit of their
- 10 customers, the cost of which would not be recovered from customers. I also sponsor the
- 11 Companies' projected financial statements for the term of ESP VI. Finally, I describe how
- the Companies' ESP VI is more favorable in the aggregate than the expected results of a
- Market Rate Offer ("MRO") and explain how ESP VI supports state policies.

## 14 Q. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY ATTACHMENTS?

- 15 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following attachments to my testimony:
- Attachment SLF-1 List of Riders and Tariff Provisions;
- Attachment SLF-2 Redline Summary Rider; and
- Attachment SLF-3 Projected Financial Statements and supporting work papers.

### 20 II. OVERVIEW OF ESP VI

19

## 21 Q. WHAT ARE THE COMPANIES' OBJECTIVES IN ESP VI?

- 22 A. ESP VI provides a framework for the Companies' provision of electric service to
- customers, including generation, transmission, and distribution service. As in ESP V, key

objectives of ESP VI are to focus on reliability, affordability, and stewardship. Additionally, ESP VI is intended to align with the Companies' new base rates in the 2024 Base Rate Case and to establish fully defined terms and conditions for the full term of the ESP to provide certainty for customers and the Companies. In developing ESP VI, the Companies relied largely on the Commission's Order approving ESP V with modifications ("ESP V Order"), in order to provide continuity for all stakeholders and avoid imposing material changes or significant new provisions.

## 8 Q. WHAT IS THE PROPOSED TERM OF ESP VI?

A.

ESP VI is proposed to begin on the effective date of new base distribution rates resulting from the Companies' 2024 Base Rate Case and end on May 31, 2028. The proposed ESP VI start date will help simplify ESP VI by eliminating the need to address how certain ESP VI provisions will be implemented during a bridge period before new base rates become effective, and it will also limit the number of rate changes for customers by ensuring that all ESP VI and 2024 Base Rate Case impacts go into effect together. The Companies' proposed ESP VI term will also allow all parties to review the Companies' ESP VI proposals in conjunction with the 2024 Base Rate Case.

### 17 Q. WHO ARE THE COMPANIES' WITNESSES IN THIS CASE?

18 A. The table below summarizes the Companies' witnesses and their testimony topics.

Witness	Topics
Santino Fanelli	<ul> <li>ESP VI overview, including rates and tariffs</li> <li>Stewardship initiatives without cost recovery</li> <li>Projected financial statements for ESP VI</li> <li>ESP vs. MRO "More Favorable in the Aggregate" test</li> <li>How ESP VI supports state policies</li> </ul>
Gregory Gawlik	• Potential change to the Companies' Ohio tangible personal property tax obligations

Robert Lee	Standard Service Offer ("SSO") competitive bidding process ("CBP") and associated documents
Andrew Lubich	<ul> <li>Companies' storm restoration and support for Rider SCR</li> <li>Companies' reliability performance, alignment with customer expectations, emphasis on and dedication of resources to reliability, and support for distribution riders</li> </ul>
Brandon McMillen	<ul> <li>Continuation of and proposed changes to the Delivery         Capital Recovery Rider ("Rider DCR"), Advanced Metering         Infrastructure / Modern Grid Rider ("Rider AMI"), Non-         Market-Based Services Rider ("Rider NMB") Pilot Program,         Economic Load Response Program Rider ("Rider ELR"),         and Economic Development Rider ("Rider EDR")</li> <li>Proposal to re-establish the Energy Efficiency Cost         Recovery Rider ("Rider EEC")</li> </ul>
Edward Miller	Proposal to re-establish residential energy efficiency programs
Dhara Patel	<ul><li>SSO retail rates</li><li>Estimated customer impacts of ESP VI</li></ul>
Courtney Urbancic	<ul> <li>Proposal to eliminate inactive riders</li> <li>Proposal to re-establish the Storm Cost Recovery Rider ("Rider SCR")</li> <li>Proposal to re-establish the Vegetation Management Cost Recovery Rider ("Rider VMC")</li> </ul>
Tyler Woody	<ul> <li>Companies' vegetation management practices</li> <li>Proposal for an enhanced vegetation management program</li> </ul>

# Q. HOW DOES ESP VI SUPPORT RELIABILITY FOR CUSTOMERS?

A.

ESP VI seeks to continue and re-establish mechanisms that support the Companies' ongoing investment in and maintenance of the distribution system. Consistent with the ESP V Order, the Companies propose to continue Rider AMI to provide an opportunity to recover costs of grid modernization capital investments and associated expenses, and to continue Rider DCR to provide an opportunity to recover the costs of non-grid modernization capital investments, as explained by Mr. McMillen. The Companies are also seeking to reinstate, with modifications, two riders approved in the ESP V Order: (1)

Rider SCR to support the Companies' storm restoration work, and (2) Rider VMC to support the Companies' vegetation management activities, including an enhanced vegetation management program, as explained in the testimonies of Companies' Witnesses Lubich, Woody, and Urbancic. Riders AMI, DCR, SCR, and VMC allow for timely cost recovery of investments and maintenance work that support the Companies' ability to continue providing reliable service and meeting customer expectations around reliability. Further, the proposed continuation of Rider ELR supports reliable distribution service by providing for demand response resources that can be called upon to curtail during emergency events, as explained by Mr. McMillen.

#### Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW ESP VI SUPPORTS CUSTOMER AFFORDABILITY.

A.

The Companies propose to maintain the CBP that was approved in ESP V and in the Companies' return to ESP IV. As explained by Mr. Lee, the CBP is designed to promote open and fair competitive solicitations, and lead to reasonable prices for customers.

The Companies' ESP VI proposal includes several distribution cost recovery provisions that provide protections for customers. Rider DCR will continue to be subject to revenue caps during ESP VI, consistent with the ESP V Order, as described by Mr. McMillen. The proposed annual aggregate revenue cap increases will be based on the Companies' reliability results, to better align customers' costs with the Companies' performance. The Companies are also proposing revenue caps on Rider VMC and Rider SCR during ESP VI, and to delay recovery of costs under Rider SCR, as explained by Ms. Urbancic. The proposed caps on Riders DCR, VMC, and SCR will support affordability for customers by ensuring limits on the amounts they pay under these mechanisms.

In addition, as described in more detail below, the Companies are proposing to implement the same residential energy efficiency programs in ESP VI that were approved in the ESP V Order. The programs are designed to help customers use electricity more efficiently and save on their electric bills, as explained by Mr. Miller. Further, the Companies are proposing to phase-down the tariff credits available to Rider ELR customers, consistent with the ESP V Order, which is intended to balance rate impacts to participating customers and non-participating customers, as described by Mr. McMillen.

# 8 Q. HAVE THE COMPANIES ANALYZED THE ESTIMATED IMPACTS OF ESP VI 9 ON CUSTOMER BILLS?

Yes. Ms. Patel sponsors an analysis of the estimated bill impacts to SSO customers over the term of ESP VI. Overall, the estimated impacts are reasonable. For example, estimated average impacts to standard residential customers using 750 kWh per month are 2.7% in the first year of ESP VI, and the average annual impact over the term of ESP VI is 1.7%.

## Q. HOW DOES ESP VI PROMOTE STEWARDSHIP?

A.

A.

The Companies are proposing in ESP VI to continue or reestablish several programs approved in ESP V that are designed to positively impact customers, the communities they serve, and the environment. As explained in the testimony of Mr. Miller, the Companies are seeking to establish a portfolio of residential energy efficiency programs designed to help customers save on their electric bills, assist low-income customers, and protect the environment. In addition, continuation of Rider ELR will support demand response and economic development in the Companies' service territories by promoting the availability of curtailable load for large commercial and industrial customers, as described by Mr.

McMillen. Lastly, the Companies are proposing to reinstate the stewardship commitments authorized in ESP V, without cost recovery from customers.

# Q. WHAT STEWARDSHIP COMMITMENTS ARE THE COMPANIES PROPOSING

#### 4 TO REINSTATE IN ESP VI?

A.

A. Consistent with the ESP V Order, the Companies are committing to spend \$6.5 million annually over the term of ESP VI on programs to support low-income customers and enhance the customer experience. The cost of these programs will not be recovered from customers. These initiatives are intended to assist the Companies' most at-risk customers and facilitate the transition to newer technologies. These annual commitments will be prorated over the ESP VI term.

### Q. HOW DOES ESP VI PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO AT-RISK CUSTOMERS?

In ESP VI, the Companies are committing \$4.5 million per year to provide assistance for low-income and senior citizen customers in paying their electric bills, which will not be recovered from customers. In ESP IV, the Companies offer two separate bill payment assistance programs (*i.e.*, "Fuel Funds") with different administrators, one that provides \$1 million annually and another that provides \$2.39 million annually. Under ESP VI, the Companies will continue the first Fuel Fund program for \$1 million per year under the same terms, conditions, and administration. Consistent with the ESP V Order, the second Fuel Fund program will be increased to \$3.5 million per year in ESP VI, including \$2 million per year for new bill payment assistance targeted to senior citizen customers at risk of disconnection (*i.e.*, "Senior Citizen Program"), for which the Companies intend to use a competitive process to select one or more administrators. Customers under 300% of federal income guidelines will be eligible for these ESP VI bill payment assistance programs. Any

1 unused amounts will be carried forward from year to year during ESP VI, including 2 incremental administrative costs. The Companies will provide annual reports on these 3 programs to Staff.

#### 4 Q. WHAT OTHER PROGRAMS IN ESP VI ARE INTENDED TO ENHANCE THE 5

#### **CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE?**

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

A.

A.

Consistent with the ESP V Order, in ESP VI, the Companies will also restore the commitment in the ESP V Order to spend \$2 million per year to support electric vehiclerelated initiatives, the cost of which initiatives will not be recovered from customers. The Companies plan to help customers in their decision to adopt electric vehicles and understand how to maximize the benefits of their investment. Any unused amounts over the ESP VI term will be spent on the low-income programs discussed above, to ensure that at least \$6.5 million annually is being spent on these initiatives during ESP VI, without recovery from customers. The Companies will provide annual reports on these programs to Staff.

## HOW DO THE COMPANIES' PROPOSED ESP VI RIDERS AND TARIFFS Q. FURTHER PROMOTE STEWARDSHIP AND BENEFIT CUSTOMERS?

Consistent with the ESP V Order, in ESP VI, the Companies are seeking to streamline and clarify their tariffs, including significantly reducing the number of riders and tariff provisions, to heighten customer understanding. Attachment SLF-1 includes a list of all riders and relevant provisions, and identifies which ones will continue without modifications, continue with modifications, be eliminated, and are new. Those listed as "Continue, No Changes" are proposed to continue under ESP VI under the same terms and conditions as in ESP IV. Those listed as "Eliminate, Remove" include tariff provisions

that are inactive, or that the Companies otherwise seek to remove effective on the start date of ESP VI, to provide more clarity to customers. The proposed modifications to current tariffs and new tariffs are described in the testimonies of Mr. McMillen and Ms. Urbancic, and Ms. Urbancic also discusses the removal and reconciliation of inactive tariff provisions. The proposed changes to the Companies' riders are also reflected in the redlined Summary Rider in Attachment SLF-2.

7

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

## III. PROJECTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 9 Q. HAVE THE COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THEIR APPLICATION PROJECTED
- 10 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE TERM OF ESP VI?
- 11 A. Yes. Attachment SLF-3 provides projected financial statements for the term of ESP VI,
- including projected income statements, balance sheets, and sources and uses of funds, and
- supporting work papers.
- 14 Q. WHAT ARE THE MAIN ASSUMPTIONS INCLUDED IN THE DEVELOPMENT
- 15 OF THESE PROJECTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?
- 16 A. The basis for the projected financial statements is the Companies' most recent financial
- forecast available at the time ESP VI was developed, which was prepared by the
- 18 Companies in the ordinary course of their businesses and covers years 2026-2028. The
- 19 Companies incorporated assumptions for the estimated impacts of proposed ESP VI
- starting January 1, 2026, including the following: Rider DCR revenue cap increases;
- energy efficiency programs and cost recovery in Rider EEC; Rider SCR; and the enhanced
- vegetation management programs and cost recovery in Rider VMC.

23

## IV. ESP VS. MRO TEST

A.

#### 2 O. WHAT IS THE "MORE FAVORABLE IN THE AGGREGATE" TEST?

A. The ESP vs. MRO "More Favorable in the Aggregate" Test evaluates whether a proposed ESP, including its pricing and all other terms and conditions, is more favorable in the aggregate as compared to the expected results that would otherwise apply under an MRO.

#### Q. IS ESP VI MORE FAVORABLE IN THE AGGREGATE THAN AN MRO?

Yes. In general, an ESP is a broad plan that addresses multiple aspects of electric service to customers, as compared to an MRO, which the Companies expect would be limited to the supply and pricing of electric generation service. There is no difference in the resulting generation service pricing between the proposed ESP and an MRO, since the Companies would also use a competitive process to procure generation service for SSO customers under an MRO. However, there are several provisions of proposed ESP VI that are estimated to provide benefits that would not be realized under an MRO.

First, the Companies commit to spend \$6.5 million per year on programs designed to support low-income and senior citizen customers and enhance the customer experience, without any cost recovery from customers. Second, the Companies' proposed ESP VI energy efficiency programs are designed to help customers use electricity more efficiently and reduce the cost of their electric bills, protect the environment, and support low-income customers. In addition, ESP VI seeks to continue or reestablish mechanisms to recover distribution-related costs, namely Riders DCR, AMI, SCR, and VMC. Since the costs recovered in these riders would be recoverable outside of an ESP, there is no quantifiable net cost or benefit. However, these mechanisms provide benefits by supporting investment in and maintenance of the distribution system through more efficient means than may

otherwise occur, including revenue caps to limit bill impacts on customers, timely and focused audits, as well as timely reconciliations to ensure that customers are only paying for actual costs to better align with service provided to customers. For these reasons, ESP VI is expected to be more favorable in the aggregate than an MRO.

## 6 V. STATE POLICY

## 7 Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH STATE POLICIES REGARDING THE PROVISION

#### **OF ELECTRIC SERVICE?**

9 A. Yes. While I am not an attorney, I am generally aware of the state policies prescribed in Ohio Revised Code 4928.02.

## 11 Q. HOW DOES ESP VI SUPPORT STATE POLICIES?

- 12 A. ESP VI provides several benefits that support state policies.
  - The proposed CBP and associated retail SSO riders produce unbundled and comparable retail electric generation service for customers, support diversity of electricity and suppliers, and ensure the availability of adequate, reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service.
  - Riders DCR, AMI, SCR, and VMC, including the proposed revenue caps discussed
    above, also help ensure the availability of adequate, reliable, safe, efficient,
    nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service. In addition, these
    provisions encourage cost-effective and efficient access to information regarding the
    operation of the Companies' distribution system.
  - Rider AMI encourages cost-effective demand-side retail electric service through timedifferentiated pricing, smart grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering

- infrastructure. Further, Rider AMI helps encourage cost-effective, timely, and efficient
   access to customer usage data to promote customer choice.
  - As explained by Mr. Miller, the proposed energy efficiency and demand response programs encourage several state policies, including: ensuring the availability of adequate, reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service; providing incentives to technologies to encourage reduced electricity consumption; and protecting at-risk populations through low-income programs.
  - The continuation of Rider ELR will help ensure the availability of adequate, reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service, and will also help facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global economy.
  - The commitments to support low-income and senior citizen customers through bill payment assistance programs will help protect at-risk populations and ensure the availability of adequate, reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably priced retail electric service.
  - The commitments to support electric vehicles will help facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global economy.

## VI. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

### 19 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

20 A. Yes.

	Tariff / Rider		Tariff Sheet No.		Continue,	Continue,	Eliminate,	New
L	Idili / Nidei	OE	CEI	TE	No Changes	With Changes	Remove	Tariff
<del>.</del>	Fullation Bildon							
_	<u>Existing Riders</u> dvanced Metering Infrastructure / Modern Grid - Rider AMI	106	106	106	1	х		
_	Iternative Energy Resource - Rider AER	84	84	84	х	^		
_	utomated Meter Opt-Out - Rider AMO	128	128	128	X			
_	usiness Distribution Credit - Rider BDC	86	86	86	X			
	El Delta Revenue Recovery - Rider CDR	N/A	112	N/A	<del>  ^</del>		Х	
-	ommercial High Load Factor Experimental TOU - Rider HLF	130	130	130	х		^	
-	onservation Support - Rider CSR	133	133	133	X			
_			137	137	X			
_	onsumer Rate Credit - Rider CRC ounty Fairs and Agricultural Societies - Rider CFA	137 134	134	134	X			
_	eferred Fuel Cost Recovery - Rider DFC	118	118	118			Х	
-	eferred Generation Cost Recovery - Rider DGC	117	117	117			X	
_	elivery Capital Recovery - Rider DCR	124	124	124		x	^	
_	elivery Service Improvement - Rider DSI	108	108	108		_ ^	Х	
_	elta Revenue Recovery - Rider DRR	96	96	96	х		^	
_	·	96	97	96			v	
_	emand Side Management - Rider DSM						Х	
_	emand Side Management and Energy Efficiency - Rider DSE	115	115	115	<del></del>	х		
_	istribution Uncollectible - Rider DUN	99	99	99	Х			
_	conomic Development - Rider 4a	N/A	N/A	88			Х	
-	conomic Development - Rider EDR (a)	116	116	116	Х			
-	conomic Development - Rider EDR (b)	116	116	116		Х		
_	conomic Development - Rider EDR (c)	116	116	116	х			
	conomic Development - Rider EDR (d)	116	116	116			Х	
-	conomic Development - Rider EDR (e)	116	116	116	-	Х		
	conomic Development - Rider EDR (h)	116	116	116	х			
_	conomic Development - Rider EDR (i)	116	116	116	х			
-	conomic Load Response Program - Rider ELR	101	101	101		х		
E>	xperimental Critical Peak Pricing - Rider CPP	113	113	113	Х			
_	xperimental Real Time Pricing - Rider RTP	111	111	111	Х			
Fι	uel Rider	105	105	105			Х	
G	eneration Cost Reconciliation - Rider GCR	103	103	103	Х			
G	eneration Service - Rider GEN	114	114	114	X			
G	overnment Directives Recovery - Rider GDR	126	126	126			X	
G	randfathered Contract - Rider GRC	N/A	94	N/A			X	
Н	ospital Net Energy Metering - Rider HNM	87	87	87	х			
Le	egacy Generation Resource - Rider LGR	135	135	135	х			
Li	ne Extension Cost Recovery - Rider LEX	107	107	107			Х	
N	et Energy Metering Rider	94	93	93	х			
N	on-Distribution Uncollectible - Rider NDU	110	110	110	х			
N	on-Market-Based Services - Rider NMB	119	119	119	х			
N	on-Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - Rider NDD	121	121	121			Х	
0	hio Renewable Resources - Rider ORR	129	129	129			Х	
Pί	eak Time Rebate Program - Rider PTR	N/A	88	N/A			Х	
Ρl	hase-In Recovery - Rider PIR	125	125	125	х			
ы	IPP Uncollectible - Rider PUR	109	109	109	х			
R۱	easonable Arrangement - Rider RAR	98	98	98	х			
R۰	esidential Critical Peak Pricing - Rider RCP	N/A	89	N/A			х	
R،	esidential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - Rider RDD	120	120	120			х	
_	esidential Distribution Credit - Rider RDC	81	81	81	х			
	esidential Electric Heating Recovery - Rider RER	122	122	122	X			
	esidential Generation Credit - Rider RGC	123	123	123	x			
	chool Distribution Credit - Rider SDC	85	85	85	x			
	olar Generation Fund - Rider SGF	136	136	136	x			
	tate kWh Tax - Rider SKT	92	92	92	x			
	ax Savings Adjustment - Rider TSA	91	91	91	X			
_	ransmission and Ancillary Services - Rider TAS	83	83	83	<del>_ ^</del> _		Х	
-	niversal Service Fund - Rider USF	90	90	90	х		^	
_	ummary Rider	80	80	80	<del>  ^</del>	X		
اد	anniary Muci	1 60	٥٥	٥٥	<u> </u>	_ ^		
,,	Evicting Other Tariffs and Provisions							
	. Existing Other Tariffs and Provisions o-Generators and Small Power Production	50	48	70				
_	lectric Service Regulations	4	48	4	X			
	nectric Service Regulations	N/A	N/A	N/A			V	
_		N/A 82	N/A 95		<del>                                     </del>		Х	
_	sterconnection Tariff			76	X			
	kperimental Company Owned LED Lighting Program	34	34	34				
	Niscellaneous Charges	75	75 46	75	X			
_	artial Service Schedule	24	46	52	X			
_	ole Attachment	51	Separate	Separate	X			
_	esidential Renewable Energy Credit Purchase Program	60	60	60	X			
Sı	upplier Tariff	S-2	S-2	S-2	Х			
_	I. New Riders/Tariffs	1	1	I	1			
_	normy Ettinionaly Cost Donovory Didor EEC	138	138	138				Х
Er	nergy Efficiency Cost Recovery - Rider EEC							Х
Er St	torm Cost Recovery - Rider SCR	139	139	139				
Er St		139 140	139 140	139 140				x

P.U.C.O. No. 13 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> Revised Page 1 of 2

## Cleveland, Ohio

### **SUMMARY RIDER**

Rates and charges included in the rate schedules listed in the following matrix shall be modified consistent with the terms and conditions of the indicated Riders:

		Rate Schedule							
	Rider - (Sheet)	RS	GS	GP	GSU	GT	STL	TRF	POL
Q	Advanced Metering Infrastructure / Modern Grid - (106)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Q	Alternative Energy Resource - (84)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Automated Meter Opt-Out – (128)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Business Distribution Credit - (86)		•	•					
Q	CEl Delta Revenue Recovery - (112)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	Commercial High Load Factor Experimental TOU – (130)		•	•					
Α	Conservation Support Rider – (133)	•	•						
Α	Consumer Rate Credit Rider – (137)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	County Fairs and Agricultural Societies Rider - (134)		•	•					
	Deferred Fuel Cost Recovery - (118)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Deferred Generation Cost Recovery - (117)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Delivery Capital Recovery - (124)	•	•	•	•				
	Delivery Service Improvement - (108)	•	•	•	•				
Q	Delta Revenue Recovery - (96)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ŧ	Demand Side Management - (97)	•							
Т	Demand Side Management and Energy Efficiency - (115)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Distribution Uncollectible - (99)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Economic Development - (116)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Economic Load Response Program - (101)			•	•	•			
<u>A</u>	Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery – (138)	•	<u>•</u>	•	•	<u>•</u>	•	•	•
	Experimental Critical Peak Pricing - (113)		•	•	•	•			
	Experimental Real Time Pricing - (111)		•	•	•	•			
	<del>Fuel - (105)</del>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Generation Cost Reconciliation - (103)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	Generation Service - (114)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ŧ	Government Directives Recovery — (126)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Grandfathered Contract - (94)		•	•	•	•			
	Hospital Net Energy Metering - (87)		•	•	•	•			
Т	Legacy Generation Resource – (135)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Line Extension Cost Recovery - (107)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Net Energy Metering - (93)	•	•	•	•	•			
Q	Non-Distribution Uncollectible - (110)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	Non-Market-Based Services - (119)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
P	Non-Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - (121)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Ohio Renewable Resources - (129)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Peak Time Rebate Program (88)	•							
Т	Phase-In Recovery (125)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	PIPP Uncollectible - (109)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Reasonable Arrangement - (98)		•	•	•	•			
₽	Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - (120)	•						1	

Cleveland, Ohio P.U.C.O. No. 13

## 20th-21st Revised Page 2 of 2

#### **SUMMARY RIDER**

	Residential Distribution Credit - (81)	•							
Т	Residential Electric Heating Recovery - (122)	•							
	Residential Generation Credit - (123)	•							
	School Distribution Credit - (85)		•	•	•				
Α	Solar Generation Fund – (136)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	State kWh Tax - (92)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<u>A</u>	Storm Cost Recovery – (139)	•	•	<u>•</u>	<u>•</u>	•	<u>•</u>	<u>•</u>	•
Α	Tax Savings Adjustment – (91)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Transmission and Ancillary Services - (83)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Р	Universal Service - (90)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<u>A</u>	Vegetation Management Cost Recovery - (140)	•	<u>•</u>						

- Rider is applicable or available to the rate schedules indicated
- A Rider is updated/reconciled annually

- T Rider is updated/reconciled twice per year
- Q Rider is updated/reconciled quarterly
- P Rider is updated/reconciled periodically

Effective: [DATE]

Akron, Ohio

### **SUMMARY RIDER**

Rates and charges included in the rate schedules listed in the following matrix shall be modified consistent with the terms and conditions of the indicated Riders:

			Rate Schedule								
	Rider - (Sheet)	RS	GS	GP	GSU	GT	STL	TRF	POL		
Q	Advanced Metering Infrastructure / Modern Grid - (106)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		
Q	Alternative Energy Resource - (84)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Automated Meter Opt-Out – (128)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Business Distribution Credit - (86)		•	•							
Α	Commercial High Load Factor Experimental TOU – (130)		•	•							
Α	Conservation Support Rider (133)	•	•								
Α	Consumer Rate Credit – (137)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Α	County Fairs and Agricultural Societies (134)		•	•							
	Deferred Fuel Cost Recovery - (118)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
A	Deferred Generation Cost Recovery - (117)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Q	Delivery Capital Recovery - (124)	•	•	•	•						
	Delivery Service Improvement - (108)	•	•	•	•						
Q	Delta Revenue Recovery - (96)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Ŧ	Demand Side Management - (97)	•									
Т	Demand Side Management and Energy Efficiency - (115)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Q	Distribution Uncollectible - (99)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Q	Economic Development - (116)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Economic Load Response Program - (101)			•	•	•					
<u>A</u>	Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery – (138)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
_	Experimental Critical Peak Pricing - (113)		•	•	•	•					
	Experimental Real Time Pricing - (111)		•	•	•	•					
	Fuel - (105)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Q	Generation Cost Reconciliation - (103)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Α	Generation Service - (114)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Ŧ	Government Directives Recovery – (126)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Hospital Net Energy Metering - (87)		•	•	•	•					
т	Legacy Generation Resource – (135)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Q	Line Extension Cost Recovery - (107)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Net Energy Metering - (94)	•	•	•	•	•					
Q	Non-Distribution Uncollectible - (110)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Α	Non-Market-Based Services - (119)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
P	Non-Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - (121)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
A	Ohio Renewable Resources - (129)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	Partial Service - (24)	1	•	•	•	•					
Т	Phase-In Recovery (125)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Q	PIPP Uncollectible - (109)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
-	Reasonable Arrangement - (98)	1	•	•	•	•					
₽	Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - (120)	•									
	Residential Distribution Credit - (81)	•									
т	Residential Electric Heating Recovery - (122)	•									
	Residential Generation Credit - (123)	•							<del>                                     </del>		

Akron, Ohio

20th-21st Revised Page 2 of 2

#### **SUMMARY RIDER**

	School Distribution Credit - (85)		•	•	•				
Α	Solar Generation Fund – (136)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	State kWh Tax - (92)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<u>A</u>	Storm Cost Recovery – (139)	•	<u>•</u>	<u>•</u>	<u>•</u>	<u>•</u>	•	•	<u>•</u>
Α	Tax Savings Adjustment – (91)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Transmission and Ancillary Services – (83)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Р	Universal Service - (90)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<u>A</u>	<u>Vegetation Management Cost Recovery – (140)</u>	•	<u>•</u>	<u>•</u>	•	•	•	•	•

- $\ensuremath{\bullet}$  Rider is applicable or available to the rate schedules indicated
- A Rider is updated/reconciled annually
- Q Rider is updated/reconciled quarterly periodically

- T Rider is updated/reconciled twice per year
  - P Rider is updated/reconciled

Effective: [DATE]

Toledo, Ohio

## **SUMMARY RIDER**

Rates and charges included in the rate schedules listed in the following matrix shall be modified consistent with the terms and conditions of the indicated Riders:

		Rate Schedule							
	Rider - (Sheet)	RS	GS	GP	GSU	GT	STL	TRF	POL
Q	Advanced Metering Infrastructure / Modern Grid - (106)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Q	Alternative Energy Resource - (84)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Automated Meter Opt-Out – (128)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Business Distribution Credit - (86)		•	•		•			
Α	Commercial High Load Factor Experimental TOU – (130)		•	•					
Α	Conservation Support Rider (133)	•	•						
Α	Consumer Rate Credit – (137)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	County Fairs and Agricultural Societies (134)		•	•					
	Deferred Fuel Cost Recovery - (118)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Deferred Generation Cost Recovery - (117)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Delivery Capital Recovery - (124)	•	•	•	•				
	Delivery Service Improvement - (108)	•	•	•	•				
Q	Delta Revenue Recovery - (96)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ŧ	Demand Side Management - (97)	•							
Т	Demand Side Management and Energy Efficiency - (115)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Distribution Uncollectible - (99)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Economic Development - (116)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Economic Development 4a - (88)		•	•	•	•			
	Economic Load Response Program - (101)			•	•	•			
Α	Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery – (138)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
_	Experimental Critical Peak Pricing - (113)		•	•	•	•			
	Experimental Real Time Pricing - (111)		•	•	•	•			
	Fuel - (105)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Generation Cost Reconciliation - (103)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	Generation Service - (114)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ŧ	Government Directives Recovery – (126)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Hospital Net Energy Metering - (87)		•	•	•	•			
Т	Legacy Generation Resource – (135)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	Line Extension Cost Recovery - (107)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Net Energy Metering - (93)	•	•	•	•	•			
Q	Non-Distribution Uncollectible - (110)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Non-Market-Based Services - (119)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
₽	Non-Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - (121)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Α	Ohio Renewable Resources - (129)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
T	Phase-In Recovery (125)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Q	PIPP Uncollectible - (109)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
_	Reasonable Arrangement - (98)	+	•	•	•	•	<u> </u>		Ť
P	Residential Deferred Distribution Cost Recovery - (120)	•	<del>-</del>			-			
-	Residential Distribution Credit - (81)	•							
Т	Residential Electric Heating Recovery - (122)	•							<del>                                     </del>
1	Residential Electric reating Recovery - (122)  Residential Generation Credit - (123)	•							

Toledo, Ohio

20th-21st Revised Page 2 of 2

#### **SUMMARY RIDER**

	School Distribution Credit - (85)		•	•	•				
Α	Solar Generation Fund – (136)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	State kWh Tax - (92)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<u>A</u>	Storm Cost Recovery – (139)	•	•	•	<u>•</u>	•	•	•	•
Α	Tax Savings Adjustment – (91)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Transmission and Ancillary Services - (83)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Р	Universal Service - (90)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A	Vegetation Management Cost Recovery - (140)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

- - Rider is applicable or available to the rate schedules indicated
- A Rider is updated/reconciled annually

T - Rider is updated/reconciled twice per year

Q - Rider is updated/reconciled quarterly

P - Rider is updated/reconciled periodically

# Attachment SLF-3 p. 1 of 12

# Ohio Edison Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Income Statement

(in millions)

Line No.	Description	2026	2027	2028
1	Operating Revenues			
2	Sales of Electricity	1,682	1,779	1,845
3	Other Operating Revenues	27	27	28
4	Total Electric Operating Revenues	1,710	1,807	1,873
5	Operating Expenses			
6	Operation & Maintenance	1,051	1,104	1,139
7	Depreciation & Amortization	131	144	160
8	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	236	245	256
9	Operating Expenses	1,418	1,494	1,554
10	Operating Margin	291	313	318
11	Other Income (Expense)	0	31	31
12	Earnings before Interest & Taxes	291	344	349
13	Interest Expense	84	85	91
14	Income Taxes	46	57	57
15	Net Income	161	201	201

# Attachment SLF-3 p. 2 of 12

# The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Income Statement

(in millions)

Line No.	Description	2026	2027	2028
110.				
1	Operating Revenues			
2	Sales of Electricity	1,203	1,272	1,321
3	Other Operating Revenues	21	21	22
4	Total Electric Operating Revenues	1,224	1,293	1,343
5	Operating Expenses			
6	Operation & Maintenance	718	758	777
7	Depreciation & Amortization	117	122	135
8	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	229	236	244
9	Operating Expenses	1,063	1,116	1,156
10	Operating Margin	160	178	187
11	Other Income (Expense)	(13)	6	8
12	Earnings before Interest & Taxes	147	184	195
13	Interest Expense	67	68	75
14	Income Taxes	18	26	27
15	Net Income	62	90	92

Attachment SLF-3 p. 3 of 12

# The Toledo Edison Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Income Statement

(in millions)

Line No.	Description	2026	2027	2028
1	Operating Revenues			
2	Sales of Electricity	555	585	610
3	Other Operating Revenues	19	19	19
4	Total Electric Operating Revenues	574	605	629
5	Operating Expenses			
6	Operation & Maintenance	373	394	407
7	Depreciation & Amortization	40	39	43
8	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	74	78	82
9	Operating Expenses	487	511	532
10	Operating Margin	87	94	96
11	Other Income (Expense)	(1)	8	8
12	Earnings before Interest & Taxes	86	102	104
13	Interest Expense	28	29	31
14	Income Taxes	13	16	16
15	Net Income	44	57	57

# Attachment SLF-3 p. 4 of 12

# Ohio Edison Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Balance Sheet (In millions)

Line No.	Description	2026	2027	2028	
1	ACCETC				
1	ASSETS Gross Plant in Service	4,984	5,198	5,427	
2 3	CWIP	140	150	194	
3 4	TOTAL UTILITY PLANT	5,124	5,348	5,622	
4	TOTAL UTILITY FLANT	3,124	3,340	3,022	
5	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,010)	(2,114)	(2,231)	
6	NET UTILITY PLANT	3,115	3,234	3,391	
7	Investments	110	115	119	
8	Regulatory Assets & Deferred Debits	68	69	70	
9	Current Assets	280	279	271	
10	TOTAL ASSETS	3,573	3,696	3,852	
11	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
12	Common Stock	1,024	1,024	1,024	
13	Other Paid-in Capital	9	13	18	
14	Retained Earnings	160	218	272	
15	Other Comprehensive Income	(8)	(8)	(8)	
16	TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	1,185	1,247	1,306	
17	LONG TERM DEBT	1,116	1,117	1,365	
18	TOTAL CAPITAL	2,301	2,364	2,671	
19	Short Term Debt/Notes Payable	167	246	92	
20	Deferred Income Taxes	406	404	410	
21	Investment Tax Credits	0	0	0	
22	Retirement Benefits	117	110	103	
23	Asset Retirement Obligations	35	37	39	
24	Regulatory Liabilities	114	83	61	
25	Other Liabilities	433	451	474	
26	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,573	3,696	3,852	

Attachment SLF-3 p. 5 of 12

# The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Balance Sheet (In millions)

Line No.	Description	2026	2027	2028	
	1				
1	ASSETS				
2	Gross Plant in Service	4,357	4,525	4,718	
3	CWIP	76	90	112	
4	TOTAL UTILITY PLANT	4,433	4,615	4,830	
5	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,854)	(1,966)	(2,086)	
6	NET UTILITY PLANT	2,579	2,649	2,744	
7	Investments	8	9	10	
8	Regulatory Assets & Deferred Debits	1,750	1,790	1,825	
9	Current Assets	155	166	175	
10	TOTAL ASSETS	4,492	4,615	4,753	
11	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
12	Common Stock	1,689	1,689	1,689	
13	Other Paid-in Capital	8	11	15	
14	Retained Earnings	326	346	364	
15	Other Comprehensive Income	(2)	(1)	(1)	
16	TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	2,022	2,045	2,067	
17	LONG TERM DEBT	1,347	1,349	1,495	
18	TOTAL CAPITAL	3,369	3,394	3,561	
19	Short Term Debt/Notes Payable	30	100	40	
20	Deferred Income Taxes	368	377	390	
21	Investment Tax Credits	1	1	1	
22	Retirement Benefits	146	151	156	
23	Asset Retirement Obligations	5	5	5	
24	Regulatory Liabilities	-	-	-	
25	Other Liabilities	573	587	600	
26	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4,492	4,615	4,753	

Attachment SLF-3 p. 6 of 12

# The Toledo Edison Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Balance Sheet (In millions)

Line					
No.	Description	2026	2027	2028	
1	ASSETS				
2	Gross Plant in Service	1,582	1,658	1,733	
3	CWIP	35	45	50	
4	TOTAL UTILITY PLANT	1,617	1,704	1,783	
5	Accumulated Depreciation	(799)	(840)	(885)	
6	NET UTILITY PLANT	818	863	898	
7	Investments	2	2	3	
8	Regulatory Assets & Deferred Debits	572	593	612	
9	Current Assets	122	103	102	
10	TOTAL ASSETS	1,514	1,561	1,615	
11	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
12	Common Stock	147	147	147	
13	Other Paid-in Capital	334	335	336	
14	Retained Earnings	50	66	82	
15	Other Comprehensive Income	(1)	(1)	(1)	
16	TOTAL COMMON EQUITY	529	548	565	
17	LONG TERM DEBT	523	523	547	
18	TOTAL CAPITAL	1,052	1,071	1,112	
19	Short Term Debt/Notes Payable	-	22	27	
20	Deferred Income Taxes	115	115	119	
21	Investment Tax Credits	(0)	(0)	(0)	
22	Retirement Benefits	51	49	47	
23	Asset Retirement Obligations	2	2	3	
24	Regulatory Liabilities	-	-	-	
25	Other Liabilities	294	302	307	
26	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,514	1,561	1,615	

# Ohio Edison Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

(in millions)

Line				
No.	Description	2026	2027	2028
1	Source of Funds:			
2	Net Income	161	201	201
3	Depreciation / Amortization	131	144	160
4	Deferred Income Taxes	(2)	(16)	(9)
5	Employee Benefits	18	(13)	(12)
6	Current Assets & Liabilities	0	9	16
7	Long-Term Debt	0	0	250
8	Short-Term Debt	44	78	(159)
9	Other	0	0	0
10	Total Sources	353	403	447
11	Uses of Funds:			
12	Cash Construction	248	273	317
13	Dividends Paid	105	131	131
14	Total Uses	353	403	447
	10.01 0000	555	105	,

# **Attachment SLF-3**

# p. 8 of 12

# The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO

# **Projected Sources and Uses of Funds**

(in millions)

Description	2026	2027	2028
Source of Funds:			
Net Income	62	90	92
Depreciation / Amortization	117	122	135
Deferred Income Taxes	0	(3)	(0)
Employee Benefits	20	1	1
Current Assets & Liabilities	5	8	6
Long-Term Debt	300	0	150
Short-Term Debt	(289)	55	(81)
Other	0	0	0
Total Sources	215	273	303
<b>Uses of Funds:</b>			
Cash Construction	175	214	243
Dividends Paid	40	58	60
Total Uses	215	273	303
	Source of Funds: Net Income Depreciation / Amortization Deferred Income Taxes Employee Benefits Current Assets & Liabilities Long-Term Debt Short-Term Debt Other Total Sources  Uses of Funds: Cash Construction Dividends Paid	Source of Funds:  Net Income 62 Depreciation / Amortization 117 Deferred Income Taxes 0 Employee Benefits 20 Current Assets & Liabilities 5 Long-Term Debt 300 Short-Term Debt (289) Other 0 Total Sources 215  Uses of Funds: Cash Construction 175 Dividends Paid 40	Source of Funds:           Net Income         62         90           Depreciation / Amortization         117         122           Deferred Income Taxes         0         (3)           Employee Benefits         20         1           Current Assets & Liabilities         5         8           Long-Term Debt         300         0           Short-Term Debt         (289)         55           Other         0         0           Total Sources         215         273           Uses of Funds:         Cash Construction         175         214           Dividends Paid         40         58

# The Toledo Edison Company Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO Projected Sources and Uses of Funds

(in millions)

Description	2026	2027	2028
Source of Funds:			
Net Income	44	57	57
Depreciation / Amortization	40	39	43
Deferred Income Taxes	0	(4)	(1)
Employee Benefits	6	(4)	(3)
Current Assets & Liabilities	11	23	0
Long-Term Debt	0	0	25
Short-Term Debt	0	21	3
Other	0	0	0
Total Sources	103	134	124
<b>Uses of Funds:</b>			
Cash Construction	74	97	87
Dividends Paid	29	37	37
Total Uses	103	134	124
	Source of Funds: Net Income Depreciation / Amortization Deferred Income Taxes Employee Benefits Current Assets & Liabilities Long-Term Debt Short-Term Debt Other Total Sources  Uses of Funds: Cash Construction Dividends Paid	Source of Funds:  Net Income	Source of Funds:         44         57           Depreciation / Amortization         40         39           Deferred Income Taxes         0         (4)           Employee Benefits         6         (4)           Current Assets & Liabilities         11         23           Long-Term Debt         0         0           Short-Term Debt         0         21           Other         0         0           Total Sources         103         134           Uses of Funds:         Cash Construction         74         97           Dividends Paid         29         37

SP	chment SLF-3 VI Projected Financial Statements umptions & Work Papers	Case No. 25-0092-EL-SSO p. 10 of 12
nco	me Statement	
(1) (2)	General Assumptions (1) Source: 2024 10+2 forecast.	

Inco	me Statemer	<u>nt</u>						
(1)	General Assu	ımntions						
(2)	(1) Source: 2024 10+2 forecast.							
(3)	(2) ESP VI goes into effect in 2026.							
(4)								
(5)		tax expense cal		_				
(6)		·						
(7)	Estimated In	cremental ESP \	/I Impacts					
(8)				<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>		<u>2028</u>
(9)	Rider DCR:							
(10)	Revenue	OE	\$	23.2	\$	36.8	\$	50.4
(11)		CEI	\$	21.3	\$	33.8	\$	46.2
(12)		TE	\$	6.8	\$	10.7	\$	14.7
(13)			\$	51.3	\$	81.3	\$	111.3
(14)	Didox FFC:							
(16)	Rider EEC: Revenue	OE	\$	(0.4)	\$	7.4	\$	5.1
(17)	Revenue	CEI		(0.4)	\$	4.0	\$	2.5
(18)		TE	Ś	(0.1)	\$	2.0	\$	1.8
(19)		- <del>-</del>	\$ \$ \$	(0.9)	\$	13.4	\$	9.4
(20)			Ŧ	()	•		•	
(21)	O&M	OE	\$	8.7	\$	8.7	\$	8.7
(22)	Expense	CEI	\$	5.0	\$	5.0	\$	5.0
(23)		TE	\$ \$ \$	2.3	\$	2.3	\$	2.3
(24)			\$	16.0	\$	16.0	\$	16.0
(25)								
(26)	Amort.	OE	\$	(8.7)	\$	-	\$	-
(27)	Expense	CEI	\$	(5.0)	\$	-	\$	-
(28)		TE	\$ \$ \$ \$	(2.3)	\$	-	\$	-
(29)			\$	(16.0)	\$	-	\$	-
(30)	Didor CCD:							
(31)	Rider SCR: Revenue	OE	\$	2.5	\$		\$	
(33)	Revenue	CEI	\$	15.5	ب \$	15.5	۶ \$	15.5
(34)		TE	Ś	(0.5)	\$	-	\$	-
(35)			\$ \$	17.6	\$	15.5	\$	15.5
(36)			,		•			
(37)	Amort.	OE	\$	2.4	\$	-	\$	-
(38)	Expense	CEI		13.8	\$	13.8	\$	13.8
(39)		TE	\$ \$ \$	(0.5)	\$	-	\$	-
(40)			\$	15.8	\$	13.8	\$	13.8
(41)								
	Rider VMC:							
(43)	Revenue	OE	\$	24.1	\$	32.0	\$	33.5
(44)		CEI	\$ \$ \$ \$	13.7	\$	18.1	\$	19.0
(45)		TE	\$	7.6	\$	5.1	\$ \$	5.5
(46) (47)			\$	45.5	Ş	55.2	Þ	58.0
(47)	O&M	OE	¢	30.5	\$	32.0	\$	33.5
(49)	Expense	CEI	\$	17.2	\$	18.1	\$	19.0
(50)	LAPEIISE	TE	\$ \$ \$	4.8	\$	5.1	\$	5.5
(51)		<del>-</del>	Ś	52.4	\$	55.2	\$	58.0
(52)			Ŧ		•	,	•	
(53)	Amort.	OE	\$	(6.4)	\$	-	\$	-
(54)	Expense	CEI	\$ \$	(3.4)		-	\$	-
(55)		TE	\$ \$	2.9	\$	-	\$	-
(56)			\$	(6.9)	\$	-	\$	-
I								

<u>Bala</u>	nce Sheet							
(1)	General Assum	intions						
(2)								
(3)	(2) ESP VI goes into effect in 2026.							
(4)		n effect with in		I changes fro	m E	SP VI proposa	al.	
(5)		ax expense calc		_				
(6)	, ,	·						
(7)	Estimated Incre	emental ESP V	I Impacts					
(8)				<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>		2028
(9)	Rider DCR:							
(10)	Cash,	OE	\$ \$ \$	18.0	\$	46.6	\$	85.8
(11)	Retained	CEI	\$	16.5	\$	42.6	\$	78.5
(12)	Earnings	TE	\$	5.3	\$ \$	13.6	\$	25.0
(13)			\$	39.8	\$	102.9	\$	189.2
(14)	Rider EEC:							
(16)	Cash	OE	\$	(9.1)	\$	(10.1)	ς	(12.9)
(17)	Casii	CEI	\$	(5.2)	\$	(6.0)	\$	(7.9)
(18)		TE	\$	(2.4)	\$	(2.7)	\$	(3.2)
(19)			<u>\$</u> \$	(16.7)	\$	(18.8)	\$	(23.9)
(20)			7	,/	•	,7		(==:3)
(21)	Reg Assets	OE	\$	8.7	\$	8.7	\$	8.7
(22)		CEI	\$	5.0	\$	5.0	\$	5.0
(23)		TE	\$ \$ \$	2.3	\$	2.3	\$	2.3
(24)			\$	16.0	\$	16.0	\$	16.0
(25)								
(26)	Retained	OE	\$	(0.3)	\$	(1.4)	\$	(4.2)
(27)	Earnings	CEI	\$	(0.2)		(1.0)	\$	(2.9)
(28)		TE	\$ \$ \$	(0.1)	\$	(0.4)	\$	(0.8)
(29) (30)			Ş	(0.7)	Ş	(2.7)	Ş	(7.9)
	Rider SCR:							
(32)	Cash	OE	Ś	2.5	\$	2.5	\$	2.5
(33)		CEI	\$	15.2	\$	30.3	\$	45.5
(34)		TE	\$ \$ \$	(0.5)	\$	(0.5)	\$	(0.5)
(35)			\$	17.2	\$	32.3	\$	47.5
(36)								
(37)	Reg Assets	OE	\$	(2.4)	\$	(2.4)		(2.4)
(38)		CEI	\$	(13.8)	\$	(27.6)	\$	(41.4)
(39)		TE	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$	0.5
(40)			\$	(15.8)	\$	(29.6)	\$	(43.4)
(41) (42)	Retained	OE	ć	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.1
(43)	Earnings	CEI	\$ \$ \$	1.3	۶ \$	2.7	\$	4.0
(44)	2011111183	TE	\$	(0.0)	\$	(0.0)	\$	(0.0)
(45)			\$	1.4	\$	2.8	\$	4.1
(46)			•		•			
(47)	Rider VMC:							
(48)	Cash	OE	\$	(6.4)		(6.4)		(6.4)
(49)		CEI	\$	(3.4)	\$	(3.4)	\$	(3.4)
(50)		TE	\$ \$ \$	2.9	\$	2.9	\$	2.9
(51)			\$	(6.9)	\$	(6.9)	\$	(6.9)
(52)	D A+	0.5	¢	C 4	,	C 4	,	C 4
(53) (54)	Reg Asset Balance	OE CEI	۶ د	6.4 3.4	\$ \$	6.4 3.4	\$ \$	6.4 3.4
(55)	Dalarice	TE	\$	(2.9)	\$	(2.9)	\$	(2.9)
(56)			\$ \$ \$	6.9	\$	6.9	\$	6.9
(57)			7	0.5	-	3.3	т.	0.5
(58)	Retained	OE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(0.0)
(59)	Earnings	CEI	\$ \$ \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
(60)	_	TE	\$		\$	0.0	\$	-
(61)			\$	-	\$	0.0	\$	(0.0)

Sour	ces & Uses of Cas	<u>h</u>						
(1)	Sources							
(2)	Net Income		Sour	ce: Income S	State	ment		
(3)	Depreciation / A	mortization	Sour	ce: Income S	State	ment		
(4)	Deferred Income	Taxes	Sour	ce: 2024 10+	-2 fo	recast.		
(5)	Employee Benefi	its	Sour	ce: 2024 10+	-2 fo	recast.		
(6)	Current Assets &	Liabilities	Sour	ce: 2024 10+	-2 fo	recast.		
(7)	Long-Term Debt		Source: 2024 10+2 forecast.					
(8)	Short-Term Debt	:	Sour	ce: 2024 10+	-2 fo	recast.		
(9)	Other		Source: 2024 10+2 forecast.					
(10)								
(11)	Uses							
(12)	Cash Construction	n	Sour	ce: 2024 10+	-2 fo	recast.		
(13)	Dividends Paid		Sour	ce: 2024 10+	-2 fo	recast.		
(14)			Incre	mental divid	dend	s based on fo	reca	sted
(15)			dividend ratio starting in 2026.					
(16)								
(17)	Estimated ESP VI I	mpacts						
(18)				<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>		<u>2028</u>
(19)	Dividend	OE		65%		65%		65%
(20)	Ratio	CEI		65%		65%		65%
(21)		TE		65%		65%		65%
(22)								
(23)	ESP VI	OE	\$	17.8	\$	27.6	\$	36.4
(24)	Earnings	CEI	\$	17.6	\$	26.8	\$	35.2
(25)		TE	\$ \$ \$	5.1	\$	8.1	\$	10.9
(26)			\$	40.5	\$	62.4	\$	82.5
(27)								
(28)	ESP VI	OE	\$	11.6	\$	17.9	\$	23.6
(29)	Dividends	CEI	\$	11.4	\$	17.4	\$	22.9
(30)		TE	\$ \$	3.3	\$	5.2	\$	7.1
(31)			\$	26.3	\$	40.6	\$	53.7
(32)								
(33)	Total	OE	\$	104.9	\$	130.5	\$	130.7
(34)	Dividends	CEI	\$	40.5	\$	58.4	\$	60.1
(35)		TE	\$ \$ \$	28.9	\$	37.1	\$	36.9
(36)			\$	174.3	\$	226.0	\$	227.7