FILED October 21, 2024 Data Center Missouri Public Service Commission

Exhibit No. 140

Evergy Missouri West – Exhibit 140 Marisol E. Miller Direct File No. ER-2024-0189 Exhibit No.: Issue: Annualized/Normalized Revenues; Class Cost of Service; Electric Rate Design Witness: Marisol E. Miller Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony Sponsoring Party: Evergy Missouri West Company Case No.: ER-2024-0189 Date Testimony Prepared: February 2, 2024

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: ER-2024-0189

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARISOL E. MILLER

ON BEHALF OF

EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

Kansas City, Missouri February 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. ANNUALIZED/NORMALIZED REVENUES	3
II. ELECTRIC CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY	12
III. ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN	27

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARISOL E. MILLER

Case No. ER-2024-0189

- 1 Q: Please state your name and business address.
- A: My name is Marisol E. Miller. My business address is 1200 Main, Kansas City, Missouri
 64105.
- 4 Q: By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
- A: I am employed by Evergy Metro, Inc. I serve as Senior Manager Regulatory Affairs for
 Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a as Evergy Missouri Metro ("Evergy Missouri Metro"), Evergy
 Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West ("Evergy Missouri West"), Evergy Metro,
 Inc. d/b/a Evergy Kansas Metro ("Evergy Kansas Metro"), and Evergy Kansas Central,
 Inc. and Evergy South, Inc., collectively d/b/a as Evergy Kansas Central ("Evergy Kansas
- 10 Central") the operating utilities of Evergy, Inc.
- 11 Q: On whose behalf are you testifying?
- 12 A: I am testifying on behalf of Evergy Missouri West("Company" or "EMW").
- 13 Q: What are your responsibilities?

A: My general responsibilities are to provide support for the Company's regulatory activities
in the Missouri and Kansas jurisdictions. Specifically, my duties include oversight of class
cost of service, tariff management, load analysis, and rate design. I also manage certain
analytical activities for the department including rate change implementation, billing
determinant calculation, and retail revenue calculation.

Q: Please describe your education, experience and employment history.

A: I hold a Master of Business Administration degree from Rockhurst University with an
emphasis in Management. I also was awarded a Bachelor of Science in Business
Administration Magna Cum Laude with an emphasis in Business Finance and
Banking/Financial Markets from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. In addition to those
academic credentials, the Institute of Internal Auditor's ("IIA") and the Association of
Certified Fraud Examiners ("ACFE") have certified me as a Certified Internal Auditor and
Certified Fraud Examiner respectively.

9 I've worked in various roles in Financial Analysis, Financial Reporting, and
10 Internal Auditing. I joined KCP&L (now Evergy) in August of 2006 working as a
11 Senior/Lead Internal Auditor. I led various projects of increasing complexity and most
12 notably was the on-site Internal Auditor for the approximately \$2 billion Comprehensive
13 Energy Plan Iatan 2 Construction project.

I have worked in the Regulatory Affairs Department since 2011 holding various
 positions covering areas including Integrated Resource Planning ("IRP"), Missouri Energy
 Efficiency Investment Act ("MEEIA")/Demand-Side Management ("DSM"), compliance
 reporting for multiple areas in transmission and delivery, and rate case support.

18 Q: Have you previously testified in a proceeding before the Missouri Public Service
19 Commission ("Commission" or "MPSC") or before any other utility regulatory
20 agency?

A: Yes, I provided written testimony and testified in rate case proceedings before the MPSC.
I have also provided written testimony before the Kansas Corporation Commission
("KCC").

2

1	Q:	What is the purpose of your testimony?
2	A:	The purpose of my testimony is to:
3		I. Explain and support the Company's annualized/normalized revenues;
4		II. Explain the Electric Class Cost of Service ("CCOS") Study; and
5		III. Explain and support the Company's Electric Rate Design.
6		I. ANNUALIZED/NORMALIZED REVENUES
7	Q:	Were the retail revenues included in this filing prepared by you or under your
8		supervision?
9	A:	Yes, they were.
10	Q:	Will you describe the method used in developing the revenues for this case?
11	A:	Both the weather-normalized kWh sales and customer growth levels by rate class (i.e.
12		Residential, Small General Service, and Large General Service) were developed by
13		Company witness Albert R. Bass, Jr. Mr. Bass explains those figures and other
14		adjustments, in his Direct Testimony. The test year used by the Company in this case was
15		the 12 months ending June 30, 2023, which we expect will be updated for known and
16		measurable changes through June 30, 2024. The monthly bill frequencies for the 12
17		months ending June 30, 2023, that contain the billing units for each of the billing blocks
18		for the various rate components, were developed under my supervision. These bill
19		frequencies were developed by collecting the actual usage and customer counts billed in
20		each month of the test period and applying them to the existing rate structures. By applying
21		the existing rates to the usage in each of the billing blocks, the revenues were reproduced,
22		providing a basis for determining the overall revenues to be used in this case. The
23		Company determined monthly revenues by applying the normalized sales and customer

levels for each month represented in the test period to the corresponding billing frequency.
The normalized sales and customer levels from this were then multiplied by the rates that
took effect on January 9, 2023 to obtain the weather normalized and customer growth
adjusted monthly revenues available. The sum of the monthly revenues was compared to
the actual revenues for the test year ending June 30, 2023 to determine the revenue
adjustment contained in the Summary of Adjustments attached to the Direct Testimony of
Company witness Ronald A. Klote as Schedule RAK-4 (adjustment no. R-20).

8

Q: Were all class revenues developed as described above?

9 A: Yes, except for the Large Power Class. The Large Power class revenues generally followed
10 the methodology outlined above but were developed on an individual customer basis.
11 Customer growth was accounted for by the annualization of usage for new customers
12 switching (or starting new service) to the Large Power Class or customers leaving the Large
13 Power Class (either due to switching or stopping service) through the end of the test year
14 period.

15 Q: Have there been any operational change(s) that would impact the calculation of test 16 year revenues?

17 A: Yes. As mentioned in my Direct testimony in the 2022 EMW rate case, the Company had
18 relied on hourly load research in the past for determining weather normalization. This
19 hourly load research was prepared utilizing a sample of customers to determine hourly
20 loads by class. As of December 2020, the Company has discontinued load research.

21 Q: Why did the Company discontinue load research?

A: The Company implemented Advance Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") metering and
 completed implementation of those meters in all Missouri jurisdictions in early 2020. In

1 order to leverage the benefits of AMI technology and broaden the data set used for weather 2 normalization and rate design, it was decided to transition from using a load research 3 sample to full utilization of AMI data available.

4

Is AMI data better than load research data? **Q**:

5 A: The Company's load research data was relied upon for many years to support various 6 analysis requiring customer load analysis and to support general rate cases. Stakeholder 7 feedback was consistently very positive with regards to load research data, the 8 methodology and the analysis. However, the Company would be remiss to not maximize utilization of a broader data set. For more information on how AMI data was utilized in 9 10 weather normalization, please see the Direct Testimony of Company witness, Albert Bass, Jr.

11

12 Were there any unique adjustments to test year revenues that have not typically been **Q**: 13 done in prior rate cases?

- 14 A: Yes. The Company adjusted test year revenues to reflect an expected revenue decrease 15 resulting from the implementation of Time of Use ("TOU") rates that began in October 2023.
- 16

17 **Q**: Can you provide additional background on the implementation of TOU rates?

- 18 A: Yes. In the 2022 EMW rate case, the Commission ordered the implementation of TOU
- 19 rates to be implemented starting in October 2023:
- 20 Given the high differential in the 2-period TOU rate and Evergy's customer 21 surveys showing hesitancy regarding TOU rates, this 2-period high 22 differential rate should take effect beginning on October 1, 2023, to 23 correspond to the start of non-summer TOU season. This will allow more 24 time for customer education prior to implementation and have the transition 25 occur when the rate differential is lower. Additionally, the transition to TOU 26 default rates shall be phased-in between October 1, 2023 and December 31, 27 2023. The phase-in shall occur by appropriate groupings of customers on

1 2		the appropriate customer's billing cycle such that the TOU implementation for all Evergy customers shall be completed by December 31, 2023.
3		A subsequent Commission order issued in Docket ET-2024-0061, changed the default
4		TOU rate from the high differential two period TOU rate to the low differential TOU rate
5		proposed by Staff.
6	Q:	How does the implementation of TOU rates impact revenues?
7	A:	Prior to the implementation of TOU rates, most Residential customers were on traditional
8		blocked rates. As individual customers are moved to a default TOU rate or they select an
9		alternate TOU rate, their billings would change as compared to their bill under the old
10		traditional blocked rate design. Aggregated changes to customer billings impact
11		Company revenues. Changes in expected revenues would directly impact the
12		revenue requirement sought in a case.
13	Q:	Why wouldn't these impacts automatically be reflected in the MO West Test Year
14		revenues without a need for adjustment?
15	A:	The test year in this rate case is 12 months ending June 30, 2023. Given that the
16		implementation of from the rate case did not begin until October of 2023, the test year
17		would not reflect the revenue impact of customer moves that began after the test year.
18		Additionally, about 79,000 EMW residential customers had proactively selected a TOU
19		rate prior to the transition to the TOU rate established in the rate case, which largely
20		occurred after the test year ¹ .

¹ File No. EW-2023-0199, Weekly Update.

2

Q: Why is it reasonable to adjust test year revenues for the TOU implementation if it happened outside the test year?

A: While the TOU implementation as a result of the rate case order happened outside of the
test year, it occurred within the True Up period and would therefore be similar to other
adjustments made to revenues that would happen within that True Up period. Examples
of similar adjustments like this include weather normalization, energy efficiency, or
customer annualization where adjustments are made to Test Year revenues to account for
known and measurable changes that occur within the True Up period.

9 Q: What process was used to estimate the revenue impact for the implementation of the
10 TOU rates?

A: Evergy engaged Oracle to construct an online tool that would allow customers explore the
different TOU rate options resulting from the rate case orders for Evergy Missouri Metro
and Evergy Missouri West and choose the rate option best suited to their usage profile.
This Batch Rate Analysis Tool ("BRAT") was also used by Oracle to analyze how the
change to TOU rates will impact Missouri residential customers. The analysis was used to
answer questions like:

17

18

How many customers are likely to experience annual savings in their bills?

How much are the potential savings? What rate option is the most likely
to experience the most significant savings?

How many customers are likely to experience annual an increase in their
bills?

1		How much are the potential increases? Which customers and rate options
2		are the most likely to experience significant increases in the bill? ²
3		To determine the revenue impact from the implementation of TOU rates for this
4		rate case, the following methodology was used in the analysis:
5		 Used each customer's previous 9-12 bill periods of usage data (July 2022 –
6		June 2023).
7		• Calculated cost of each bill using each of the new TOU rates the customer
8		is eligible for, to see changes in bill cost compared to the traditional blocked
9		rate design (non-TOU rate).
10		• Weather was not normalized and no behavioral, structural or demand
11		changes were employed.
12		• Two scenarios were considered in this analysis: 1) All customers move to
13		the default Peak Adjustment rate, 2) All customers move to their "best" rate
14		(i.e. the rate that results in the lowest bill). This analysis was performed for
15		all customers on the prior rate codes of MORG, MORH, MORT.
16	Q:	Why didn't Oracle's analysis include the full population of customers?
17	A:	It is important to recognize that Oracle's analysis was not explicitly developed for rate case
18		purposes. However, EMW is leveraging Oracle's analysis for the purposes of this rate case
19		to estimate the annual impact of the TOU rates on billed revenue. The Oracle analysis
20		was developed and is used for Evergy's online tool that presents the data to the customer
21		so that the customer may choose the best TOU rate for their household. Customers with
22		less than 9 months of data (new movers) are not included in the analysis, which is a limiter

² Evergy On The Record Presentation, August 10, 2023, Slide 4.

1		within the online tool analysis so as to allow a longer history of usage data such that a
2		customer can confidently review their TOU options. Additionally, EV rate, solar
3		subscription, net metering, parallel generation, non-AMI customers are also excluded from
4		Oracle's rate comparison analysis.
5	Q:	What riders were included in the BRAT?
6	A:	The following riders were included in the analysis:
7		 Demand Side Investment Mechanism Rider
8		 Fuel Adjustment Rider
9		 Renewable Energy Standard Rate Adjustment Mechanism
10	Q:	Are there any limitations of the BRAT analysis?
11	A:	The BRAT tool has the following limitations:
12		 The BRAT looks at past usage and is not a forecast of future usage.
13		• It does not account for changes in future weather and temperature (i.e. not
14		weather normalized).
15		• It does not account for behavioral changes as a result of peak pricing.
16		• It does not account for changes in a customer's-built environment, like
17		home upgrades or remodels.
18		• The customer charge was modeled as \$12 per customer.
19		Does not account for different payment arrangement plans (e.g. budget
20		billing, arrearage management plans).

Q: Did EMW further refine the TOU rate revenue impacts calculated from Oracle's rate comparison analysis?

3 Yes. While the Oracle's revenue estimates were calculated using a majority of Residential A: 4 customers' kWh's within the test year period, there were minor exclusions as previously 5 described. The revenue estimates were further adjusted to more completely reflect the full 6 test year of kWh's. This was done by comparing the total actual kWh's in the test year to 7 kWh's in Oracle's analysis to calculate a % differential and then grossing up the Oracle 8 kWh's to reflect the full kWh of the Residential population. Once the full test year kWh's 9 were reflected in revenues, the revenue impacts were further adjusted for weather, a 365-10 day year, energy efficiency, and customer growth. The resulting revenue impact estimates 11 for the Default and Best Fit scenarios were then averaged together based on the number of 12 customers who self-enrolled into a TOU rate³

Customers who self-enrolled fell under the Best Fit scenario, while customers who
did not were assigned to the Default scenario. The result was a TOU adjustment to Test
Year revenues of approximately \$3.1M.

16 Q: Is \$3.1M the exact expected decrease in revenues that Evergy will experience in the 17 future?

A: No. The Company acknowledges that the estimated revenue impact of \$3.1M is inexact.
It is fully expected that actual revenue impacts will be different. The Company did not
attempt to precisely estimate an annual or seasonal revenue amount nor did it attempt to
modify existing TOU pricing with that goal because it would have required that the
Company attempt to predict not only which TOU rate a customer would select based on

³ Time of use rate enrollment updates are filed on a weekly basis as part of Docket No. EW-2023-0199. The enrollment numbers used in this analysis are from the October 13, 2023 weekly update.

1 the many options available to them, but also how each customer would modify their usage 2 and behavior in response to those price signals. There is no data that currently exists to 3 reliably predict or estimate that outcome. Instead, the Company utilized the Oracle analysis 4 with the assumption that customers will move to a given TOU rate based on their lowest 5 measured bill. This may or may not be true. And, dependent on multiple factors, including 6 weather, customers future bill comparisons may result in a different impact and as such, a 7 different TOU rate choice. The \$3.1M estimate was the best estimate that the Company 8 could offer and was more appropriate than no adjustment.

9 Q: Given this uncertainty, what is the Company proposing to ensure actual revenue
10 impacts are tracked and considered appropriately?

A: The Company is proposing a tracker mechanism that will serve to true up the estimate.
Company witness Ronald A. Klote provides details of this request in his Direct testimony.

13 Q: The Company has several riders in place to recover particular costs. How will these 14 mechanisms affect the requested increase in this case?

A: The Demand-Side Investment Mechanism ("DSIM") is separate from the revenue requirement requested in this case and thus the associated DSIM revenues have been removed from the total revenues available. The fuel adjustment clause ("FAC") rider base amount has been re-based within the current revenue requirement. In addition to my testimony on the FAC, please see the Direct Testimony of Linda Nunn for the primary details concerning the continuation of the FAC in this case.

1		II. ELECTRIC CLASS COST OF SERVICE STUDY
2	Q:	Has the Company performed a CCOS study for this case?
3	A:	Yes, the Company performed a CCOS study representative of the Evergy Missouri West
4		jurisdiction. A summary of the results of the Company's CCOS studies are attached and
5		marked as Schedules MEM-1, MEM-2, and MEM-3.
6	Q:	Was the study prepared by you or under your direct supervision?
7	A:	Yes, it was. The Company utilized the services of 1898 & Co., a division of Burns &
8		McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc., who performed the primary CCOS modeling
9		using data provided by the Company.
10	Q:	Has the Company filed a CCOS in previous rate cases?
11	A:	Yes. In all rate cases filed since 2005, the Company has filed a CCOS study.
12	Q:	What is the purpose of the CCOS study?
13	A:	The purpose of the CCOS study is to directly assign or allocate each relevant component
14		of the Company's revenue requirement on an appropriate basis in order to determine the
15		contribution that each customer class makes toward the Company's overall rate of return.
16		The CCOS analysis strives to attribute costs in relationship to the cost-causative factors of
17		demand, energy and customer.
18	Q:	Would the CCOS study serve as the basis for the determination of increasing or
19		decreasing overall revenue levels for EMW?
20	A:	No. Determination of the revenue requirement requested in this case is accomplished using
21		the revenue requirement model sponsored by Company witness Ronald A. Klote. The
22		CCOS model uses the information from the jurisdictional model as an input for the primary
23		purpose of evaluating the possible distribution of costs to the respective classes.

Q: Were there changes made to CCOS methodologies herein as compared to historical 2 **CCOS studies filed by EMW?**

3 Yes. In response to feedback from Staff and other stakeholders, the Company continues A: 4 to refine approaches to its CCOS study. In this rate case, changes were made in response 5 to interactions with Staff including identifying a split of distribution assets between 6 primary and secondary voltage. This is used to more accurately allocate the costs of poles 7 and conductor to each class based on the voltage level of the customers in each class, as 8 well as, reporting final CCOS results at the subclass/voltage level. Additionally, the 9 Company eliminated certain customer allocation factors due to the minimal value added. 10 Additional examples are further included throughout the different sections of the CCOS 11 study.

12

What classes are used as a basis for this CCOS study? **Q**:

13 The primary classes the Company used in its analysis are Residential, Small General A: 14 Service, Large General Service, Large Power Service, Electric Vehicle, and Lighting.

15 Do these classes conform to the proposed electric rate tariffs? **Q**:

16 A: Generally, they do. The Residential class has several rate classifications available to it that 17 include general use, general use and space heat, peak adjustment, and time of use. The 18 Small General Service and Large General Service classes also have general usage rates and 19 all electric rates, plus they can be specific to the voltage level at which the customer 20 receives service. The Large Power Service class is distinguished by the specific voltage at 21 which the customer receives service. In total, the Company has five classes of service (plus 22 Lighting) but has approximately 47 rates to meet the specific needs of the customer and 23 reporting and billing requirements.

Q:

What test year was used for the CCOS study?

A: The study is based on a historical test year of the 12 months ending June 30, 2023, with
known and measurable changes projected through June 30, 2024.

4 Q: What general categories of cost were examined and considered in the development of
5 the CCOS study?

- A: An analysis was made of all elements of cost as defined by the Federal Energy Regulatory
 Commission ("FERC") Uniform System of Accounts, including investment (rate base) and
 expense (cost of service) for the purpose of allocating these items to the customer classes.
 To achieve this allocation, we begin by functionalizing and classifying costs.
- 10

Q: Please explain what you mean.

A: In order to make the appropriate assignment of costs to the appropriate class of customer,
it is necessary to first group the costs according to their function. The functions used in
the CCOS study were production, transmission, distribution, and other costs. The next step
was to classify the costs. Costs are classified as customer-related, energy-related, or
demand-related.

16 Q: What do you mean by customer-related, energy-related and demand-related?

A: Customer-related costs are those costs necessary to provide electric service to the customer
 independent of any usage by the customer. Some examples of these costs include meter
 maintenance, customer accounting, billing, and distribution plant equipment such as the
 meter and service line, and a portion of the investment in facilities that are all necessary to
 make service available. Portions of the distribution facility, such as poles, conductors, and
 line transformers, are separated between the customer costs and the demand costs.

Energy-related costs vary directly with kWh sold and are directly related to the
 generation and consumption of energy and consist of such things as fuel and purchased
 power and certain production operation and maintenance costs.

Demand-related costs vary with some measure of peak demand on the system and
relate to the investment and expenses associated with the Company's facilities necessary
to supply the customer's full load requirements throughout the year. The majority of
demand-related costs consist of production plant (generation), transmission plant and the
non-customer portion of distribution plant.

9 Q: After the above classification of plant investment and operating costs into customer-

10 energy- and demand-related components, what was the next step in the CCOS study?

A: The next step was to allocate each of the three categories of cost to each customer class
utilizing allocation factors appropriate for each of the above categories of cost.

13 Q: How are the allocation factors generally determined?

A: Costs are evaluated to determine the cause driving the cost to be incurred and to establish
an allocation method that best distributes the cost based on that causation. Customerrelated costs are generally allocated on the basis of the number of customers within each
class. Data for the development of the customer-related allocation factors came from
Company billing and accounting records. Some of the customer-related accounts were
allocated based on a weighted number of customers to reflect the weighting associated with
serving those customers.

Energy-related allocation factors were derived on the basis of each customer classes' respective energy (kilowatt hour) requirements. Kilowatt-hour ("kWh") sales to each customer class were available from Company records. The sales data was adjusted to

15

reflect normal weather, a normal 365-day year, rate switchers, energy efficiency programs,
 customer growth, and system losses in order to assign the Company's total system output.

3 Q: How are class demand allocation factors generally determined?

- 4 A: The data necessary to develop class demand allocation factors (production and
 5 transmission) were derived from the Company's AMI data. Such data consisted of the
 6 hour-by-hour use of electricity by each customer class throughout the study period.
- 7 Q: Was EMW's AMI data used to develop any other allocators?
- 8 A: Yes, it was used to develop distribution plant allocators based on customer's non9 coincident peak ("NCP") loads within each class.

10 **Q:** Are any costs assigned directly to classes?

A: Yes. In instances where the costs are clearly attributable to a specific class, they are directlyassigned to that class.

13 Q: What method do you propose to allocate production plant?

14 A: Production plant is the single, largest component of cost to allocate to the classes within 15 the study. As such, the production allocator has the most impact on the outcome of the 16 CCOS study. After considerable efforts to determine the most appropriate production 17 allocation methodology in prior rate cases, the Company intends to continue to utilize an 18 energy-weighted method, specifically the Average & Excess Demand ("AED") allocation 19 method, incorporating a four (4) Coincident Peak ("CP") component (collectively "AED-20 4CP"). An Energy Weighted approach was viewed to be cost effective, balanced through 21 its incorporation of energy, and less subjective than other methods. Utilization of the AED 22 method is an energy-weighted method of production plant allocation that gives classes a

1		reasonable balance between the energy and capacity function of generating facilities. Use
2		of the AED method is also consistent with the provisions of Section 393.1620(2), RSMo.
3	Q:	Has this allocation method been used before?
4	A:	Yes, the AED-4CP method was used by the Company in each CCOS study filed since the
5		2018 rate case.
6	Q:	How were the fuel costs associated with the production plant allocated in the CCOS
7		study?
8	A:	Fuel costs were allocated using a monthly kWh allocator. Based on monthly fuel costs
9		from the Company for the 12 months ended June 30, 2023, each month's fuel costs were
10		allocated to each customer class's corresponding calendar month kWh sales adjusted for
11		losses. These allocated results were summed by rate and major customer class to identify
12		a proxy fuel allocator which was then used to allocate the actual fuel costs shown in the
13		CCOS study.
14	Q:	How were sales for resale allocated?
15	A:	Firm bulk sales that are fixed or capacity related are classified as demand. Other sales are
16		classified as energy-related.
17	Q:	What method did you use to allocate transmission plant costs?
18	A:	Transmission plant costs were allocated AED-4CP allocation method.
19	Q:	What methods did you use to allocate Distribution Plant?
20	A:	Depending on the plant account, distribution plant is allocated using either a demand or
21		customer allocation factor. Accounts 360 through 363 are demand-related and allocated
22		using a Non-Coincident Peak ("NCP") demand allocator based on the use of NCP class
23		demands at the substation level. Accounts 364 through 368 include both a demand and a

customer component and use a minimum system method to distinguish the appropriate split
between demand and customer-related costs for each account. The demand component is
further split between primary voltage and secondary voltage. The demand components are
allocated using a Primary or Secondary Class NCP demand allocator and the customer
component is allocated using a customer allocator. The remaining distribution plant
accounts (369-373) were allocated using a customer allocation factor.

7

Q: How were the splits between primary and secondary voltage developed?

8 A: The primary-secondary allocator is a new allocator developed for this case have more 9 detailed distribution cost allocations and to support pricing for the rates differentiated by 10 voltage. The allocation is based on dollar-weighted line miles for both overhead and 11 underground conductor. The resulting allocation, which is shown in workpapers for the 12 minimum system study, is 13.7% secondary/86.3% primary for overhead lines and 16.6% 13 secondary/83.4% primary for underground lines. The overhead split is applied to the 14 classification of accounts 364 – Poles and 365 – Overhead Conductor and Devices and the 15 underground split is applied to accounts 366 - Conduit and 367 - Underground Conductor 16 and Devices.

17 Q: What is the Minimum System Method and why is it useful to classify Distribution18 Plant?

A: It is generally accepted that investment in distribution plant has both a demand and a customer component for cost allocation. The Minimum System Method is described in the Electric Utility Cost Allocation Manual published by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC"), where it is referred to as the "Minimum-Size Method." Consistent with the description in the NARUC Manual, the Minimum

1 System study prepared by the Company assumes that a minimum size distribution system 2 can be built to serve the minimum loading requirements of the customer. This involves 3 determining the minimum sized pole, conductor (overhead and underground), and line 4 transformer currently installed by the utility. This is not always the *absolute* minimum 5 sized asset, but rather the minimum standard currently used for planning purposes. For 6 example, the Company's minimum standard pole is a 35-foot wood pole. Within Evergy 7 Missouri West's system, there are a small number of poles less than 35-foot, but the current 8 standard for planning purposes is 35-foot. The minimum size asset for each class is 9 provided by Company engineering and planning specialists and the actual asset data is from 10 plant accounting staff.

11 When determining the minimum investment, only the cost of the minimum asset is 12 included. For example, the cost of the pole itself is the basis for the minimum system, but 13 cross arms and down guys are excluded. Similar for conductor, the value of only the 14 conductor is included, and assets such as switches and lightning arrestors are excluded. 15 This historic plant activity is trended to current dollars using the Handy-Whitman Index of 16 Public Utility Construction Costs and compared to the current installed cost of the 17 minimum sized asset. The current minimum unit cost is multiplied by the total number of 18 assets in the system (number of poles, feet of conductor, etc.) to determine the minimum 19 investment. This value as a percentage of the total trended investment in the plant account 20 becomes the customer component of the allocation with the remainder becoming the 21 demand component.

Q:

Are there criticisms of the Minimum System Method?

2 As with most cost allocation methods, practitioners can disagree and no A: Certainly. 3 approach is without some criticism. The primary criticism is that the Minimum System 4 Method overstates the portion of the investment that is customer related. This assertion is 5 based in part on the view that even the minimum sized components used in the Method 6 have a load-carrying capacity and as a result it is argued that part of what is allocated as 7 customer-related under the Minimum System Method should actually be classified as 8 demand-related. By extension, it is also asserted that Minimum System Method does not 9 adequately reflect customer density and location, such as those found in urban 10 environments.

11 Recently, methods have been proposed to address these perceived issues. One such method 12 is referred to as the basic customer method.⁴ Under this approach, only customer-specific 13 plant, the plant installed at the point of delivery, is classified as customer-related and the 14 entire shared distribution network as demand- or energy related.

15

Q: How do you respond to those criticisms?

A: Use of the minimum system method does generally result in a larger proportion of customer
 related distribution costs when compared to other accepted methods. However, the basic
 customer method suffers from a similar flaw in the opposite direction. The customer
 method understates the portion of investment that is customer-related by excluding the
 entire customer component from distribution lines, poles, and transformers. With this
 perspective in mind, I consider the Minimum System Method to be the more practical way

⁴ Lazar, J., Chernick, P., Marcus, W., and LeBel, M. (Ed.). (2020, January). *Electric cost allocation for a new era: A manual*. Montpelier, VT: Regulatory Assistance Project. Page 145.

2

to allocate components of utility plant that are capable of serving multiple classifications in the provision of service to customers.

3 Q: In your opinion, how can the Minimum System Method be used to support 4 ratemaking?

5 Use of the Minimum System Method sets the upper bound of what is reasonable and A: 6 appropriate to base the rate for a fixed monthly customer charge. By acknowledging that 7 the Minimum System Method is on the higher side of other methods allocating distribution 8 system costs to the customer component, it is reasonable to set customer charges somewhat 9 below the unit cost of service resulting from the CCOS study, as the Company has 10 proposed. The Company has also used the CCOS study results to develop unit costs of 11 service for distribution costs to support Facilities Charges. Conversely to the Customer 12 Charge, the Minimum System Method is on the lower side for establishing a Facilities 13 Charge. This allows the Company to have a supportable cost basis for an initial change to 14 the Facilities Charge by voltage level (substation, primary, and secondary). As a "lower 15 side" estimate, this step supports a gradual change to the customer rate designs. Going 16 forward, additional refinements could be made to move more distribution cost to the charge 17 omitted from the Minimum System Method calculation. The Company has used the 18 Minimum System Method results in this manner to prepare Customer and Facilities Charge 19 pricing collectively.

20 Q: What method did you use to allocate Services?

A: Since Account 369 - Services is considered customer-related, these costs were allocated
based on the customers receiving service at a secondary voltage.

1 **Q**: What method did you use to allocate Meters? 2 A: Meter costs, recorded to Account 370, are also customer-related and were allocated using 3 an assignment of all meters and metering device costs to customer classes. 4 **Q**: How are customer costs allocated? 5 A: Customer costs are generally allocated on average number of customers in each class. 6 Exceptions include the allocation of Customer Deposits and Uncollectible Accounts, which 7 are based on special studies. 8 Have any customer allocators changed since the prior rate case? **Q**: 9 A: Yes, we eliminated some customer allocation factors that relied on special studies for 10 Records and Collections and Customer Assistance allocations. The Company conducted a 11 laborious process to gather the data for these special studies, and the results generally

mimicked and aligned with the average number of customers in each class. As this added
minimal value to the overall study, it was decided to use average number of customers as
the allocator.

15 Q: Did you include any other rate base elements in the study?

A: Yes, multiple rate base elements have been included. Additions to net plant included cash
working capital, taxes other than incomes taxes, tax offset from rate base, materials and
supplies, prepayments, fuel inventory, and various regulatory assets. The following details
their allocation to various functions and classifications:

- The cash working capital component of rate base was developed and allocated on energy, payroll, and plant in service.
- Taxes other than income taxes were developed and allocated on retail
 revenue and plant in service.

22

1		 Tax offset from rate base was allocated on plant in service.
2		 Materials and supplies were allocated on plant in service.
3		 Prepayment items were allocated using plant in service.
4		 Fuel inventory was allocated on energy.
5		• Regulatory assets were allocated on payroll, plant in service, customer, and
6		demand allocation factors depending on the costs tracked.
7		• Subtractions to net plant included accumulated deferred taxes, customer
8		advances, customer deposits, gain on SO2 emissions and income eligible
9		weatherization.
10		 The accumulated deferred taxes were allocated on plant in service.
11		• Customer advances for construction were allocated on total distribution
12		plant.
13		• Customer deposits were developed using the data analysis by customer
14		group available from the Company.
15		 Income eligible weatherization was allocated by customers.
16	Q:	What revenues did you use for this study?
17	A:	The class revenues were developed under my supervision and were discussed earlier in this
18		testimony. Other sources of revenues such as Miscellaneous Revenues were allocated
19		consistent with the revenue source.
20	Q:	How were Operation and Maintenance ("O&M") Expenses allocated?
21	A:	O&M Expenses were allocated using various methods dependent of the cost causation.
22		O&M for production, transmission and distribution plant were allocated to customer
23		classes following plant. Customer Accounts Expenses, Customer Services and Information

1		Expenses, and Sales Expenses were allocated based on customer allocators.
2		Administrative & General expenses were primarily allocated on the payroll allocator with
3		the exception of the following:
4		• Account 924, Property Insurance, which was allocated based on plant in
5		service.
6		 Account 928, Regulatory Commission expenses, which was allocated based
7		on plant in service.
8		Account 929 Duplicate Charges - Credit, which was allocated based on
9		customers.
10	Q:	What is the next step after the allocations are applied?
10 11	Q: A:	What is the next step after the allocations are applied? The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and in
10 11 12	Q: A:	What is the next step after the allocations are applied?The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and inthe study. The ratio of class revenues less expense (net operating income) divided by class
10 11 12 13	Q: A:	What is the next step after the allocations are applied?The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and inthe study. The ratio of class revenues less expense (net operating income) divided by classrate base will indicate the rate of return being earned by the Company that is attributable
10 11 12 13 14	Q: A:	 What is the next step after the allocations are applied? The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and in the study. The ratio of class revenues less expense (net operating income) divided by class rate base will indicate the rate of return being earned by the Company that is attributable to a particular class. It is necessary to keep in mind that this calculation only represents a
10 11 12 13 14 15	Q: A:	 What is the next step after the allocations are applied? The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and in the study. The ratio of class revenues less expense (net operating income) divided by class rate base will indicate the rate of return being earned by the Company that is attributable to a particular class. It is necessary to keep in mind that this calculation only represents a snapshot in time. The results of the CCOS study will most likely vary over time. The
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q: A:	What is the next step after the allocations are applied? The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and in the study. The ratio of class revenues less expense (net operating income) divided by class rate base will indicate the rate of return being earned by the Company that is attributable to a particular class. It is necessary to keep in mind that this calculation only represents a snapshot in time. The results of the CCOS study will most likely vary over time. The results of the study will also vary if you apply different allocation factors to the study. By
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q: A:	 What is the next step after the allocations are applied? The next step is to determine the relative return on rate base for each of the classes and in the study. The ratio of class revenues less expense (net operating income) divided by class rate base will indicate the rate of return being earned by the Company that is attributable to a particular class. It is necessary to keep in mind that this calculation only represents a snapshot in time. The results of the CCOS study will most likely vary over time. The results of the study will also vary if you apply different allocation factors to the study. By

1 Q: What were the results of the CCOS study⁵?

2 A: The jurisdictional rate of return was calculated to be 4.6%. Individual classes' rates of

3 return at current rates vary, and based on the current costs, are shown in the following table.

Tab	le 5- The Rela	tive Rates	of Return b	y Rate Cla	ass
Residential	Small General Service	Large General Service	Large Power Service	Other Lighting	Electric Vehicle
2.6%	9.3%	7.6%	5.9%	10.5%	-59.9%

4 Q: If rates were changed so that EMW earned the same rate of return from each

5 customer class, how much would each class's rates need to change?

0.0%

6 A: To achieve the jurisdictional revenue increase of 14.0%, the classes should be adjusted by

7 the percentages in the table below.

27.2%

8

Table 6- Rate Increase Needed to Achieve and Equalized Rate of Return						
Residential	Small General Service	Large General Service	Large Power Service	Other Lighting	CCN	

6.1%

-15.9%

1414.3%

9 Q: What general conclusion can be made from these results?

-6.9%

10 A: The results of the CCOS study show that each class of customers recovers the cost of

11 service to that class and provides a return on investment, except the Electric Vehicle class.

12 The results also show that Residential class revenue is below the Total Missouri ("MO")

⁵ The results of the CCOS study results summarized here exclude Special Contracts. The full details from the CCOS study inclusive of Special Contracts can be found in the CCOS study workpapers and full model results.

1		Retail rate of return level, while the Small General, Large General, Large Power, and
2		Lighting class revenues are above the Total MO Retail rate of return.
3	Q:	Are you proposing changes to the class revenues based on the results of the study?
4	A:	Yes.
5	Q:	Are you proposing changes to class revenues that are reflective of an equalized rate
6		of return by class?
7	A:	No. The exact application of changes in rates that aim for an equalized rate of return by
8		class would have been extremely detrimental to our residential and other customers and
9		not in line with sound rate design principles. Instead, the Company opted for a gradual
10		approach to adjusting revenues and rates. Utilizing the results from the study prepared
11		based on the Average & Excess production allocation the Company has identified the
12		following recommended changes to class revenues ⁶ based on an overall jurisdictional
13		revenue requirement increase of 13.997:
14		• Apply a 16.59% (approximately 116% of the jurisdictional rate increase)
15		increase to the Residential class, and
16		• Apply a 16.59% (approximately 116% of the jurisdictional rate increase)
17		increase to the EV class, and
18		• Apply a 15.05% (approximately 100% of the jurisdictional rate increase)
19		increase to the Large Power Service class, and
20		• Apply a 13.03% (approximately 80% of the jurisdictional rate increase)
21		increase to the Large General Service class, and

 ⁶ These results exclude Special Contracts.
 ⁷ This change represents the rate increase including Net Fuel. The overall rate increase excluding Net Fuel is approximately 13.42%.

1		• Apply an 8.84% (approximately 60% of the jurisdictional rate increase)
2		increase to the Small General Service class, and
3		• Apply an 8.65% (approximately 60% of the jurisdictional rate increase)
4		increase to the Lighting class
5		Application of these proposals to the electric rates is discussed further in the rate
6		design section of this testimony.
7	Q:	In proposing class revenue shifts, is there an expectation of rate switchers that should
8		be considered and taken into account?
9	A:	Yes. Revenue losses associated with potential rate switching resulting from the above rate
10		changes are possible. The Company plans to size this impact by the True-up and if
11		possible, sooner if deemed material.
12		III. ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN
13	Q:	Are you sponsoring the electric tariffs filed in this case?
14	A:	Yes, I am.
15	Q:	Please summarize the proposed rate design recommendation for the Residential class.
16	A:	Utilizing the results of the CCOS study, the Company is proposing that an increase of
17		16.59% or approximately 116% of the jurisdictional increase to be applied to Residential
18		class revenues with a Customer Charge of \$14.99. The proposed customer charge is based
19		on the results of the CCOS study and is consistent with prior Commission approved
20		customer charges. This proposed amount is <i>below</i> the recommended CCOS customer
21		charge of \$17.83 which represents the customer charge inclusive of the jurisdictional rate
21 22		charge of \$17.83 which represents the customer charge inclusive of the jurisdictional rate increase on an equalized basis. The remaining revenue shortfall/increase was then applied

1 amount to help manage the impact to customers but hopes to make continued progress 2 towards the equalized customer charge in subsequent rate cases, consistent with prior 3 Commission approved customers charges. The proposed customer charge not only 4 considers incremental progress towards the alignment of cost and ratemaking, but also 5 seeks to maintain some consistency across its Missouri jurisdictions (Evergy Missouri 6 West and Evergy Missouri Metro). The intention of the Company is to continue to offer 7 one customer charge with the same pricing across both its Missouri jurisdictions. This 8 means that in a future rate case that is filed for Evergy Missouri Metro, the Company will 9 explore the reasonableness of setting the same customer price as Evergy Missouri West, 10 assuming supported by CCOS study and rate design objectives, etc.

11 Q: Please summarize the proposed rate design recommendation for the Non-Residential 12 classes.

A: For the remaining classes (with the exception of the Electric Vehicle class), the Company applied approximately 100% of the jurisdictional rate increase⁸ or 15.05% for the Large Power Service class, 80% of the jurisdictional increase or 13.03% for Large General Service class, and 60% of the jurisdictional increase or 8+% for the Small General Service and Lighting classes utilizing the results of the Class Cost of Service study and the C&I class relative rates return.

19 Generally, for the C&I classes, the Company attempted to narrow the gap between 20 how costs are incurred and how rates are designed. In the last rate case in Direct, the 21 Company applied 125% of each class's increase to the fixed cost rate components (i.e. 22 customer charges and demand charges) and 75% to the variable cost rate components (i.e.

⁸ This change represents the rate increase including Net fuel and revenue shifts.

energy charges). The application of the above increases by class by billing component can
 be found in attached schedule MEM-4. The summary of revenues and proposed increase
 by class may be found in Schedules MEM-5.

4 Q: Beyond the application of the revenue increase, is the Company proposing other
5 changes to the Non-Residential rates?

A: Yes. The Company is taking initial steps toward greater alignment with the CCOS study
and proposing an adjustment to the_customer charge.⁹ The motivation for these
proposals is addressed in the direct testimony of Bradley Lutz.

9 To develop the pricing, the Company relied on data from the CCOS, specifically 10 cost data from the Minimum System study. Given the detailed approach to produce the 11 minimum system costs, these amounts serve as a reasonable initial price point for the 12 charges. The following table details the proposed Customer and Facilities Charge pricing 13 changes for the primary non-residential rates. The rate design workpapers detail the 14 proposed pricing for the remaining non-residential rates.

⁹ A change was made to customer charge and facilities charge to all C&I classes, except EV, and specifically MOBEV and MOETS rates. These rates are very new with limited participation. Evergy will continue to monitor CCOS results specific to these rates and where/when appropriate, align with LGS charges if that class design continues to be the best framework for these rates (customer/facilities charges, etc.).

Table 7- Summary of Customer & Facilities charges

	Voltage		SGS	LGS	LPS
Customer	Primary	Current	23.97	246.21	675.46
Charge	i iiiiai y	Proposed	20.06	19.89	89.81
	Secondary	Current	23.97	74.84	675.46
	Secondary	Proposed	20.06	19.89	29.53
	Substation	Current	-	-	675.46
	Substation	Proposed	-	-	89.81
	Transmission	Current	-	-	675.46
	Tansmission	Proposed	-	-	89.81
Facilities	Drimory	Current	1.448	1.483	3.223
Charge	Filliary	Proposed	2.959	3.028	5.457
	Sacandary	Current	1.448	2.290	2.815
	Secondary	Proposed	3.120	4.318	4.576
	Substation	Current	-	-	-
	Substation	Proposed	-	-	1.294
	Transmission	Current	-	-	-
	1141151111551011	Proposed	-	-	-

With a specific customer charge and facilities charge proposed for each class by voltage, the remaining revenue requirement for each class was collected by the remaining energy and demand components/charges with extra weighting given to the demand charges where possible in recognition of the historical fixed/variable cost disparity between energy and demand charges.

Q: Please explain how the Company applied the rate increase for the Electric Vehicle class.

A. The Electric Vehicle class includes the Business Electric Vehicle Charge Service (BEVCS)
 rate, the Clean Charge Network (CCN) rate and the Electric Transit Service (ETS) rate.¹⁰
 Based on the 2022 rate case³⁰², the BEVCS rate was developed to be revenue neutral for a
 commercial customer with similar annual consumption on the LGS rate schedule.

¹

¹⁰ File No. ER-2022-0129/0130

1	Additionally, as stated in Mr. Lutz's testimony in ¹¹ case, "[t]he LGS rate is a reasonable
2	foundation for the BEVCS and ETS rate designs". Given the linkage in these two cases to
3	the LGS rate, we propose the BEVCS and ETS rate increase be tied to the LGS rate
4	increase. With respect to the CCN rate increase, we propose the CCN rate increase be tied
5	to the Residential rate increase since the CCN is primarily used for personal vehicles and
6	typically by those who are unable to charge their vehicle where they live (e.g., apartment
7	dwellers, unattached garage, no garage, etc.).

8 Q: Please summarize the proposed rate design recommendation for the Unmetered 9 Lighting class.

10 Leveraging the CCOS outcomes, the Company is advocating for an 8.65% increase in A: 11 revenues for the Lighting (unmetered) class. This class encompasses various groups such 12 as streetlights, private area lighting, as well as adders (poles, wire spans, etc.). The Full 13 Light Assembly Transitional LED prices (L0ABG, L0BBG, L0CBG, L0DBG, L0EBG) 14 will see a 15.14% increase, while the rates for standard Full Light Assembly LED prices 15 (L0AAG, L0BAG, L0CAG, L0DAG, L0EAG) will remain unchanged, aiming to narrow 16 the price differential between the two rates. This decision is intended to facilitate 17 incremental progress towards consolidating the transitional and standard LED prices into 18 a single rate over time. The remaining revenue shortfall/increase was then applied equally 19 to the remaining Unmetered Lighting bill components. For details on why this approach 20 was taken, please see the Direct testimony of Brad Lutz.

¹¹ In the Matter of the Application of Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West d/b/a Evergy Missouri West for Approval of a Transportation Electrification Portfolio, File No. ET-2021-0151.

1	Q:	Please summarize the proposed rate design recommendation for the metered Lighting
2		class.
3	A:	The proposed 8.65% increase for Metered Lighting will be equally distributed among all
4		pricing components.
5	Q:	Are there any new tariffs or rates schedules being filed as part of this case?
6	A:	No.
7	Q:	Are there any rates being proposed for elimination in this case?
8	A.	Yes, the Thermal Energy Storage Pilot Program.
9	Q:	Why is EMW proposing to eliminate the Thermal Energy Storage Pilot Program
10		Tariff?
11	A:	There are no customers currently taking service under that tariff and have not been for
12		some time. EMW has not completed an analysis of the relevancy of the current tariff's
13		structure and rather than proliferating a structure that likely requires significant review
14		or may not properly recover costs, EMW recommends taking the opportunity to eliminate
15		the tariff in this rate case and continue to evaluate the need for a thermal energy storage
16		tariff for the future.
17	Q:	Please summarize the proposed changes to rules & regulation tariffs and/or other
18		non-base rate tariffs.
19	A:	There are minor changes proposed to existing tariffs. Most changes are proposed to better
20		align the rules & regulations with current costs, planned business practices, and are
21		generally minimal in impact. The most significant changes have already been highlighted
22		in this and others' Direct Testimony and they include:
23		Elimination of programs, rates, or rate classes including:

1		 Thermal Energy Storage Pilot
2		• Economic Development Rider (Frozen, see Direct Testimony of Bradley
3		Lutz)
4		Miscellaneous Changes:
5		 FAC (See Direct Testimony of Linda Nunn)
6	Q:	Does that conclude your testimony?
7	A:	Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

)

)

)

)

In the Matter of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West's Request for Authority to Implement A General Rate Increase for Electric Service

)

Case No. ER-2024-0189

AFFIDAVIT OF MARISOL E. MILLER

STATE OF MISSOURI

) ss COUNTY OF JACKSON)

Marisol E. Miller, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

1. My name is Marisol E. Miller. I work in Kansas City, Missouri, and I am employed by Evergy Metro, Inc. as Senior Manager – Regulatory Affairs.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony on behalf of Evergy Missouri West consisting of thirty-three (33) pages, having been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.

3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Marisol E. Miller

Subscribed and sworn before me this 2nd day of February 2024.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

4/24/2025

	ANTHONY R. WESTENKIRCHNER
	NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL
	STATE OF MISSOURI
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APRIL 26, 2025
	PLATTE COUNTY
2	COMMISSION IN LASS

Evergy, Inc. - Missouri West 2023 Rate Case - Direct Test Year 6/30/2023 **Cost of Service Summary**

					Small General	Large General	Large Power			
Sch No.	Line No.	Description	MO West Retail	Residential	Service	Service	Service	Thermal	Electric Vehicle	Lighting
1	1	REVENUE REQUIREMENT SUMMARY								
1	2	Test Year Revenue	\$778,520,014	\$411,065,976	\$127,764,174	\$94,688,002	\$122,364,301	\$0	\$83,305	\$13,661,095
1	3	Gross Revenue Requirements	\$ 787,246,481	\$ 431,800,607	\$ 113,178,015	\$ 92,560,813	\$ 133,087,078	\$-	\$ 889,244	\$ 8,448,177
1	4	Less Other Revenue	(\$139,978,951)	(\$66,199,270)	(\$21,623,254)	(\$19,995,535)	(\$31,391,330)	<u>\$0</u>	(\$9,245)	(\$760,316)
1	5	Net Revenue Requirements	\$647,267,531	\$365,601,336	\$91,554,760	\$72,565,278	\$101,695,748	\$0	\$879,999	\$7,687,861
1	6	Net Operating Income	\$131,252,484	\$45,464,639	\$36,209,413	\$22,122,724	\$20,668,554	\$0	(\$796,695)	\$5,973,234
1	7	RETURN AT PRESENT RATES								
1	8	Rate Base	\$ 2.830.914.746	\$ 1.724.853.520	\$ 389,720,193	\$ 292.036.170	\$ 347,973,280	Ś -	\$ 1.329.405	\$ 57.098.749
1	9	Net Operating Income at Present Rates	\$131,252,484	\$45,464,639	\$36,209,413	\$22,122,724	\$20,668,554	\$0	(\$796,695)	\$5,973,234
		···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+,,	+,,	+,,	+,,	+==,===,==		(+ · · · · / · · · /	+=)==
1	10	Rate of Return at Present Rates	4 64%	2 64%	9 29%	7 58%	5 94%	0.00%	-59 93%	10 46%
-	10			2.0170	5.2576	7.5070	5.5 170	0.0070	55.5570	10.10/0
1	11	Relative Rate of Return	1.00	0.57	2.00	1.63	1 28	0.00	(12.93)	2.26
1	11	heldine hate of heldin	1.00	0.57	2.00	1.05	1.20	0.00	(12.55)	2.20

Notes: Special contracts are excluded

Evergy, Inc. - Missouri West 2023 Rate Case - Direct Test Year 6/30/2023 Unit Costs of Service Summary

				Equalized Rate of I	Return @ 7.5661%	
Sch No.	Line No.	Customer Class	Customer Costs* (\$/bill) Monthly	Full Customer Costs (\$/bill) Monthly	Energy Costs (\$/kWh) Annual	Demand Costs (\$/kW) Monthly
2	1	Residential	\$17.83	\$32.19	\$0.0310	
2	2	Small General Service	\$20.06	\$34.42	\$0.0310	\$13.94
2	3	SGS Secondary	\$20.06	\$34.42	\$0.0310	\$13.94
2	4	SGS Primary	\$19.03	\$33.39	\$0.0303	\$14.26
2	5	Large General Service	\$19.89	\$34.25	\$0.0309	\$15.50
2	6	LGS Secondary	\$19.89	\$34.25	\$0.0310	\$15.41
2	7	LGS Primary	\$19.91	\$34.27	\$0.0303	\$16.63
2	8	Large Power Service	\$43.07	\$57.43	\$0.0305	\$18.11
2	9	LPS Secondary	\$29.53	\$43.90	\$0.0310	\$19.25
2	10	LPS Primary	\$89.81	\$104.18	\$0.0303	\$19.77
2	11	LPS Substation	\$89.81	\$104.18	\$0.0299	\$16.35
2	12	LPS Transmission	\$89.81	\$104.18	\$0.0297	\$11.15
2	15	Electric Vehicle	\$20.81	\$20.81	\$0.0310	

Notes:

* Excluding Local Facilities

Thermal class excluded due to no billing determinants within the test year

Lighting excluded due to unique rate design that does not align with customer counts

Evergy, Inc. - Missouri West 2023 Rate Case - Direct Test Year 6/30/2023 Facilities Demand Unit Costs

			-	Equali	ized Rate of Retur	n @ 7.5661%	
		Ι Γ	Distribution	Distribution	Distribution	Distribution	
			Substation	Primary	Secondary	Customer	Total Facilities Charge
Sch No.	Line No.	Customer Class	Demand	Demand	Demand	Costs*	Basis (\$/kW-month)
					u		
3	1	Small General Service					
3	2	Unbundled Costs					
3	3	SGS Secondary w/ Demand	\$3,898,429	\$10,588,076	\$3,905,792	\$1,953,759	
3	4	SGS Primary	\$23,396	\$63,543	\$0	\$5,742	
2	-						
3	5	Facilities Demand Billing Units (KW)	6 530 664	6 530 664	6 530 664	6 530 664	
3	6	SGS Secondary w/ Demand	6,520,664	6,520,664	6,520,664	6,520,664	
3	7	SGS Primary	31,326	31,326	31,326	31,326	
3	8	Unit Cost of Service (\$/kW-month)					
3	9	SGS Secondary w/ Demand	\$0,598	\$1,624	\$0,599	\$0.300	\$3,120
3	10	SGS Primary	\$0.747	\$2.028	\$0.000	\$0.183	\$2,959
5	10	SGSTIMALY	γ υ., τ,	72.020			Υ <u></u> Σ.555
3	11	Large General Service					
3	12	Unbundled Costs					
3	13	LGS Secondary	\$3,915,440	\$10,634,278	\$3,922,836	\$224,921	
3	14	LGS Primary	\$375,500	\$1,019,853	\$0	\$6,534	
-							
3	15	Facilities Demand Billing Units (KW)					
3	16	LGS Secondary	4,330,065	4,330,065	4,330,065	4,330,065	
3	1/	LGS Primary	462,918	462,918	462,918	462,918	
3	18	Unit Cost of Service (\$/kW-month)					
3	19	LGS Secondary	\$0.904	\$2.456	\$0.906	\$0.052	\$4.318
3	20	LGS Primary	\$0.811	\$2.203	\$0.000	\$0.014	\$3.028
3	21	Large Power Service					
3	22	Unbundled Costs					
3	23	LPS Secondary	\$2,678,784	\$7,275,539	\$2,683,844	\$24,989	
3	24	LPS Primary	\$1,291,277	\$3,507,088	\$0	\$4,136	
3	25	LPS Substation	\$927,876	\$0	\$0	\$1,723	
2	26	Escilition Domand Billing Units (kW)					
3	20	LDS Secondary	2 320 424	2 320 424	2 320 424	2 320 424	
3	27	LPS Secondary	2,320,424	2,320, 4 24 1 0/9 /57	2,520, 4 24 1 0/9 /57	2,320, 4 24 1 0/9 /57	
3	20	LPS Finnary	718 419	718 419	718 <i>4</i> 19	718 419	
5	23	LF3 Substation	/10,415	/10,415	/10,415	/10,413	
3	30	Unit Cost of Service (\$/kW-month)					
3	31	LPS Secondary	\$1.154	\$3.135	\$1.157	\$0.011	\$5.457
3	32	LPS Primary	\$1.230	\$3.342	\$0.000	\$0.004	\$4.576
3	33	LPS Substation	\$1.292	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.002	\$1.294
		Nataa					
		NOTES: * Distribution Customer costs for onsit	o focilitos includo	d in basis for Fasi	litics Domand Cha	rao hocouco thou	are evoluded
		Distribution Customer costs for onsite	a facilites include	u in pasis for Faci	inties Demand Cha	rge because they	are excluded

from the proposed Customer Charge

		D	Ô	P		F	â			1 1/
H	A	В	ι	U	E .	F F	G	п	1	JK
1					Evergy - N	/lissouri West				
2					Residentia	al				
-					restaentic	41				
3										
4					Case No	ER-2024-0189				
-					-	EIC 2024 0100				
5					Status	Direct				
6							-	24.909/		
0							ſ	24.03%		1
7								INPUT FOR	MODEL	
8						JURIS INCREASE (%)		24.89%	15.62%	
	n /									
	Ker				-					
9	Number	Charge	Usage	Rate Code	Season	Charge Values	Current Rates	Rates with Increase	Proposed Rates	% Change
10	1									
11	2	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Summer/Winte	r General Use, with Net Metering	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
12	3	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Space Heating	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Summer/Winte	r Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Meter	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
13	4	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Other Use	MORO /MORNO	Summer/Winte	r Other Use	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
14	5	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Time of Use	MORT	Summer/Winte	r Residential	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
15	6	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Time of Use	MORT2	Summer/Winte	r Residential	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
16	7	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Time of Use	MORT3	Summer/Winte	r Residential	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
17	8	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	Summer/Winte	r Residential	12.00	14.99	14.99	24.917%
18	g	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	EV Time of Use	MORTEV	Summer/Winte	r Residential	3.25	4.06	4.06	
19	10									
20	11	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Summer	First 600 kWh	0.11577	0.11577	0.13385	15.617%
21	12	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Summer	Next 400 kWh	0.11577	0.11577	0.13385	15.617%
22	13	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Summer	Over 1000 kWh	0.12623	0.12623	0.14595	15.622%
23	14	L L								
24	15	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Winter	First 600 kWh	0.10465	0.10465	0.12099	15.614%
25	16	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Winter	Next 400 kWh	0.08255	0.08255	0.09544	15.615%
26	17	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	General Use, with Net Metering	MORG /MORGS /MORN /MORP /MORGLIS	Winter	Over 1000 kWh	0.08255	0.08255	0.09544	15.615%
27	18	8								
28	19	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or Parallel Gen	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Summer	First 600 kWh	0.12623	0.12623	0.14595	15.622%
29	20	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or Parallel Gen	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Summer	Next 400 kWh	0.12623	0.12623	0.14595	15.622%
30	21	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or Parallel Gen	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Summer	Over 1000 kWh	0.12623	0.12623	0.14595	15.622%
31	22	,								
32	23	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or Parallel Gen	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Winter	First 600 kWh	0.10465	0.10465	0.12099	15.614%
33	24	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or Parallel Gen	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Winter	Next 400 kWh	0.06387	0.06387	0.07385	15.625%
34	25	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or Parallel Gen	MORH /MORHS /MORNH /MORHP /MORHLIS	Winter	Over 1000 kWb	0.05297	0.05297	0.06124	15.613%
35	26		opade ridaling one motor, marrier metering, or radial con		·····		0.00207	0.00207	0.00121	10.01070
36	27	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Other Lise (all kWh)	MORO (MORNO	Summer	SUMMER	0 15520	0 15520	0 17944	15.619%
37	28	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak	Other Lise (all kWh)	MORO /MORNO	Winter	WINTER	0.11638	0.11638	0.13456	15.621%
38	20	Energy Charge - Dik 1/ On-r eak		More more	VV II ICOI	WINNER	0.11030	0.11030	0.15400	13.02170
20	20	Energy Charge Blk 1/ On Beak	Residential Time of Line	MORT	Cummor	Dook	0.29120	0.29120	0 22522	45 6470/
40	24	Energy Charge Bik 1/ Off Beek	Residential Time of Lice	MORT	Summor	Off Dook	0.00276	0.00276	0.32322	15.01776
40	31	Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Ohr-Feak	Residential Time of Use	MORT	Summer	Oli-Feak Ourse Off Deals	0.09370	0.09370	0.10040	15.01470
41	32	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Residential - Time or Use	MORT	Summer	Super-On Peak	0.04688	0.04688	0.05420	15.014%
42	24	Energy Charge Blk 1/ On Book	Residential Time of Line	MORT	Winter	Book	0 22802	0.22802	0.06467	1E C170/
43	34	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT	vv inter	Peak Of Deel	0.22892	0.22892	0.20407	15.017%
44	30	Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT	vvinter	On-Peak	0.09237	0.09237	0.10680	15.622%
45	36	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT	winter	Super-Off Peak	0.03881	0.03881	0.04487	15.615%
46	37									15 01001
47	38	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT2	Summer	Peak	0.32412	0.32412	0.3/4/4	15.618%
48	39	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT2	Summer	Off-Peak	0.08103	0.08103	0.09369	15.624%
49	40									
50	41									
51	42	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT2	Winter	Off-Peak	0.09466	0.09466	0.10944	15.614%
52	43	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT2	Winter	Super-Off Peak	0.04733	0.04733	0.05472	15.614%
53	44				-					
54	45	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT3 /MORTEV	Summer	Peak	0.26541	0.26541	0.30686	15.617%
55	46	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MOR13/MORTEV	Summer	Off-Peak	0.10616	0.10616	0.12274	15.618%
56	47	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT3 /MORTEV	Summer	Super-Off Peak	0.02654	0.02654	0.03069	15.637%
57	48									
58	49	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT3/MORTEV	winter	Peak	0.20299	0.20299	0.23469	15.617%
59	50	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MORT3/MORTEV	winter	OIT-Peak	0.08119	0.08119	0.09387	15.618%
60	51	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Residential - Time of Use	MOR13/MORTEV	winter	Super-Off Peak	0.02030	0.02030	0.02347	15.616%
61	52	Francischerer Dil 4/ 0 D 1	Common Darah Adhustmant		0	First coo luttle			· · · · · ·	
62	53	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak	Summer Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	Summer	FIRST DUU KWN	0.11829	0.11829	0.13677	15.623%
63	54	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Summer Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	Summer	Next 400 kWh	0.11829	0.11829	0.13677	15.623%
64	55	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Summer Peak Adjustment	MORPA / MORPANM / MORPAPG	Summer	Over 1000 kWh	0.12829	0.12829	0.14833	15.621%
65	56	Peak Adjustment Charge	Summer Peak Adjustment	MORPA / MORPANM / MORPAPG	Summer	Un-Peak	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.000%
66	57	Peak Adjustment Gredit	Summer Peak Adjustment	MORPA / MORPANM / MORPAPG	Summer	Super OII-Peak	-0.01000	-0.01000	-0.01000	0.000%
67	58	Example and Dis 4/ O. D. J.	Minte Deals Adjustment		Alleran	First coo luttle				
68	59	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak	Winter Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	vv inter	Hirst buu kWh	0.09784	0.09784	0.11312	15.617%
69	60	Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Off-Peak	Winter Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	vv inter	Next 400 kWh	0.07718	0.07718	0.08923	15.613%
/0	61	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	Winter Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	vv inter	Over 1000 kWh	0.07718	0.07718	0.08923	15.613%
71	62	Peak Adjustment Charge	Winter Peak Adjustment	MORPA /MORPANM /MORPAPG	Winter	On-Peak	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.000%
12	63	reak Aujustment Credit	winter Feak Adjustment	MORFA /MORPANIM /MORPAPG	vv mter	Super On-Peak	-0.01000	+0.01000	-0.01000	0.000%
13										
/4										
/5				o 111 Martine 1						1
76				General Use, with Net Metering		Summer	100.000%	2.036%	16.379%	
11				General Use, with Net Metering		Winter	100.000%	3.490%	16.919%	
78				Space neating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or	Parallel Gen	Summer	100.000%	1.805%	16.296%	
/9				Space Heating - One Meter, with Net Metering, or	Parallel Gen	vvinter	100.000%	2.643%	16.603%	
08				Other Use (all kWh)		Summer	100.000%	5.100%	17.524%	
81				Other Use (all kWh)		vvinter	100.000%	5.232%	17.576%	
82				Winter Price Below Summer (SUM-WIN)/SUM			25.459%	24.610%	25.184%	
83				RES Overall Change				2.605%	16.591%	1
84						Davana				
85						Kevenue	\$ 414.116.594.42	\$ 424,902,318.05	\$ 482,821,033.84	
86						Change in Revenue			68,704,439.41	
87										1
88						Proposed change per Revenue Summary			5 68 707 521 70	1

	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	
		· -	· ·	Everav Missouri West	-	· ·	-		
1				Evergy - Wissouri West					
2				Electric Vehicle Service					
2									
- 3	-			• • •		1			
4				Case No.	ER-2024-0189				
5				Status	Direct				
_	-			Olulus	Billot	1			
6									
7							16 59%	(\$2.73)	
<u> </u>						1	1010070	(\$2.1.0)	1
8							INPUT FC	RMODEL	
9				JURIS INCREA	SE (%)		13.03%	12.81%	
	Ref						Rates with		
10	Column	Charge	Rate Code	Season	Tariff Language	Current Rates	Increase	Proposed Rates	% Change
11	1	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	MOBEV	Summer/Winter	Business EV	74.84	84.59	84.59	13.03%
12	2 2	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	MOETS	Summer/Winter	Electric Transit	75.32	85.13	85.13	13.02%
13	3 3								
14	1 4	Facilities Charge - Blk 1	MOBEV	Summer/Winter	Business EV	2 290	2 588	2 588	13.01%
15	5	Facilities Charge - Blk 1	MOETS	Summer/Winter	Electric Transit	2 305	2.605	2 605	13.02%
16	, e		MOETO			2.000	2.000	2.000	10.027
17	7 7	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	CCN	Summer	Energy Level 2 Charge	0.21126	0 21126	0 23832	12.810
18	2 8	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	CCN	Summer	Energy Level 3 Charge	0.26408	0.26408	0.20002	12.017
10		Linergy charge - Dik 2/ On-r eak	0014	Garriner	Energy Level 5 Onlarge	0.20400	0.20400	0.23731	12.017
20	10	Energy Charge Blk 1/ On Back	MOREV	Summer	Summer On Beek	0.22572	0.25512	0.25512	12.020
20	11	Energy Charge - Dik 1/ Off-Peak	MODEV	Summer	Summer-Off Deek	0.22372	0.23313	0.23313	12.03/
2	10	Energy Charge - Dik 2/ Oli-Feak		Summer	Summer Super Off Deels	0.00364	0.07442	0.07442	13.037
22	12	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder /Super Oli-Peak		Summer	Summer-Super Oil-Peak	0.03762	0.04252	0.04232	13.02%
23	5 13	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak	MOBEV	winter	Winter-On-Peak	0.11301	0.12774	0.12774	13.03%
24	14	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	MOBEV	Winter	Winter-Off-Peak	0.06179	0.06984	0.06984	13.03%
25	5 15	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /Super Off-Peak	MOBEV	Winter	Winter-Super Off-Peak	0.03762	0.04252	0.04252	13.02%
26	5 16	3							
27	7 17	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	CCN	Winter	Energy Level 2 Charge	0.21126	0.21126	0.23832	12.81%
28	3 18	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	CCN	Winter	Energy Level 3 Charge	0.26408	0.26408	0.29791	12.81%
29	9 19								
30) 20	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	MOETS	Summer	Summer-On-Peak	0.15232	0.17217	0.17217	13.03%
31	21	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	MOETS	Summer	Summer-Off-Peak	0.04821	0.05449	0.05449	13.03%
32	2 22	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	MOETS	Winter	Winter-On-Peak	0.11136	0.12587	0.12587	13.03%
33	3 23	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	MOETS	Winter	Winter-Off-Peak	0.04354	0.04921	0.04921	13.02%
34	1 24	Carbon Free Energy Option	MOETS	Summer/Winter	Carbon Free Energy Option	0.00260	0.00294	0.00294	13.08%
35	5								_
36	6								
37	7			CCN	Summer	100.000%	0.00%	12.809%	b
38	3			CCN	Winter	100.000%	0.00%	12.809%	
39	9			MOBEV	Summer	100.000%	13.03%	13.028%	
40)			MOBEV	Winter	100.000%	13 03%	13 028%	
41				MOETS	Summer	100.000%	13.03%	13 027%	
42	>			MOETS	Winter	100.000%	6 54%	12 918%	
43	3			Winter Price Below Summer (SUM-WIN)/SUM		-23 42%	-21.54%	-23.44%	
	1			EV Overall Change		-23.42/0	2 3150/	12 8/19/	
44							2.010%	12.04070	,
40	<u> </u>				Povonuo	¢ 407 E44 40	\$ 110.030.75	\$ 101 357 64	
40	7				Change in Boyenue	φ 107,541.19	φ 110,000.75	¢ 121,007.04 \$13.016	
4/	<u>.</u>				Change In Revenue			φ13,010	
48	2				Drennend shanne ner Deurster Curr			¢40.040.40	-
49	9				Proposed change per Revenue Sum	mary		\$13,819.19	

_	٨	•	C	D	E	F	G	u		I K
1	~	5		Evergy - Missouri West	L		9			5 K
3				Case No.	EP.2024.0189	T				
4				Status	Direct					
6 7 8								15.05% INPUT FOR MODEL 18.81%	5 (922.48) 6.80%	
9	Ref Column	Component	Voltage	Rate code	Season	Tariff Language	Current Rates	Rates with Increase	Proposed Rates	
10 11 12	1 2 3	Customer Charge Customer Charge	Secondary Primary/Substation/	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW; MOPGST MOPGP; MOPNP; MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW; MOPTR; MOP	Summer/Winter Summer/Winter	Customer Charge Customer Charge	675.46 675.46	675.46 675.46	29.53 89.81	-95.63% -86.70%
13 14 15	4 5 6 7	Facilities Charge Facilities Charge Facilities Charge Facilities Charge	Secondary Primary Substation Transmission	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW; MOPGST MOPGP; MOPNP; MOPGPT MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW; MOPSUT MOPTR: MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW: MOPTRT	Summer/Winter Summer/Winter Summer/Winter	Secondary Voltage - Rate Code (MOPGS; MOPNS): Primary Voltage - Rate Code (MOPGP; MOPNP): Substation - Rate Code (MOPSU): Transmission - Rate Code (MOPTR):	3.223 2.815 0.000 0.000	3.223 2.815 0.000 0.000	5.457 4.576 1.294 0.000	69.319 62.569 #DIV/0! #DIV/0!
17 18 19	2 2 10	Demand - Summer	Secondary Secondary	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW	Summer Summer	Billing Demand Seasonal Billing Demand	10.788 10.788	12.817 12.817	12.817 12.817	18.819 18.819
20 21 22	11 12 13	Demand - Winter	Secondary Secondary	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW	Winter Winter	Base Billing Demand Seasonal Billing Demand	5.618 0.000	6.675 0.000	6.675 0.000	18.81%
23 24 25	14 15 16	Demand - Summer	Primary Primary	MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP: MOPNP	Summer Summer	Billing Demand Seasonal Billing Demand	10.469 10.469	12.438 12.438	12.438 12.438	18.819
26 27	17	Demand - Winter	Primary	MOPGP; MOPNP	Winter	Base Billing Demand	5.451	6.476	6.476	18.80%
29 30	20	Demand - Summer	Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Summer	Billing Demand	10.242	12.168	12.168	18.809
31 32 33	22 23 24	Demand - Winter	Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Summer Winter	Seasonal Billing Demand Billing Demand	10.242 5.334	6.337	6.337	18.80%
34 35	25 26 27	Demand - Summer	Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Winter	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.000	0.000	0.000	#DIV/0!
37 38	28 29		Transmission	MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW	Summer	Seasonal Billing Demand	10.169	12.081	12.081	18.80%
39 40 41	30 31 32	Demand - Winter	Transmission	MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW	Winter	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.000	0.000	0.000	#DIV/0!
42 43 44	33 34 35 36	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder	Secondary Secondary Secondary	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW	Summer Summer Summer	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.05445 0.04287 0.03759	0.05445 0.04287 0.03759	0.05815 0.04578 0.04015	6.80% 6.79% 6.81%
46 47 48	37 38 39	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder	Secondary Secondary Secondary	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW	Winter Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.05083 0.03999 0.03507	0.05083 0.03999 0.03507	0.05429 0.04271 0.03745	6.81% 6.80% 6.79%
50 51 52	40 41 42 43	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder	Primary Primary Primary	MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP	Summer Summer Summer	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.05279 0.04154 0.03642	0.05279 0.04154 0.03642	0.05638 0.04436 0.03890	6.80% 6.79% 6.81%
53 54 55 56	44 45 46 47	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder	Primary Primary Primary	MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGF: MOPNP	Winter Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.04930 0.03879 0.03400	0.04930 0.03879 0.03400	0.05265 0.04143 0.03631	6.80% 6.81% 6.79%
57 58 59	48	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Substation Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Summer	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use	0.05132	0.05132	0.05481 0.04316	6.80% 6.81%
61 62 63	51 52 53 54	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Off-Peak	Substation Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use	0.03540 0.04850 0.03816	0.03840	0.05180 0.04075	6.80% 6.79%
64 65 66	55 56 57 58	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Substation Transmission Transmission	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR: MOPTR-RTP: MOPTRW	Winter Summer Summer	Over 360 Hours Use First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use	0.03345 0.05234 0.04119	0.03345 0.05234 0.04119	0.03572 0.05590 0.04399	6.79% 6.80% 6.80%
68 69 70	59 60 61	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Transmission Transmission	MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW	Summer Winter	Over 360 Hours Use First 180 Hours Use	0.03611	0.03611	0.03857	6.81% 6.79%
72 73 74	63 64	Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Oli-Peak Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder Seasonal Energy Charge	Transmission	MOPTR, MOPTRATE, MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPGS: MOPNS: MOPGSW	Winter	Over 360 Hours Use	0.03259	0.03/19	0.03972 0.03481	6.80%
75 76 77	66 67 68	Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Secondary Secondary	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW	Summer Summer	Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.04287	0.04287 0.03759	0.04578 0.04015	6.79%
78 79 80 81	69 70 71 72	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Secondary Secondary Secondary	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW	Winter Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.03274 0.03274 0.03274	0.03274 0.03274 0.03274	0.03497 0.03497 0.03497	6.81% 6.81% 6.81%
82 83 84 85	73 74 75 76	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Primary Primary Primary	MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP	Summer Summer Summer	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.05279 0.04154 0.03642	0.05279 0.04154 0.03642	0.05638 0.04436 0.03890	6.809 6.799 6.819
86 87 88	77 78 79	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Primary Primary Primary	MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP MOPGP; MOPNP	Winter Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.03193 0.03193 0.03193	0.03193 0.03193 0.03193	0.03410 0.03410 0.03410	6.80% 6.80% 6.80%
90 91 92	81 82 83	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Substation Substation Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Summer Summer Summer	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.05132 0.04041 0.03540	0.05132 0.04041 0.03540	0.05481 0.04316 0.03781	6.80% 6.81% 6.81%
94 95 96	84 85 86 87	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Substation Substation Substation	MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW MOPSU; MOPSU-RTP; MOPSUW	Winter Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.03159 0.03159 0.03159	0.03159 0.03159 0.03159	0.03374 0.03374 0.03374	6.819 6.819 6.819
97 98 99 100	88 89 90 91	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Transmission Transmission Transmission	MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW	Summer Summer Summer	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 360 Hours Use	0.05234 0.04119 0.03611	0.05234 0.04119 0.03611	0.05590 0.04399 0.03857	6.809 6.809 6.819
101 102 103 104	92 93 94	Seasonal Energy Charge Seasonal Energy Charge 1 Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Transmission Transmission Transmission	MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW MOPTR; MOPTR-RTP; MOPTRW	Winter Winter Winter	First 180 Hours Use Next 180 Hours Use Over 380 Hours Use	0.03132 0.03132 0.03132	0.03132 0.03132 0.03132	0.03345 0.03345 0.03345	6.80% 6.80% 6.80%
105 106	96 97	Reactive Demand Adj	Secondary/Primary/	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW; MOPGP; MOPNP; MOPSU; MOPSU-F	Summer/Winter	REACTIVE DEMAND ADJUSTMENT	0.430	0.430	0.459	6.749
108	99 100	Primary Discount	Secondary/Primary/	MOPGS; MOPNS; MOPGSW; MOPGP; MOPNP; MOPSU; MOPSU-F	Summer/Winter	PRIMARY DISCOUNT	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.009
110 111 112 113 114 115	101 102 103 104 105	Service Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPSULATP; MOPTRATP MOPSULATP; MOPTRATP MOPSULATP; MOPTRATP MOPSULATP; MOPTRATP MOPSULATP; MOPTRATP	Summer/Winter	RIP - Special Contract Service Charge (CBL peak KW > 500 for 3 consecutive months) Service Charge (all other) Trans Congestion Charge-Primary Trans Congestion Charge-Secondary Short-term Fixed Power Transaction Fee	303.5896 303.5896 303.5896 303.5896 303.5896	303.58956 303.58956 303.58956 303.58956 303.58956 303.58956	324.23015 324.23015 324.23015 324.23015 324.23015 324.23015	6.80% 6.80% 6.80% 6.80% 6.80%
116 117 118	107 108 109	Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 1 Summer Weekday - Hour 2	0.03742 0.03408	0.03742 0.03408	0.03996 0.03640	6.799 6.819
119 120	110 111 112	Energy Charge Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 3 Summer Weekday - Hour 4 Summer Weekday - Hour 5	0.03244 0.03183 0.03419	0.03244 0.03183 0.03419	0.03465 0.03399 0.03651	6.81% 6.79% 6.79%
122	113	Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 6 Summer Weekday - Hour 7	0.03917 0.04430	0.03917 0.04430	0.04183 0.04731	6.799
124 125 126	115 116 117	Energy Charge Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 8 Summer Weekday - Hour 9 Summer Weekday - Hour 10	0.04739 0.05218 0.05476	0.04739 0.05218 0.05476	0.05061 0.05573 0.05848	6.79% 6.80% 6.79%
127 128 129	118 119	Energy Charge Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 11 Summer Weekday - Hour 12 Summer Weekday - Hour 13	0.05996 0.06691 0.07293	0.05996 0.06691 0.07293	0.06404 0.07146 0.07789	6.80% 6.80% 6.80%
130	121	Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 14 Summer Weekday - Hour 15	0.08233 0.09313	0.08233 0.09313	0.08793 0.09946	6.80%
132 133 134	123	Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 17 Summer Weekday - Hour 17	0.10863 0.11016 0.09870	0.10863 0.11016 0.09870	0.11602 0.11765 0.10541	6.80% 6.80%
135 136 137	126 127 128	Energy Charge Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGP1; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 19 Summer Weekday - Hour 20 Summer Weekday - Hour 21	0.08104 0.07072 0.05914	0.08104 0.07072 0.05914	0.08655 0.07553 0.06316	6.80% 6.80% 6.80%
138 139 140	129 130	Energy Charge Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer Summer Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 22 Summer Weekday - Hour 23 Summer Weekday - Hour 24	0.05114 0.04486 0.03981	0.05114 0.04486 0.03981	0.05462 0.04791 0.04252	6.80% 6.80% 6.81%
141 142 143	132 133 134	Energy Charge Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 1 Winter Weekday - Hour 2 Winter Weekday - Hour 2	0.04266	0.04266	0.04556	6.80% 6.79%

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I J	K
145 136	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 4	0.04107	0.04107	0.04386	6.79%
146 137	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 5	0.04441	0.04441	0.04743	6.80%
14/ 138	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 6	0.05243	0.05243	0.05599	6.79%
148 139	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 7	0.06658	0.06658	0.07111	6.80%
149 140	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 8	0.06853	0.06853	0.07319	6.80%
150 141	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPOUT, MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 9	0.00095	0.06095	0.07130	0.00%
151 142	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary,	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPSUT, MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 10	0.06949	0.06949	0.07421	0.79%
152 143	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPSUT, MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 11	0.00022	0.06022	0.07072	6.90%
154 145	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MORGET, MORGET, MORSUT, MORTET	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 12	0.00207	0.00207	0.06033	6.90%
155 146	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 13	0.00030	0.05991	0.06398	6.79%
156 147	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 15	0.05807	0.05807	0.06202	6.80%
157 148	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 16	0.05704	0.05704	0.06092	6.80%
158 149	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 17	0.05930	0.05930	0.06333	6.80%
159 150	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 18	0.06556	0.06556	0.07002	6.80%
160 151	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 19	0.06676	0.06676	0.07130	6.80%
161 152	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 20	0.06512	0.06512	0.06955	6.80%
162 153	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 21	0.06349	0.06349	0.06781	6.80%
163 154	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 22	0.05532	0.05532	0.05908	6.80%
164 155	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 23	0.04920	0.04920	0.05255	6.81%
165 156	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 24	0.04265	0.04265	0.04555	6.80%
166 157									
167 158	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 1	0.03514	0.03514	0.03753	6.80%
168 159	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 2	0.03275	0.03275	0.03498	6.81%
169 160	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 3	0.03111	0.03111	0.03323	6.81%
170 161	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 4	0.03042	0.03042	0.03249	6.80%
171 162	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 5	0.03105	0.03105	0.03316	6.80%
172 163	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 6	0.03307	0.03307	0.03532	6.80%
173 164	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 7	0.03472	0.03472	0.03708	6.80%
174 165	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 8	0.03821	0.03821	0.04081	6.80%
175 166	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGP1; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 9	0.04201	0.04201	0.04487	6.81%
176 167	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 10	0.04435	0.04435	0.04737	6.81%
177 168	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGP1; MOPGS1; MOPSU1; MOPTR1	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 11	0.04724	0.04724	0.05045	6.80%
1/8 169	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 12	0.05234	0.05234	0.05590	6.80%
179 170	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 13	0.05720	0.05720	0.06109	6.80%
100 171	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary,	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPSUT, MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 14	0.00079	0.06079	0.00492	0.79%
101 172	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPOUT, MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 15	0.06560	0.00300	0.07006	6.00%
102 173	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary,	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPSUT, MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 15	0.07005	0.07005	0.07461	0.00%
194 175	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPOPT, MOPOST, MOPSUT, MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 17	0.07230	0.07236	0.07726	6.00%
195 176	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MORGET, MORGET, MORSUT, MORTET	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 10	0.06034	0.06024	0.06444	6 70%
186 177	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 20	0.05478	0.05478	0.05850	6 79%
187 178	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 21	0.04693	0.04693	0.05012	6.80%
188 179	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 22	0.04320	0.04320	0.04614	6.81%
189 180	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 23	0.03858	0.03858	0.04120	6.79%
190 181	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 24	0.03506	0.03506	0.03744	6.79%
191 182									
192 183	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 1	0.04694	0.04694	0.05013	6.80%
193 184	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 2	0.04503	0.04503	0.04809	6.80%
194 185	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 3	0.04336	0.04336	0.04631	6.80%
195 186	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 4	0.04379	0.04379	0.04677	6.81%
196 187	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 5	0.04614	0.04614	0.04928	6.81%
197 188	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 6	0.04986	0.04986	0.05325	6.80%
198 189	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 7	0.05387	0.05387	0.05753	6.79%
199 190	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 8	0.05922	0.05922	0.06325	6.81%
200 191	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 9	0.06519	0.06519	0.06962	6.80%
201 192	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 10	0.07037	0.07037	0.07515	6.79%
202 193	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 11	0.06712	0.06712	0.07168	6.79%
203 194	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	vv inter	winter weekend - Hour 12	0.06324	0.06324	0.06754	6.80%
204 195	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGET, MOPGET; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 13	0.06072	0.060/2	0.06485	6.80%
205 196	Energy Charge	Secondary/Frimary	MOROPT: MOROST: MOROLT: MORTET	Winter	Winter Westend - Hour 15	0.05884	0.05884	0.06284	0.00%
200 197	Enorgy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MORORT: MOROST: MOROST, MOROTET	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 16	0.05618	0.00018	0.06214	6.709/
207 198	Energy Charge	Secondary/Frimary	MOROPT: MOROST: MOROLT: MORTET	Winter	Winter Westend - Hour 17	0.05844	0.05844	0.06526	0.79%
209 200	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 18	0.06120	0.00120	0.00336	6.80%
210 201	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 19	0.00000	0.06008	0.07474	6.80%
211 202	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 20	0.06801	0.06801	0.07263	6 79%
212 203	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 21	0.06510	0.06510	0.06953	6,80%
213 204	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT: MOPGST: MOPSUT: MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 22	0.05811	0.05811	0.06206	6.80%
214 205	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 23	0.05186	0.05186	0.05539	6.81%
215 206	Energy Charge	Secondary/Primary	MOPGPT; MOPGST; MOPSUT; MOPTRT	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 24	0.04558	0.04558	0.04868	6.80%
216									
217			Secondary - Summer	LPS Secondary	Summer	100.000%	5.46%	16.211%	
218			Secondary Winter	LPS Secondary	Winter	100.000%	3.49%	16.895%	
219			Primary - Summer	LPS Primary	Summer	100.000%	5.33%	15.319%	
220			Primary - Winter	LPS Primary	Winter	100.000%	3.43%	15.550%	
221			Substation - Summer	LPS Substation	Summer	100.000%	5.80%	14.785%	
222			Substation - Winter	LPS Substation	Winter	100.000%	3.68%	15.175%	
223			Transmission - Summer	LPS Transmission	Summer	100.000%	6.86%	11.333%	
224			i ransmission - winter	LPS Transmission	vv inter	100.000%	4.67%	9.984%	
225			Vinter Price Below Summer (SUM-WIN)/SUM			17.840%	19.392%	26.266%	
226			LPS Overall Change				4.343%	14.309%	
229					Parenuo	\$ 122 151 572 02	¢ 129 400 066 22	£ 140 772 110 04	
229					Change in Revenue	φ 123,101,072.82	φ 120,499,900.22	a 140,773,119.94 \$ 17.621.547.12	
230					orwaygo an IVovoliuo				
231					Proposed change per Revenue Summany			\$ 17 622 469 60	
11 Store					Lightway around ber Neverige Outlindig			0.022.903.00	

			-		_	_			-	
_	A	В	С	D	E .	F	G	Н	I	J
1					Evergy - N	lissouri West				
2					Large Gen	eral Service				
3										
4					Case No.	ER-2024-0189				
5					Status	Direct				
6										
7								13 03%	(\$62)	
0							Г	13.03 %	(402)	1
0						IRIS INCREASE (%)		16 29%	2 54%	1
3	Ref							Rates with	2.0470	1
10	Column	Charge	Voltage	Rate Code	Season	Tariff Language	Current Rates	Increase	Proposed Rates	% Change
11	1		0		0	0	74.04	74.04	40.00	70.400/
12	2	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Primary	MOLGS (MOLNS) (MOLGSW (MOLGS) MOLGP (MOLNP (MOLGPW (MOLGPT)	Summer/Winter	Customer Charge	74.84 246 21	74.84 246 21	19.89	-73.42%
14	4	outorinition officingo, outor motor	· ·····ary		Culture of the cultur	odototnoi onalgo	210.21	210121	10.00	0110270
15	5	Facilities Charge - Blk 1	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS ;MOLGSW ;MOLGST	Summer/Winter	Facilities Charge	2.290	2.290	4.318	88.56%
16	6	Facilities Charge - Blk 1	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW ;MOLGPT	Summer/Winter	Facilities Charge	1.483	1.483	3.028	104.18%
18	8	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Secondary	MOLGS MOLNS MOLGSW	Summer	Billing Demand	0.906	1 054	1.054	16.34%
19	9	Demand Charge - Blk 2/ Seasonal	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Summer	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.906	1.054	1.054	16.34%
20	10									10.070/
21	11	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Secondary	MOLGS (MOLNS : MOLGSW	Winter	Billing Demand	0.611	0.711	0.711	16.37% #DIV/01
23	13	Bernand Gharge Bitt 2, Geasonar	occontairy		Winter	ocasonal Dining Demand	0.000	0.000	0.000	#DIV/0.
24	14	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Summer	Billing Demand	0.878	1.021	1.021	16.29%
25	15	Demand Charge - Blk 2/ Seasonal	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Summer	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.878	1.021	1.021	16.29%
27	17	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Winter	Billing Demand	0.592	0.688	0.688	16.22%
28	18	Demand Charge - Blk 2/ Seasonal	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Winter	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.000	0.000	0.000	#DIV/0!
29	19	Enormy Chores Dill (10) Deci	Sooral	MOLOS MOLNS MOLOSIW	Summer	First 190 Hours Lies	0.00070	0.00070	0.00000	0.540
31	20	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Off-Peak	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Summer	Next 180 Hours Use	0.08973	0.08973	0.09201	2.54%
32	22	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /S	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Summer	Over 360 Hours Use	0.04751	0.04751	0.04872	2.55%
33	23									1
34	24	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Winter	First 180 Hours Use	0.06836	0.06836	0.07010	2.55%
36	25	Energy Charge - Blk 3/ Shoulder /S	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Winter	Over 360 Hours Use	0.04291	0.04291	0.00425	2.54%
37	27		,							
38	28	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.08701	0.08701	0.08922	2.54%
<u>39</u> 40	29	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Summer	Next 180 Hours Use	0.06584	0.06584	0.06751	2.54%
41	31	Energy onlarge bik of onounder /o	. Thinking		ouniner		0.04000	0.04000	0.04720	2.0470
42	32	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Winter	First 180 Hours Use	0.06588	0.06588	0.06755	2.53%
43	33	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Primary		Winter	Next 180 Hours Use	0.06038	0.06038	0.06191	2.53%
44	34	Energy Charge - Bik 3/ Shoulder /3	Filliary	MOLGE , MOLINE , MOLGEW	winter	Over 300 Hours Ose	0.04132	0.04132	0.04237	2.0470
46	36	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.08973	0.08973	0.09201	2.54%
47	37	Seasonal Energy Charge 1	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Summer	Next 180 Hours Use	0.06790	0.06790	0.06962	2.53%
48 49	38	Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Summer	Over 360 Hours Use	0.04751	0.04751	0.04872	2.55%
50	40	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Winter	First 180 Hours Use	0.03753	0.03753	0.03848	2.53%
51	41	Seasonal Energy Charge 1	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Winter	Next 180 Hours Use	0.03753	0.03753	0.03848	2.53%
52	42	Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Secondary	MOLGS ;MOLNS :MOLGSW	Winter	Over 360 Hours Use	0.03753	0.03753	0.03848	2.53%
53 54	43	Seasonal Energy Charge	Primary	MOLGP :MOLNP :MOLGPW	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.08701	0.08701	0.08922	2.54%
55	45	Seasonal Energy Charge 1	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Summer	Next 180 Hours Use	0.06584	0.06584	0.06751	2.54%
56	46	Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Summer	Over 360 Hours Use	0.04606	0.04606	0.04723	2.54%
57	47	Seasonal Energy Charge	Primary	MOLGP · MOLNP · MOLGPW	Winter	First 180 Hours Use	0.03659	0.03659	0.03752	2 54%
59	49	Seasonal Energy Charge 1	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Winter	Next 180 Hours Use	0.03659	0.03659	0.03752	2.54%
60	50	Seasonal Energy Charge 2	Primary	MOLGP ;MOLNP ;MOLGPW	Winter	Over 360 Hours Use	0.03659	0.03659	0.03752	2.54%
61 62	51 52	Primary Discount	Secondary/F	MOLGS MOLNS MOLGP MOLNP MOLGSW MOLGP	Summer/Winter	Primary Discount	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00%
63	53	i finary Discourt	Occontaily/1		ourninei/ winter		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.0070
64	54	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 1	0.04163	0.04163	0.04269	2.55%
65 66	55	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 2	0.03833	0.03833	0.03931	2.55%
67	50 57	Energy Charge	Secondary/I	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 3	0.03611	0.03612	0.03703	∠.03% 2.55%
68	58	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 5	0.03844	0.03844	0.03942	2.55%
69	59	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 6	0.04335	0.04335	0.04445	2.54%
70 71	61	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ; MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 7	0.04842	0.04842	0.04965	∠.04% 2.55%
72	62	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 9	0.05619	0.05619	0.05762	2.54%
73	63	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 10	0.05873	0.05873	0.06022	2.53%
74 75	64	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 11	0.06387	0.06387	0.06549	2.54%
76	66	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 12	0.07666	0.07666	0.07861	2.54%
77	67	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 14	0.09456	0.09456	0.09696	2.54%
78	68	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 15	0.11713	0.11713	0.12011	2.54%
79 80	69 70	Energy Charge	Secondary/I	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 16	0.15113	0.15113	0.15497	∠.54% 2.54%
81	71	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 18	0.15645	0.15645	0.16042	2.54%
82	72	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 19	0.11745	0.11745	0.12043	2.54%
оз 84	73	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST MOLGPT :MOLGST	Summer	Summer weekday - Hour 20 Summer Weekday - Hour 21	0.09693	0.09693	0.09939	2.54%
85	75	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 22	0.05516	0.05516	0.05656	2.54%
86	76	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 23	0.04897	0.04897	0.05022	2.55%
87	77	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekday - Hour 24	0.04399	0.04399	0.04511	2.55%
00 89	78	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 1	0.04864	0.04864	0.04987	2,53%
90	80	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 2	0.04666	0.04666	0.04784	2.53%
91	81	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 3	0.04648	0.04648	0.04766	2.54%
⊎∠ 93	82	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT ; MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 4 Winter Weekday - Hour 5	0.04696	0.04696	0.04815	2.53%
94	84	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 6	0.05895	0.05895	0.06045	2.54%
95	85	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 7	0.07388	0.07388	0.07576	2.54%
96 97	86	Energy Charge	Secondary/I	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	winter Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 8 Winter Weekday - Hour 9	0.07594	0.07594	0.07787	2.55%
98	88	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 10	0.07695	0.07695	0.07891	2.54%
99	89	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 11	0.07350	0.07350	0.07537	2.54%
100	90	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPE MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 12	0.06975	0.06975	0.07152	2.54%

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
101	91	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT :MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 13	0.06755	0.06755	0.06927	2.55%
102	92	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 14	0.06684	0.06684	0.06854	2.54%
103	93	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 15	0.06490	0.06490	0.06655	2.54%
104	94	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 16	0.06382	0.06382	0.06544	2.54%
105	95	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 17	0.06620	0.06620	0.06788	2.54%
106	96	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 18	0.07280	0.07280	0.07465	2.54%
107	97	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 19	0.07408	0.07408	0.07596	2.54%
108	98	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 20	0.07235	0.07235	0.07419	2.55%
109	99	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 21	0.07062	0.07062	0.07241	2.53%
110	100	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 22	0.06200	0.06200	0.06358	2.55%
111	101	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 23	0.05554	0.05554	0.05695	2.53%
112	102	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT : MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekday - Hour 24	0.04863	0.04863	0.04986	2.53%
113	103		,							
114	104	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT : MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 1	0.04143	0.04143	0.04248	2.54%
115	105	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 2	0.03882	0.03882	0.03981	2.55%
116	106	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 3	0.03702	0.03702	0.03796	2.54%
117	107	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 4	0.03627	0.03627	0.03719	2 54%
118	108	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 5	0.03696	0.03696	0.03790	2 54%
110	100	Energy Charge	Secondary/		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 6	0.03916	0.03016	0.00730	2.53%
120	1103	Energy Charge	Secondan//		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 7	0.03910	0.03310	0.04013	2.53%
120	110	Energy Charge	Secondary/		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 8	0.04037	0.04037	0.04201	2.54%
121	110	Energy Charge	Secondary/		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 0	0.04473	0.04473	0.04030	2.5570
122	112	Energy Charge	Secondary/		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 10	0.04895	0.04695	0.05019	2.34 /0
123	113	Energy Charge	Secondary/F		Summer	Summer Weekend Hour 11	0.05150	0.05150	0.05281	2.04%
124	114	Energy Charge	Secondary/F		Summer	Summer Weekend Hour 12	0.05466	0.05466	0.05605	2.04%
125	115	Energy Charge	Secondary/F		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 12	0.06024	0.06024	0.06177	2.54%
126	116	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT (MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 13	0.06555	0.06555	0.06722	2.55%
127	117	Energy Charge	Secondary/I		Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 14	0.06948	0.06948	0.07124	2.53%
128	118	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 15	0.08403	0.08403	0.08616	2.54%
129	119	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 16	0.08901	0.08901	0.09127	2.54%
130	120	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 17	0.09170	0.09170	0.09403	2.54%
131	121	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 18	0.08705	0.08705	0.08926	2.54%
132	122	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 19	0.07899	0.07899	0.08099	2.54%
133	123	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 20	0.07298	0.07298	0.07483	2.54%
134	124	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 21	0.05432	0.05432	0.05570	2.54%
135	125	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 22	0.05025	0.05025	0.05153	2.55%
136	126	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 23	0.04519	0.04519	0.04634	2.54%
137	127	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Summer	Summer Weekend - Hour 24	0.04134	0.04134	0.04239	2.54%
138	128									
139	129	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 1	0.05777	0.05777	0.05923	2.53%
140	130	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 2	0.05546	0.05546	0.05687	2.54%
141	131	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 3	0.05344	0.05344	0.05480	2.54%
142	132	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 4	0.05397	0.05397	0.05534	2.54%
143	133	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 5	0.05679	0.05679	0.05823	2.54%
144	134	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 6	0.06128	0.06128	0.06284	2.54%
145	135	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 7	0.06611	0.06611	0.06779	2.54%
146	136	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 8	0.07256	0.07256	0.07440	2.54%
147	137	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 9	0.07975	0.07975	0.08178	2.54%
148	138	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 10	0.08599	0.08599	0.08818	2.55%
149	139	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 11	0.08207	0.08207	0.08416	2.54%
150	140	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT ;MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 12	0.07741	0.07741	0.07937	2.54%
151	141	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT :MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 13	0.07437	0.07437	0.07626	2.54%
152	142	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT :MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 14	0.07210	0.07210	0.07393	2.54%
153	143	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT :MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 15	0,07130	0.07130	0.07311	2.54%
154	144	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT :MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 16	0.07162	0.07162	0.07344	2.54%
155	145	Energy Charge	Secondary/F	MOLGPT :MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 17	0.07494	0.07494	0.07684	2.53%
156	146	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 18	0.08303	0.08303	0.08606	2.53%
157	140	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 19	0.00553	0.08552	0.08769	2.53%
159	1/9	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 20	0.00002	0.00002	0.08526	2.5470
150	140	Energy Charge	Secondan//		Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 21	0.00315	0.00315	0.06320	2.04%
160	149	Energy Charge	Secondary/	MOLGPT MOLGST	Winter	Winter Weekend - Hour 22	0.07903	0.07303	0.00107	2.5470
164	150	Energy Charge	Secondary/F		Winter	Winter Weekend Hour 22	0.07122	0.07122	0.07303	2.04%
162	151	Energy Charge	Secondary/		Winter	Winter Weekend Hour 24	0.00309	0.00309	0.00331	2.34 %
162	132	Energy Unarge	Gecondary/F		44111001	Winter Weekenu - HUUI 24	0.00012	0.00012	0.05755	2.00%
164										
165			1	Secondary Summer	Secondary	Summer	100.000%	0 51 49/	10.0729/	1
105				Secondary - Summer	Secondary	Winter	100.000%	0.514%	10.072%	
100				Brimony Summer	Brimony	Summor	100.000%	0.431%	12.589%	
10/				Filmary - Summer	Primary	Winter	100.000%	0.493%	0.030%	
100		Winter Price Below Summer (SUM-WIN)/SUM				winter	100.000%	0.393%	12.317%	
169			Viniter Price Below Summer (SUM-WIN)/SUM		14.331%	14.402%	12.306%	-		
170				LOS Overall Change				0.462%	11.516%	1
170						Revenue	¢ 05.076.046.00	¢ 06 410 007 04	\$ 107 000 076 07	
172						Revenue \$ 95,976,316.92 \$ 96,419,907.94 \$ 107,029,376.87 Change in Revenue \$11.053.060				
1/3						Change in Revenue \$11,053,060				
1/4										-
175						Proposed change per Revenue Sum		³ 11,053,122	1	

	Δ	В	C	D	F	F	G	н	1	I K
1		5	Ū		Everay - Missou	ri West	Ģ			<u> </u>
-					Small Conoral S	in West				
2					Siliali General S					
3					0	FD 0004 0400	1			
4					Case No.	ER-2024-0189				
5					Status:	Direct				
6							,	8.84%	\$ (110.35)	
7								INPU1	T FOR MODEL	
8				T		JURIS INCREASE (%)		11.05%	-3.66%	17.63%
	Ref	Chargo	Voltago	Rate Code	Sasson	Tariff Languago	Current Pates	Rates with	Proposed Pates	
10	1	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Secondary /Primary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSGP /MOSNS /MOSGS /MOSUS /MOSDSW /MOSGSS /MOS	Summer/Winter	Customer Charge	23.97	23.97	20.06	-16.312%
11	2	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	Secondary	MOSHS	Summer/Winter	Customer Charge	9.77	9.77	0.00	-100.000%
12	3	5 W 01 04 0				5 10 01				
13	4	Facilities Charge - Blk 1 Facilities Charge - Blk 1	Primary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Summer/Winter	Facilities Charge Facilities Charge	1.448	1.448	3.120	115.470% 104.351%
15	6		,							
16	7	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Summer	Billing Demand	1.271	1.411	1.411	11.015%
17	8	Demand Charge - Blk 2/ Seasonal	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Summer	Seasonal Billing Demand	1.271	1.411	1.411	11.015%
19	10	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Winter	Billing Demand	1.242	1.379	1.379	11.031%
20	11	Demand Charge - Blk 2/ Seasonal	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Winter	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.000	0.000	0.000	#DIV/0!
21	12	Domand Charge Blk 1/ B	Drimon	MOSCD MOSCDW MOSND	Summor	Rilling Demond	4 000	1 000	4 000	44.00007
23	13	Demand Charge - Bik 1/ Base Demand Charge - Bik 2/ Seasonal	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Summer	Seasonal Billing Demand	1.233	1.369	1.369	11.030%
24	15									
25	16	Demand Charge - Blk 1/ Base	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Winter	Billing Demand	1.205	1.338	1.338	11.037%
26	17	Demand Charge - Bik 2/ Seasonal	Primary	MUSGP/MUSGPW/MUSNP	vv intër	Seasonal Billing Demand	0.000	0.000	0.000	#DIV/0!
28	19	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Secondary	MOSGS /MOSNS /MOSUS /MOSGSS /MOSGSW	Summer	Summer	0.13902	0.16353	0.16353	17.631%
29	20	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Secondary	MOSGS /MOSNS /MOSUS /MOSGSS /MOSGSW	Winter	Winter	0.08734	0.10274	0.10274	17.632%
30	21	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Reak	Secondary	MOSHS	Summer	Summer	0 13002	0 12002	0.00000	-100.000%
32	23	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Secondary	MOSHS	Winter	Winter	0.06504	0.06504	0.00000	-100.000%
33	24		- ·		_					
34	25	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW/	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.09747	0.09747	0.09390	-3.663%
36	20	Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Oll-Feak	Secondary	MOSDS / MOSIND / MOSDSW	Summer	Over 180 Hours Ose	0.07334	0.07334	0.07000	-3.034%
37	28	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Winter	First 180 Hours Use	0.07080	0.07080	0.06821	-3.658%
38	29	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Winter	Over 180 Hours Use	0.06390	0.06390	0.06156	-3.662%
40	30	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.09144	0.09144	0.08810	-3.653%
41	32	Energy Charge - Blk 2/ Off-Peak	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Summer	Over 180 Hours Use	0.06880	0.06880	0.06628	-3.663%
42	33	Francisco Dil 4/On Dark	Drimon		14/1-4	First 100 Haves Have	0.00050	0.00050	0.00000	0.0500/
43	34	Energy Charge - Bik 1/ On-Peak Energy Charge - Bik 2/ Off-Peak	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Winter	Over 180 Hours Use	0.06953	0.06953	0.06046	-3.655%
45	36									
46	37	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MOSGS /MOSNS /MOSUS	Summer	Summer	0.13902	0.16353	0.16353	17.631%
47	39	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MO303 /MO303 /MO303 /MO3033 /MO303W	VV II ILEI	VV II Itel	0.04400	0.00270	0.00270	17.034%
49	40	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MOSHS	Summer	Summer	0.13902	0.13902	0.00000	-100.000%
50	41	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MOSHS	Winter	Winter	0.04480	0.04480	0.00000	-100.000%
52	42	Seasonal Energy Charge	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.09747	0.09747	0.09390	-3.663%
53	44	Seasonal Energy Charge - Blk 2	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Summer	Over 180 Hours Use	0.07334	0.07334	0.07066	-3.654%
54	45	Contract Francisco Channel	O		14/1-4	First 100 Haves Have	0.04400	0.04400	0.04040	0.0040/
56	46	Seasonal Energy Charge - Blk 2	Secondary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSDSW	Winter	Over 180 Hours Use	0.04480	0.04480	0.04316	-3.661%
57	48									
58	49	Seasonal Energy Charge	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Summer	First 180 Hours Use	0.09144	0.09144	0.08810	-3.653%
59 60	50	Seasonal Energy Charge - Blk 2	Primary	MUSGE /MUSGEW /MUSNP	Summer	Over 180 Hours Use	0.06880	0.06880	0.06628	-3.663%
61	52	Seasonal Energy Charge	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Winter	First 180 Hours Use	0.04305	0.04305	0.04148	-3.647%
62	53	Seasonal Energy Charge - Blk 2	Primary	MOSGP /MOSGPW /MOSNP	Winter	Over 180 Hours Use	0.04305	0.04305	0.04148	-3.647%
64	54	Primary Discount	Secondary /Primary	MOSDS /MOSND /MOSGP /MOSHS /MOSGS /MOSHS /MOSUS /MOSDSW /MOSA	Winter/Summer	PRIMARY DISCOUNT	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.000%
65	56									
66										
68					MOSGS :MOSNS: MOS	S Summer	100.000%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
69					MOSGS :MOSNS: MOS	S Winter	100.000%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
70					MOSHS	Summer	100.000%	0.00%	-100.00%	
72					MOSDS :MOSND ·MOS	S Summer	100.000%	0.00%	-100.00%	
73					MOSDS ;MOSND ;MOS	S Winter	100.000%	0.78%	10.32%	
74					MOSGP	Summer	100.000%	0.54%	4.97%	
75					Winter Price Below Sum	omer (SUM-WIN)/SUM	100.000%	0.60%	20 008%	
77					SGS Overall Change		21.32176	3.358%	8.660%	
78						D				
79 80						Revenue Change in Revenue	s 127.971.893	\$ 132.269.654	s 139.054.289 \$ 11.082.395.93	
81								-	- 11,002,000.00	
82						Proposed change per Revenue Summary			\$ 11.082.506.28	

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	К	L		М	N	0	Р
1			Everay - Missouri West				•				•					
			Lighting (Lipmotored)													
2			Lighting (Unmetered)													
3					_					0.00%	% for Standard Fu	ull Light A	Assembly			
4			Case No. ER-2024-0189				Juris Increa	ase (%) =	8.65%	15.14%	% for transitional I	LED				
5			Status: Direct							6 24%	% all other LED ar	nd non-l	FD			
6			Bilder Bilder							0.24/						
7	Rate			Tariff				*MRILCount	Current Rate	Current	Proposed Rate	Dro	anosed	%Δ		
8 Ref	Schedule	Lighting Description	Rate Code	Sheet No.	Section	Description	-	Millo oount	Monthly	Revenues	Monthly	Re	venues		*MRU/CCB Item 1	ype Monthly Est Usage
9 1	L&P MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MOS22	42	C	Mercury Vapor Lamp - 400 watt (estimated 19,100 lumens)		696.00	\$ 15.12	\$ 10.523.52	\$ 16.	.06 \$	11.177.76	6.217%	S085	116.00
10 2	L&P PAL		Additional Facilities													
11 3	L&P MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MOSJB	41		14' Decorative Pole Ug (1)		2,772.00	\$ 12.25	\$ 33,957.00	\$ 13.	.01 \$	36,063.72	6.204%	S109	-
12 4	L&P MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MOSJB	41		Underground Circuit, in dirt		2,400.00	\$ 0.05	\$ 120.00	\$ 0.	.05 \$	120.00	0.000%	S113	-
13 5	L&P MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MOSJB	41		Special Contract Pole (1)		2,712.00	\$ 21.60	\$ 58,579.20	\$ 22.	.95 \$	62,240.40	6.250%	S116	-
14 6																
15 7																
16 8	L&P SL	Street Lighting	MOS16	43	A	Unmetered HPS 150W - at 63 per kWh energy on MO972		240.00	\$ 4.03	\$ 967.20	\$ 4.	.28 \$	1,027.20	6.203%	S036	63.00
17 9	L&P SL	Street Lighting	MOS25	43		HPS 150W Street Light		300.00	\$ 14.03	\$ 4,209.00	\$ 14.	.90 \$	4,470.00	6.201%	S114	63.00
18 10	LAP SL	Street Lighting	MOS25	43		HPS 150W Street Light		2,028.00	\$ 17.37	\$ 35,226.36	\$ 18.	45 \$	37,416.60	6.218%	S115	63.00
20 12	Lap SL	Street Lighting	MO326	43		Misc Street Light - 295W Incandescent		204.00	\$ 27.01	φ 7,130.04	ə 20.	φ 80.	7,574.10	6.220%	2099	100.00
20 12	I PD TD	Troffic Signal	MOS18	44	P	2 contian 9" cignal face (P.V.G) (00 Watte) Partial Operation		190.00	¢ 4.22	¢ 761.40	¢ 4	40 ¢	909 20	6 1 1 70/	\$040	55.00
22 14	L&P TP	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44	B	3-section 2: signal race (N, 1, 3) (30 Walls) - raital Operation 3-section 12: signal face (R V G) (2 @ Q) watts 1 @ 135 watts) - Partial Operation		1 740 00	\$ 4.23	\$ 8 560.80	\$ 5	23 \$	9 100 20	6 2019/	S040	64.00
23 15	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44	B	3-section-signal face (R, Y, G) ontically onrogrammed (3 @ 150 Watts) - Partial Operation		48.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 336.00	\$ 7	44 \$	357 12	6.286%	5041	91.00
24 16	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44	B	2-section-signal face (Walk/Don't Walk) (2 @ 90 watts) - Partial Operation		780.00	\$ 3.83	\$ 2,987,40	\$ 4	.07 \$	3,174.60	6.266%	S044	44 00
25 17	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44	B	2-section-school signal (2 @ 90 watts) - Partial Operation		144.00	\$ 0.31	\$ 44.64	\$ 0.	.33 \$	47.52	6.452%	S046	4.00
26 18	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44	В	1-section-school signal (1 @ 90 watts) - Partial Operation		48.00	\$ 0.15	\$ 7.20	\$ 0.	.16 \$	7.68	6.667%	S047	2.00
27 19	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44	В	1-section-signal face (special function) (1 @ 90 watts) - Non-Continuous Operation but has same kWh	as Continuous	120.00	\$ 1.69	\$ 202.80	\$ 1.	.80 \$	216.00	6.509%	S048	22.00
28 20	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS20	44	В	3-section-12" signal face (R,Y,G) (2 @ 90 watts, 1 @ 135 watts) - Continuous Operation		2,028.00	\$ 5.92	\$ 12,005.76	\$ 6.	.29 \$	12,756.12	6.250%	S056	77.00
29 21	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS20	44	В	5-section-signal face (R,Y,G,Y arrow, G arrow) (4@ 90 watts, 1 @ 135 watts) - Continuous Operation		252.00	\$ 7.69	\$ 1,937.88	\$ 8.	.17 \$	2,058.84	6.242%	S059	100.00
30 22	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS20	44	В	3-section-8" signal face (R,Y,G) (90 Watts) - Continuous Operation		852.00	\$ 5.07	\$ 4,319.64	\$ 5.	.39 \$	4,592.28	6.312%	S060	66.00
31 23	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS20	44	В	1-section-signal face (special function) (1 @ 90 watts) - Continuous Operation		48.00	\$ 1.69	\$ 81.12	\$ 1.	.80 \$	86.40	6.509%	S061	22.00
32 24	L&P TR	Traffic Signal	MOS20	44	в	1-section-signal face (flashing beacon) (1 @ 90 watts) - Continuous Operation		348.00	\$ 2.54	\$ 883.92	\$ 2.	.70 \$	939.60	6.299%	S062	33.00
33 25	L&PIR	Traffic Signal	MOS20	44		Special Contract - (R,Y,G,Y arrow, G arrow) (4 @ 90 watts, 1 @ 135 watts), 99 kWh * kWh pricing		96.00	\$ 7.61	\$ 730.56	\$ 8.	.08 \$	775.68	6.176%	S063	99.00
34 26	LAPIR	Traffic Signal	MOS18	44		Special Contract - traffic signal, 34 kwn * kwn pricing		96.00	\$ 2.61	\$ 250.56	\$ <u>2</u> .	.11 \$	265.92	6.130%	S049	34.00
35 27	LAPIR	Traffic Signal	MOS18 MOS18	44		Special Contract - traffic signal, 87 kwn " kwn pricing Special Contract - optically programmed (2 @ 150 wotte), 95 kWb * kWb pricing		24.00	\$ 0.09 \$ 7.20	\$ 160.56 ¢ 262.90	\$ /. ¢ 7	.11 \$	170.64	6.278%	5050	87.00
27 20		Miss Elat Charges	MOS18			CATU Reversion Supply		2 412 00	\$ 7.30 \$ 69.07	¢ 164 104 94	¢ 72	22 0	174 425 94	0.301%	5051	95.00
38 30	Loa IIX	Milder har Onlarges	10020			OAT VT OWGI Odppiy		2,412.00	÷ 00.07	φ 104,104.04	ψ 12.	.υΖ ψ	174,400.04	0.244 /0	3120	380.00
39 31	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS30, MOS31	47	А	Private Area - Standard - MV - 175 W (7.650 lumens)		7,776,45	\$ 11.25	\$ 87,485,03	\$ 11.	.95 \$	92,928,54	6.222%	S001	77.00
40 32	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS31	47	A	Private Area - Standard - MV - 400 W (19,100 lumens)		72.00	\$ 22.75	\$ 1.638.00	\$ 24.	.17 \$	1.740.24	6.242%	S002	170.00
41 33	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS30, MOS31	47	A	Private Area - Standard - HPS - 150 W (14.400 lumens)		18,798.06	\$ 14.03	\$ 263,736.77	\$ 14.	.90 \$	280,091.08	6.201%	S003	63.00
42 34	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS30, MOS31	47	А	Private Area - Roadway - HPS - 150 W (14,400 lumens)		96.00	\$ 16.97	\$ 1,629.12	\$ 18.	.03 \$	1,730.88	6.246%	S004	63.00
43 35	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS31	47	A	Private Area - Roadway - HPS - 250 W (24,750 lumens)		296.00	\$ 18.93	\$ 5,603.28	\$ 20.	.11 \$	5,952.56	6.233%	S005	116.00
44 36	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS30, MOS31	47	A	Private Area - Roadway - HPS - 400 W (45,000 lumens)		56.00	\$ 21.67	\$ 1,213.52	\$ 23.	.02 \$	1,289.12	6.230%	S006	180.00
45 37	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS31	47		Special Contract - Private Area - HPS - 400 W (45,000 lumens)		266.00	\$ 19.13	\$ 5,088.58	\$ 20.	.32 \$	5,405.12	6.221%	S024	180.00
46 38	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS32, MOS33	47	A	Directional Flood - Standard - MV - 400 W (19,100 lumens)		194.60	\$ 25.64	\$ 4,989.60	\$ 27.	.24 \$	5,300.96	6.240%	S007	170.00
47 39	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS33	47	A	Directional Flood - Standard - MV - 1,000 W (47,500 lumens)		168.53	\$ 50.87	\$ 8,573.29	\$ 54.	.04 \$	9,107.54	6.232%	S008	410.00
48 40	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS32, MOS33	47	A	Directional Flood - Standard - HPS - 150 W (14,400 lumens)		12,650.96	\$ 14.03	\$ 177,492.93	\$ 14.	.90 \$	188,499.26	6.201%	S009	63.00
49 41	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS32, MOS33	47	A	Directional Flood - Standard - HPS - 400 W (45,000 lumens)		8,922.23	\$ 25.49	\$ 227,427.70	\$ 27.	.08 \$	241,614.05	6.238%	S010	180.00
50 42	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS32, MOS33	47	A	Directional Flood - Standard - HPS - 1,000 W (126,000 lumens)		1,906.68	<u>\$ 54.41</u>	\$ 103,742.55 © 5,700,45	\$ 57.	.80 \$	110,206.20	6.230%	5011	410.00
52 44		Private Area Lighting	MOS32, MOS33	47	^	Directional Flood - Standard - WH 4000 (23,000 lumens)		214.07	\$ 27.01 \$ 50.22	¢ 15.092.74	¢ 52	25 0	16 022 70	6.220%	5012	162.00
53 45	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MO032, MO033	47	Δ	Special - Shahay - MH - 1000 W (82,400 lumens)		24.00	\$ 60.01	\$ 1,440,24	\$ 63	75 \$	1 530 00	6.232%	S015	380.00
54 46	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS35	47	A	Special - Shoebox - $WF = 1000 W (c, 100 hmsps)$		468.00	\$ 37.34	\$ 17 475 12	\$ 39	67 \$	18 565 56	6.240%	S017	180.00
55 47	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOS35			Special Contract - PAL		1.368.00	\$ 8.58	\$ 11,737,44	\$ 9.	.12 \$	12,476,16	6 294%	S021	63.00
56 48	L&P PAL							.,		+,.			,		0021	00.00
57 49	L&P PAL		Additional Facilities													
58 50	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOSJR, MOSJC	48	В	Wood - 35' - OH - 1 span		8,223.00	\$ 3.94	\$ 32,398.63	\$ 4.	.19 \$	34,454.38	6.345%	S105	-
59 51	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOSJR, MOSJC	48	В	Wood - 35' - UG - 100'		996.90	\$ 9.57	\$ 9,540.33	\$ 10.	.17 \$	10,138.47	6.270%	S106	-
60 52	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOSJC	48	В	Steel - 30' - UG - 1 span or 100'		240.00	\$ 28.93	\$ 6,943.20	\$ 30.	.73 \$	7,375.20	6.222%	S107	-
61 53	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOSJC	48	в	Decorative - 14' - UG - 100'		1,068.00	\$ 46.79	\$ 49,971.72	\$ 49.	./1 \$	53,090.28	6.241%	S109	-
62 54	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MUSJC MOSJC	48	в	Bronze (round) - 39' - UG - 1 span or 100'		516.00	\$ 50.81	\$ 26,217.96	\$ 53.	.98 \$	27,853.68	6.239%	S110	-
63 55	L&P PAL	Private Area Lighting	MOSJR, MOSJC	48	в	Additional UG Secondary - 50		93,697.87	\$ 0.02	\$ 1,873.96	\$ 0.	.02 \$	1,873.96	0.000%	S113	-
65 57	LOF FAL	Private Area Lighting	WUSJR, WUSJU			Hansici Charge/Opecial Facility		17,031.00	¢ 1.00	φ 17,031.00	φ 1.	¢ 00.	10,052.80	0.000%	5200	-
66 58	MPS MSI	Municipal Street Lighting	MON16	88		7700L MV. open glassware, steel pole, UG		36.00	\$ 17.01	\$ 612.36	\$ 18	.07 \$	650 52	6 232%	M200	70.00
67 59	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON20	88		12000L HPS, open glassware, existing wood pole, UG		24.00	\$ 12.63	\$ 303.12	\$ 13	42 \$	322.08	6.255%	M301	60.00
68 60	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON36	89		8000L, SV, enclosed fixture, steel pole, UG		168.00	\$ 20.88	\$ 3,507,84	\$ 22.	.18 \$	3.726.24	6.226%	M361	40.00
69 61	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON36	89		13500L, SV, enclosed fixture, steel pole, UG		755.56	\$ 21.49	\$ 16,237.04	\$ 22.	.83 \$	17,249.49	6.235%	M369	60.00
70 62	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON30	89		13500L, SV, open fixture, existing wood, OH		168.00	\$ 13.30	\$ 2,234.40	\$ 14.	.13 \$	2,373.84	6.241%	M324	60.00
71 63	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON30	89		13500L, SV, open fixture, wood, OH		12.00	\$ 13.72	\$ 164.64	\$ 14.	.58 \$	174.96	6.268%	M370	60.00
72 64	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON36	89		25500L, SV, enclosed fixture, steel pole, UG		142.25	\$ 23.52	\$ 3,345.72	\$ 24.	.99 \$	3,554.83	6.250%	M377	93.00
73 65	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON36	89		50000L, SV, enclosed fixture, steel pole, OH		48.00	\$ 23.01	\$ 1,104.48	\$ 24.	.45 \$	1,173.60	6.258%	M380	146.00
74 66	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON36	89		Decorative Lighting		48.00	\$ 311.53	\$ 14,953.44	\$ 330.	.96 \$	15,886.08	6.237%	MDCA	varies
75 67	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON66	89		8000L, HPS, Acorn, 14' Décor Pole, UG		540.00	\$ 32.57	\$ 17,587.80	\$ 34.	.60 \$	18,684.00	6.233%	M384	40.00
77 68	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MONOD	89		2000L, HFS, ACOM, 14 DECORPORE, UG Special Contract, Plinker Lighte, Grandwigu		2,256.00	33.46		ф <u>35</u> .	.00 \$	80,200.80	6.246%	M385	93.00
70 70	MDS MOL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON90			Special Contract - Dilliker Lights - Grandview		12.00	\$ 13.43 \$ 0.64	\$ 161.20	a 14.	.21 3	1/1.24	6.228%	M910	1.00
70 74	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON90			Special Contract - Festoon Lighting		1,596.00	9 U.64 S 0.82	\$ 1,022.46	9 U. 6 O	.00 Þ	1,065.28	0.144% 5.0020/	N912	1.00
80 72	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON90			Special Contract - Festoon Lighting		444.00	\$ 0.82	\$ 386.67	\$ 0.	.93 \$	412 92	6 700%	M01/	1.00
81 73	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON90			Special Contract - Festoon Lighting		168.00	\$ 0.66	\$ 110.99	\$ 0.	.70 \$	117.60	5.955%	M915	1.00
82 74	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON90			Special Contract - Unmetered Traffic Signal		96.00	\$ 17.08	\$ 1.639.40	\$ 18	.14 \$	1,741.44	6.224%	M920	122.00
83 75	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - 100 Watt Streetlight, concrete pole, UG - Liberty		864.00	\$ 35.53	\$ 30,695.65	\$ 37.	.74 \$	32,607.36	6.228%	M929	40.00
84 76	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - White Way Streetlight		1,116.00	\$ 8.39	\$ 9,358.67	\$ 8.	.91 \$	9,943.56	6.250%	M930	65.00
85 77	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - Multiple Enclosed Fixtures, WP, OH		3,276.00	\$ 7.63	\$ 25,010.55	\$ 8.	.11 \$	26,568.36	6.229%	M931	65.00
86 78	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - White Way - Clinton Streetlight		264.00	\$ 6.86	\$ 1,811.84	\$ 7.	.29 \$	1,924.56	6.222%	M942	75.00
87 79	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - 100 Watt Acorn, 14' pole - Longview Farms		972.00	\$ 14.20	\$ 13,799.41	\$ 15.	.08 \$	14,657.76	6.220%	M956	40.00
88 80	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - 250 Watt Decorative Acorn Metal Halide #1 - Sedalia		552.00	\$ 33.46	\$ 18,471.83	\$ 35.	.55 \$	19,623.60	6.235%	M957	93.00

	P	C	D	E	E	G	ш		1	K		м	N	0	
A	D	C C			, r		п		J	N		IVI	IN	0	F
89 81	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MON91			Special Contract - 251 Watt Decorative Acorn Metal Halide #2 - Sedalia		708.00 \$	45.35 \$	32,104.96	\$ 48.17	5 34,104.36	6.228%	M958	93.00
90 82															
91 83	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26, MON27	91		7700L, MV, open glassware, WP, OH		17,850.87 \$	11.48 \$	204,927.95	\$ 12.20	\$ 217,780.57	6.272%	M500	70.00
92 84	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26, MON27	91		7700L MV. open glassware, existing WP. QH		30.195.16	11.05 \$	333,656,46	\$ 11.74	354,491,12	6 244%	M501	70.00
02 95	MDS DAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON28 MON20	01		7700 MV open glossware SP OH		84.00 \$	15.64 9	1 212 76	¢ 16.62	1 206 09	6 2660/	M502	70.00
93 03	MDC DAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26, MON23	01		7700L, MV, open glasswale, SF, Oh		72.00	10.04 0	052.50	9 10.02 V	1,010,00	0.20076	101302	70.00
94 86	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26, MON27	91		7700L, MV, streamlined fixture, WP, OH		72.00 \$	13.23 \$	952.56	\$ 14.06	1,012.32	6.274%	M503	70.00
95 87	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON29	91		7700L, MV, streamlined fixture, SP, OH		627.00 \$	17.38 \$	10,897.26	\$ 18.46	5 11,574.42	6.214%	M504	70.00
96 88	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26, MON27	91		10500L, MV, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		1,642.23 \$	15.44 \$	25,356.08	\$ 16.40	6 26,932.63	6.218%	M505	93.00
97 89	MPS PAI	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON29	91		10500L MV enclosed fixture SP OH		85.53 \$	19.60 \$	1 676 45	\$ 20.82	1 780 80	6 224%	M506	93.00
08 00	MDS DAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26 MON27	01		21000L MV, enclosed fixture V/P OH		1 250 00	10.00 \$	24,920,02	¢ 20.02	26 260 71	6.0440/	MEOZ	146.00
30 50	MF 3 FAL	Wunicipal Private Area Lighting	NON20, NON27	91		21000L, MV, enclosed like, WF, OH		1,239.90 3	19.70 \$	24,020.03	3 20.93	20,309.71	0.24470	101507	146.00
99 91	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MUN29	91		21000L, MV, enclosed fixture, SP, OH		250.00 \$	23.64 \$	5,910.00	\$ 25.11	6,277.50	6.218%	M508	146.00
100 92	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON26, MON27	91		54000L, MV, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		560.33 \$	33.14 \$	18,569.45	\$ 35.21	§ 19,729.34	6.246%	M509	400.00
101 93	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON29	91		54000L, MV, enclosed fixture, SP, OH		240.00 \$	35.76 \$	8,582.40	\$ 37.99	9,117.60	6.236%	M510	400.00
102 94	MPS PAI	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON80 MON81	91		12000L SV open glassware WP OH		5 769 10 \$	13.91 \$	80 248 18	\$ 14.78	85 267 30	6 25/1%	M600	60.00
102 05	MDC DAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MONRO, MONRI	01		12000L, SV, open glassware, avising WD, OU		6,674,02	12.50 0	00,000,45	¢ 11.70	05,201.00	0.20470	NICOL	00.00
103 95	MPS PAL	Wunicipal Private Area Lighting	WONOU, WONOT	91		12000L, SV, open glasswale, existing WP, OH		6,674.03 3	13.50 \$	90,099.45	φ <u>14.34</u> 0	95,705.64	0.222%	M601	60.00
104 96	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON82, MON83	91		12000L, SV, open glassware, SP, OH		186.20 \$	18.01 \$	3,353.46	\$ 19.13	\$ 3,562.01	6.219%	M602	60.00
105 97	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON80, MON81	91		12000L, SV, streamlined fixture, WP, OH		397.77 \$	15.64 \$	6,221.07	\$ 16.62	6,610.88	6.266%	M603	60.00
106 98	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON82, MON83	91		12000L SV streamlined fixture, SP, OH		1.246.37	19.74 \$	24.603.28	\$ 20.97	§ 26.136.31	6 231%	M604	60.00
107 00	MPS PAI	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON82	01		Decorative Lighting		24.00 \$	20.60 \$	101 10	\$ 21.88	525.12	6 21/1%	MDCA	varies
107 33	MDC DAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MONRI	01		2000 EV analoged future WD OU		12.00	20.00 0	262.22	¢ 21.00 ¢	070.64	0.21470	MOOA	Valies
108 100	IVIPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting		91		Soude, SV, enclosed lixible, WP, OH		12.00 3	21.00 \$	202.32	3 23.22	270.04	6.221%	INI605	131.00
109 101	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON48, MON49	92		5000L, SV, open glassware or enclosed fixture, WP, OH		1,109.40 \$	13.13 \$	14,566.42	\$ 13.95	5 15,476.13	6.245%	M643	28.00
110 102	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON48, MON49	92		8000L, SV, open glassware or enclosed fixture, WP, OH		2,530.13 \$	13.73 \$	34,738.73	\$ 14.59	\$ 36,914.64	6.264%	M645	40.00
111 103	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON48, MON49	92		8000L, SV, open glassware or enclosed fixture, existing WP, OH		4.817.13	13.31 \$	64.116.05	\$ 14.14	68.114.27	6.236%	M646	40.00
112 104	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON/18 MON/19	02		80001 SV open classware or enclosed fixture SP OH		48.00 \$	17.83 \$	855.84	\$ 18.94	909.12	6 2250/	MG47	40.00
112 104	MI OT AL	Municipal Trivate Area Lighting	MON40, MON40	00					11.00 0	000.04	φ 10.34 q	00.074.00	0.22076	10047	40.00
113 105	IVIPO PAL	wunicipal Private Area Lighting	IVIOIN40, IVIOIN49	32		toroot, ov, open glassware of enclosed lixture, vVP, OH		5,050.54	14.72 \$	03,175.89	φ 15.04 S	00,374.38	0.∠50%	M648	60.00
114 106	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON48, MON49	92		13500L, SV, open glassware or enclosed fixture, existing WP, OH		11,477.40 \$	14.30 \$	164,126.86	\$ 15.19	5 174,341.75	6.224%	M654	60.00
115 107	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON48, MON49	92		13500L, SV, open glassware or enclosed fixture, SP, OH		575.27 \$	18.82 \$	10,826.52	\$ 19.99	5 11,499.58	6.217%	M649	60.00
116 108	MPS PAI	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44, MON45	92		25500L, SV, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		8,038.58	18.49 \$	148,633,39	\$ 19.64	5 157,877,76	6.220%	M650	93.00
117 100	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON/6 MON/7	02		255001 SV anclosed firture SP OH		2 587 10	22.50	58 442 56	\$ 24.00	62 000 27	6.2/20/	MOOD	00.00
440	MPO DA	Municipal Envate Area Lighting	MONAT	32		Zoood, ov, ondosed intere, or, orr		2,007.10 3	22.59 \$	0,442.00	φ <u>24.00</u>	02,090.37	0.242%	I'COIVI	93.00
118 110	MPS PAL	wunicipal Private Area Lighting	MUN47	92				36.00 \$	182.08 \$	6,554.88	\$ 193.44 S	6,963.84	6.239%	MDCA	varies
119 111	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44, MON45	92		50000L, SV, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		3,997.55 \$	22.59 \$	90,304.57	\$ 24.00	5 95,941.11	6.242%	M652	146.00
120 112	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON46, MON47	92		50000L, SV, enclosed fixture, SP, OH		1,965.47 \$	26.48 \$	52,045,56	\$ 28.13	55,288.58	6.231%	M653	146.00
121 113	MPS PAI	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44 MON45	02		Directional Flood 27500L SV enclosed fixture existing WP OH		1 001 27 \$	34.50 \$	68 698 70	\$ 36.65	72 979 92	6 2220/	MGZE	02.00
121 113	MI OT AL	Municipal Trivate Area Lighting	MONIAA MONIAS	00		Directional Flood, 27500L, 0V, enclosed fixture, with OH		707.07	00.00	00,000.70	φ <u> </u>	00,700,00	0.23270	10075	93.00
122 114	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44, MON45	92		Directional Flood, 27500L, SV, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		/9/.8/ \$	36.23 \$	28,906.71	\$ 38.49	30,709.89	0.238%	IVI676	93.00
123 115	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44, MON45	92		Directional Flood, 50000L, SV, enclosed fixture, existing WP, OH		3,270.03 \$	38.89 \$	127,171.60	\$ 41.32	5 135,117.78	6.248%	M677	146.00
124 116	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44, MON45	92		Directional Flood, 50000L, SV, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		2,093.20 \$	40.61 \$	85,004.86	\$ 43.14	90,300.65	6.230%	M678	146.00
125 117	MPS PAI	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON44 MON45	92		Directional Flood 140000L SV enclosed fixture existing WP OH		266.40 \$	65.65 \$	17 489 16	\$ 69.74	18 578 74	6.230%	M679	400.00
126 110	MDC DAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON45	02		Directional Flood 140000L SV enclosed ficture WD OH		152.00	67.00 0	10,200,14	¢ 71.50	10,010.11	6.0000/	MGRO	100.00
120 110	MPS PAL	Wunicipal Private Area Lighting	MON45	92		Directional Flood, 140000L, SV, enclosed lixture, WP, OH		153.00 3	07.30 \$	10,309.14	<u> 71.50</u>	5 10,951.74	0.23370	IVIDOU	400.00
127 119	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON72, MON73	92		20500L, MH, enclosed fixture, existing WP, OH		297.53 \$	37.16 \$	11,056.34	\$ 39.48	5 11,746.61	6.243%	M681	93.00
128 120	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON73	92		20500L, MH, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		60.00 \$	38.89 \$	2,333.40	\$ 41.32	\$ 2,479.20	6.248%	M682	93.00
129 121	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON73	92		36000L MH, enclosed fixture, existing WP, OH		1.288.33	39.74 \$	51,198,36	\$ 42.22	54.393.43	6.241%	M684	146.00
130 122	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON72 MON73	02		360001 MH enclosed fixture WP OH		665.03	41.46 \$	27 572 28	\$ 44.05	29 294 72	6 2/70/	MERE	146.00
100 122	MI OT AL	Municipal Trivate Area Lighting	MONTE, MONTO	00				000.00	45.05	1,072.20	φ <u>40.40</u>	20,204.72	0.247 /0	NINGS	140.00
131 123	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MUN75	92		36000L, MH, enclosed fixture, SP, OH		96.00 \$	45.35 \$	4,353.60	\$ 48.18	4,625.28	6.240%	M686	146.00
132 124	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON73	92		110000L, MH, enclosed fixture, existing WP, OH		591.23 \$	67.35 \$	39,819.56	\$ 71.55	§ 42,302.74	6.236%	M687	400.00
133 125	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON73	92		110000L, MH, enclosed fixture, WP, OH		132.27 \$	69.08 \$	9,136.98	\$ 73.39	9,707.05	6.239%	M688	400.00
134 126	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MON75	92		110000L MH, enclosed fixture, SP, OH		59.94 S	72.97 \$	4,373,49	\$ 77.52	4.646.20	6 235%	M689	400.00
125 127	MDS MSI /MDS D	AI				······································				.,	¢ (.,		11000	100.00
100 127			A shalled a sea all E a shilled a s							-	φ <u> </u>				
136 128	MPS MSL/MPS PA	'AL	Additional Facilities								ə -				
137 129	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MONWR, MONWC	90, 93	а	Wood pole and one span of OH wire - OH		3,346.63 \$	1.73 \$	5,789.68	\$ 1.84	6,157.81	6.358%	M800	-
138 130	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MONSR, MONSC	90, 93	b	Break away bases for steel poles - OH & UG		1,039.97 \$	3.35 \$	3,483.88	\$ 3.56	3,702.28	6.269%	BKWY	-
139 131	MPS MSL/MPS PA	Al Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	a MONWC	90 93	c f	Rock removal - LIG		3 456 00 \$	0.19 \$	656 64	\$ 0.20	691.20	5 263%	M804	
140 122	MDS MSI	Municipal Street Lighting	MONIWR	00	d.	20 ft roquiring 25 f WP		12.00 \$	1.69 €	20.16	¢ 170	21.26	5.0520/	M907	
140 132	MP 3 MGL	Municipal Street Lighting	MONWK	90	u .	10 ft. requiring 55 ft. WF		12.00 3	1.00 \$	20.10	3 1.70	21.30	0.00270	NIG07	-
141 155	MPS NSL	Municipal Street Lighting	WONWC	90	u	40 it. requiring 45 it. WP		46.00 3	5.04 \$	241.92	a 5.35 a	230.00	0.151%	IVI811	-
142 134	MPS MSL	Municipal Street Lighting	MONSC	90	d	40 ft. requiring 40 ft SP		24.00 \$	13.02 \$	312.48	\$ 13.83	5 331.92	6.221%	M812	-
143 135	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MONSC	90, 93	b	Steel pole and one span of OH wire - OH		180.00 \$	5.61 \$	1,009.80	\$ 5.96	\$ 1,072.80	6.239%	M802	-
144 136	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MONWR, MONWC, MONSR, MONSC	93	c	Underground wiring for private lighting, WP		1.786.097.29	0.05 \$	89,304,86	\$ 0.05	89.304.86	0.000%	M806	-
145 137	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MONWR MONWC	03	d	Underground wiring for private lighting - per 100' WP		600.00	5.48 \$	3 288 00	\$ 5.82	3 492 00	6 20.49/	LINDV	
146 130	MDC DAL	Municipal Drivete Area Lighting	MONWR, MONWC MONEC	00	ů	Underground wining for private lighting - per roo, wi		41 412 00	0.70 0	10,252,00	¢ 0.02	0,402.00	0.20476	UNF V	-
140 138	WIPS PAL	wunicipal Private Area Lighting	WONVER, WONVE, MONSE	30	e	onderground willing for private lighting under concrete per toot - UG, WP		41,412.00 \$	0.25 \$	10,353.00	φ 0.2/	11,181.24	8.000%	M805	-
147 139	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MUNWR, MONWC	Credit of 90a/93	a a	Credit - Wood pole and one span of OH wire - OH		610.27 \$	(1.73) \$	(1,055.76)	\$ (1.84)	(1,122.89)	6.358%	M954	-
148 140	MPS PAL	Municipal Private Area Lighting	MONSC	Credit of 93b	b	Credit - Steel pole and one span of OH wire - OH		252.00 \$	(5.61) \$	(1,413.72)	\$ (5.96)	6 (1,501.92)	6.239%	M955	
149 141	1														
150	MPS MSI /MPS PA	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	a MON84, MON84	95		Unmetered Energy per KWH per Month		S	0.05700		\$ 0.06055				
151 142	MPS MSI /MPS D	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	a MON84, MON85	95		Customer-Owned Non-Standard 100W		40.475.00	2.28 @	02 283 00	\$ 2,42	07 0/0 50	6 1/10%	M709	40.00
150 4 40	MDS MOL/MES P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lighting	a MON94, MON95	05		Customer Oursed Non-Standard (50W)		70 520 00	2.20 \$	241 242 20	¢ 2.42	256 056 57	0.1-0/0	111/03	40.00
152 143	WIPS WISL/WIPS PA	AL municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g IVIO1104, IVIO1100	30		Customer-Owned Non-Otalidard 190W		10,559.00 \$	5.42 \$	241,243.38	9 3.03	200,000.57	0.140%	M710	60.00
153 144	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL MUNICIPAL Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g INUN85	95		Customer-Owned Non-Standard 1/5W		1,128.00 \$	3.99 \$	4,500.72	4.24	4,782.72	6.266%	M711	70.00
154 145	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MON85	95		Customer-Owned Non-Standard 250W		11,822.00 \$	5.30 \$	62,668.42	\$ 5.63	66,557.86	6.206%	M712	93.00
155 146	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MON85	95		Customer-Owned Non-Standard 360W		12.00 \$	7.47 \$	89.60	\$ 7.93	95.16	6.201%	M713	131.00
156 147	MPS MSI /MPS P	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	n MON85	95		Customer-Owned Non-Standard 400W		9.144.00	8.32 \$	76.096.37	\$ 8,84	80.832.96	6.224%	M714	146.00
157 1/0	MPS MSI /MPC D	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	a MON85	95		Customer Owned Non-Standard 1000W		40.27	22.90	010.00	\$ 24.22	075.26	6 2200/	N4745	400.00
157 148	IVIT'S IVISL/IVIP'S P/	AL WURICIPAL SUPEL LIGHTING/ PHVALE AFEA LIGHTIN		50				40.27 \$	22.00 \$	910.08	φ <u>24.22</u>	9/5.20	0.228%	M/15	400.00
158 149	MPS MSL/MPS P/	AL Municipal Street Lighting/ Private Area Lightin	g MUN85	95		Decorative lighting		60.00 \$	199.96 \$	11,997.60	\$ 212.43	12,745.80	6.236%	MDCA	varies
159 150															
160 151	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	1.1	5000 Lumen LED (Class A) (Type V pattern) (Full Light Assembly)		24.00 S	19.38 \$	465.12	\$ 19.38 \$	6 465.12	0.000%	LOAAG	16.00
161 152	MSLLED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMU	150	1.2	5000 umen ED (Class B) (Type pattern) (Full inht Assembly)			19.38 \$		\$ 19.38	6 -	0.000%	LOBAG	16.00
162 152	MSLLED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMU	150	13	7500 Luman LED (Class C) (Type III pattern) (Eul Linkt Accombin)		101 07	21.70	4 192 05	\$ 21.70	4 192 05	0.000%	10040	22.00
162 153	MOLLED	Municipal Ottoot Lighting	MOMU	150	1.0	13500 Lumon EED (Glass D) (Type III pattern) (Full Light Assembly)		131.37 3	21.75 \$	4,102.95	21.79	4,102.55	0.00076	LODAG	23.00
103 154	IVIOL LED	wumunipar Street Lighting	WOWLL	150	1.4	2000 Eurien LED (Class D) (Type in patient) (Full Light Assembly)		12.00 \$	23.25 \$	279.00	φ <u>23.25</u>	279.00	0.000%	LUDAG	36.00
164 155	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	1.5	24500 Lumen LED (Class E) (Type III pattern) (Full Light Assembly)		- \$	25.19 \$		\$ 25.19	- o	0.000%	L0EAG	74.00
165 156	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	2.1	5000 Lumen LED (Class A) (Type V pattern) (Full Light Assembly Transitional)		39,607.13 \$	13.47 \$	533,508.03	\$ 15.51 \$	614,306.57	15.145%	LOABG	16.00
166 157	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	2.2	5000 Lumen LED (Class B) (Type II pattern) (Full Light Assembly Transitional)		75,198.54 \$	13.47 \$	1,012,924.33	\$ 15.51	1,166,329.35	15,145%	LOBBG	16.00
167 159	MSLIED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMU	150	23	7500 Lumen LED (Class C) (Type III nattern) (Full Light Assembly Transitional)		103 139 26	14.67 0	1 513 053 00	\$ 16.80	5 1 742 022 16	15 1990/	LICEC	22.00
100 100	MOLIED	Municipal Orect Lighting	MONUL	150	2.0	(2500 Lamon LED (Class O) (Type in patient) (Fun Light Assembly Hatsitorial)		22 022 07	19.07 \$	610 701 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	705 400 40	10.10070	LUCDG	23.00
168 159	MSL LED	wunicipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	2.4	12000 Lumen LED (Class D) (Type III pattern) (Full Light Assembly Transitional)		33,833.87 \$	18.11 \$	612,731.33	\$ 20.85	/05,436.12	15.130%	LODBG	36.00
169 160	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	2.5	24500 Lumen LED (Class E) (Type III pattern) (Full Light Assembly Transitional)		4,056.00 \$	21.07 \$	85,459.92	\$ 24.26	98,398.56	15.140%	L0EBG	74.00
170 161	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	3.1	5000 Lumen LED (Class A) (Type II pattern) (Lumenaire)		71,713.00 \$	10.66 \$	764,460.58	\$ 11.32	\$ 811,791.16	6.191%	LOAEG	16.00
171 162	MSLLED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMUL	150	3.2	5000 Lumen LED (Class B) (Type II pattern) (Lumenaire)		32,794,17	10.66 \$	349,585,82	\$ 11.32	371,229,97	6 191%	LOBEG	16.00
170 400	MSLLED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMU	150	2.2	ZEOO Lumon LED (Close C) (Type III pattern) (Lumonica)		06 272 45	11.40	096 004 40	¢ 40.44	1 047 247 54	6.0100/	LOOFO	10.00
172 103	IVIOL LED	wunicipal Street Lighting	MONUL	150	3.3	Approvement LED (Classic) (Type III patient) (Lumenaire)		00,212.45	11.43 \$	960,094.10	φ 12.14	1,047,347.54	0.212%	LUCEG	23.00
173 164	MSL LED	wunicipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	3.4	12000 Lumen LED (Class D) (Type III pattern) (Lumenaire)		16,266.19 \$	15.41 \$	250,661.93	\$ 16.37 \$	266,277.47	6.230%	LODEG	36.00
174 165	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150	3.5	24500 Lumen LED (Class E) (Type III pattern) (Lumenaire)		1,428.00 \$	18.60 \$	26,560.80	\$ 19.76	\$ 28,217.28	6.237%	LOEEG	74.00
175 166	MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.1	3.1	4300 Lumen LED (Class K) (Acorn Style) (Lumenaire)		157.75 \$	62.20 \$	9,812.05	\$ 66.08 9	5 10,424.12	6.238%	LOKDG	26.00
176 167	MSLLED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMU	150.1	32	10000 Lumen LED (Class L) (Acom Style) (Lumenaire)		84.00 €	63.60	5 342 40	\$ 67.57	5 675 88	6.202%	10100	41.00
177 107	MOL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MONUL	130.1	J.Z	Describe listing		04.00	03.00 \$	5,542.40	φ 07.57 S	5,075.08	0.24270	LULDG	41.00
177 168	MOL LED	wumupar street Lighting	WOWLL			Decorative lightlig		12.00 \$	10.00 \$	216.00	φ 19.12	p 229.44	0.222%	MDCA	varies
1/8 169	IMSLIED														

4	АВ	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р
179 17	0 MSL LED		Optional Equipment												
180 17	1 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.1	4.1	Metal pole instead of wood pole		112,620.56	\$ 5.16 \$	581,122.07	\$ 5.48	\$ 617,160.64	6.202%	OMPLG	-
181 17:	2 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.1	4.2	Underground Service extension, under sod		150,959.92	\$ 4.84 \$	730,646.02	\$ 5.14	\$ 775,934.00	6.198%	OEUSG	-
182 17	3 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.1	4.3	Underground Service extension, under concrete		3,852.00	\$ 23.42 \$	90,213.84	\$ 24.88	\$ 95,837.76	6.234%	OEUCG	-
183 17	4 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.1	44	Rock Removal		-	\$ 19.38 \$		\$ 20.59	\$ -	6.244%	OEACG	-
184 17	5 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.1	4.5	Breakaway Base		8,340.00	\$ 3.35 \$	27,939.00	\$ 3.56	\$ 29,690.40	6.269%	OBABG	-
185 17	6 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.2	5.1	Special Mounting Heights - Between 31 and 41 ft Wood Pole		156.00	\$ 2.06 \$	321.36	\$ 2.19	\$ 341.64	6.311%	SW31	-
186 17	7 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.2	5.1	Special Mounting Heights - Between 31 and 41 ft Steel Pole		3,816.00	\$ 3.27 \$	12,478.32	\$ 3.47	\$ 13,241.52	6.116%	SM31	-
187 17	8 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.2	5.2	Special Mounting Heights - Greater than 41 ft Wood Pole		24.00	\$ 4.35 \$	104.40	\$ 4.62	\$ 110.88	6.207%	SW41	-
188 17	9 MSL LED	Municipal Street Lighting	MOMLL	150.2	5.2	Special Mounting Heights - Greater than 41 ft Steel Pole		1,092.00	\$ 7.65 \$	8,353.80	\$ 8.13	\$ 8,877.96	6.275%	SM41	-
189 18	D						-								
190 18	1 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	1	4500 Lumen LED (Type A-PAL)		11,067.43	\$ 11.28 \$	124,840.65	\$ 11.98	\$ 132,587.85	6.206%	L45AP	11.00
191 18	2 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	1	8000 Lumen LED (Type C-PAL)		40,716.86	\$ 14.67 \$	597,316.28	\$ 15.58	\$ 634,368.62	6.203%	L80CP	21.00
192 18	3 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	1	14000 Lumen LED (Type D-PAL)		7,044.44	\$ 19.34 \$	136,239.44	\$ 20.55	\$ 144,763.22	6.256%	L14DP	39.00
193 18	4 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	1	10000 Lumen LED (Type C-FL)		9,567.06	\$ 14.67 \$	140,348.81	\$ 15.58	\$ 149,054.83	6.203%	L10CF	27.00
194 18	5 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	1	23000 Lumen LED (Type E-FL)		9,638.76	\$ 26.66 \$	256,969.36	\$ 28.32	\$ 272,969.71	6.227%	L23EF	68.00
195 18	6 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	1	45000 Lumen LED (Type F-FL)		4,510.79	\$ 56.92 \$	256,753.89	\$ 60.47	\$ 272,767.18	6.237%	L45FF	134.00
196 18	7 MSL PL														
197 18	8 MSL PL		Additional Charges												
198 18	9 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	2	Each 30-foot metal pole installed		1,104.00	\$ 5.02 \$	5,542.08	\$ 5.33	\$ 5,884.32	6.175%	SP30	-
199 19	0 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	2	Each 35-foot metal pole installed		84.00	\$ 5.48 \$	460.32	\$ 5.82	\$ 488.88	6.204%	SP35	-
200 19	1 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	2	Each 30-foot wood pole installed		5,675.88	\$ 6.72 \$	38,141.91	\$ 7.14	\$ 40,525.78	6.250%	WP30	-
201 193	2 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	2	Each 35-foot wood pole installed		1,133.03	\$ 6.91 \$	7,829.26	\$ 7.34	\$ 8,316.46	6.223%	WP35	-
202 19	3 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	2	Each overhead span of circuit installed		1,445.55	\$ 3.99 \$	5,767.73	\$ 4.24	\$ 6,129.12	6.266%	SPAN	-
203 19	4 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152	2	Breakaway Base		-	\$ 3.35 \$		\$ 3.56	\$ -	6.269%	BKWY	-
204 19	5 MSL PL	Private Unmetered LED Lighting	MORPL, MOCPL	152		Underground Lighting Unit		1,997.40	\$ 3.57 \$	7,130.72	\$ 3.79	\$ 7,570.15	6.162%	U300	-
205 19 206 19 207 19 208 19 209 20 210 20 211 20	6 7 8 9 9 0 1 2	*MRU/CCB Item Type Duplicates across of Special note - moving from a mixed 2 decin	liffer nal e			Ch	Revenue \$ - ange in Revenue		\$	13,546,348.43		\$ 14,717,856.67 \$ 1,171,508.24			
212 20	3							Tie out t	b Billed Revenue 🖇	13,546,342.15		\$ 1,171,759.14	Proposed change pe	er Revenue Summary	

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I J
1				Evergy - Missouri West					
2				Lighting (Metered)					
-									
3				0N.		1			
4				Case No.	ER-2024-0189				
5				Status	Direct				
6									
7									
8						ll'	VPUT FOR MODE	EL	
9					JURIS INCREASE (%)		0.00%	8.65%	
	Ref						Rates with		
10	Column	Charge	Rate Code	Season	Tariff Language	Current Rates	Increase	Proposed Rates	
11	1	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	MO971	Summer/Winter	Service Charge (Frozen) - Rate Code (MO971):	7.51	7.51	8.16	8.66%
12	2	Secondary Meter Base Installation	MO972/MO973	Summer/Winter	Secondary Meter Base Installation - per meter (Frozen)	3.20	3.20	3.48	8.75%
14	4	Customer Charge/ Other Meter	MO012	Summer/Winter	Customer Charge - Rate Code (MOOLL):	10.51	10.51	12.03	8.66%
15	5		WOOLL	B: ENERGY CHARGE	ousionisi onargo "Nato ouso (moolee).	10.01	10.01		0.0070
16	6	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	MO971	Summer/Winter	Rate Code (MO971) (Frozen):	0.12389	0.12389	0.13460	8.64%
17	7	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	MO972	Summer/Winter	Rate Code (MO972) (Frozen):	0.06402	0.06402	0.06955	8.64%
18	8	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	MO973	Summer/Winter	Rate Code (MO973) (Frozen):	0.07689	0.07689	0.08354	8.65%
19	9	Energy Charge - Blk 1/ On-Peak	MOOLL	Summer/Winter	Rate Code (MOOLL):	0.05881	0.05881	0.06389	8.64%
20				10074	0	400.0000/	0.000/	0.0400/	
21				MO971	Summer	100.000%	0.00%	8.040%	
23				MO972	Summer	100.000%	0.00%	8.642%	
24				MO972	Winter	100.000%	0.00%	8.642%	
25				MO973	Summer	100.000%	0.00%	8.663%	
26				MO973	Winter	100.000%	0.00%	8.661%	
27				MOOLL	Summer	100.000%	0.00%	8.639%	
28				MOOLL	Winter	100.000%	0.00%	8.639%	
29				Winter Price Below Summer (SUM-WIN)/SUM		6.121%	6.121%	6.121%	
30				Lighting Overall Change			0.000%	8.646%	
32					Revenue	\$ 114 752 60	\$ 114 752 60	\$ 124 673 60	
33					Change in Revenue	÷,/32.00	÷,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$ 9.921.00	
34					<u>-</u>			,	
35					Proposed change per Revenue Summary			\$ 9,926.10	

Standby Pricing

				Cur	rent Pricing			
			-	-				
MO West SSR Summary								
SGS Secondary Voltage	SGS Primary Voltage	LGS Secondary Voltage	LGS Primary Voltage	LPS Secondary Voltage	LPS Primary Voltage	LPS Substation Voltage	LPS Transmission Voltage	
Standby Fixed Charges								
\$110.00	\$110.00	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$430.00	\$430.00	\$430.00	\$430.00	Administrative Charge
								Facilities Charge per month per kW of Contracted Standby Capacity
\$0.159	\$0.154	\$0.113	\$0.110	\$1.349	\$1.309	\$1.280	\$1.271	Summer
\$0.155	\$0.151	\$0.076	\$0.074	\$0.702	\$0.681	\$0.667	\$0.667	Winter
								Generation and Transmission Access Charge per month per kW of
\$0.159	\$0.154	\$0.113	\$0.110	\$1.349	\$1.309	\$1.280	\$1.271	Contracted Standby Capacity
Daily Standby Demand Rate - Summer								
\$0.160	\$0.158	\$0.198	\$0.143	\$0.754	\$0.711	\$0.512	\$0.508	Back-Up
\$0.080	\$0.079	\$0.099	\$0.071	\$0.377	\$0.356	\$0.256	\$0.254	Maintenance
Daily Standby Demand Rate - Winter								
\$0.158	\$0.157	\$0.181	\$0.126	\$0.453	\$0.418	\$0.226	\$0.224	Back-Up
\$0.079	\$0.078	\$0.090	\$0.063	\$0.226	\$0.209	\$0.113	\$0.112	Maintenance
Back-Up Energy Charges - Summer								
\$0.09747	\$0.09144	\$0.08973	\$0.08701	\$0.05445	\$0.05279	\$0.05132	\$0.05234	kWh in excess of Supplemental Contract Capacity
Back-Up Energy Charges - Winter								
\$0.07080	\$0.06953	\$0.06836	\$0.06588	\$0.05083	\$0.04930	\$0.04850	\$0.04727	kWh in excess of Supplemental Contract Capacity
		•	•	Prop	osed Pricing	•	•	•
-					v			

MO West SSR Summary								
SGS Secondary Voltage	SGS Primary Voltage	LGS Secondary Voltage	LGS Primary Voltage	LPS Secondary Voltage	LPS Primary Voltage	LPS Substation Voltage	LPS Transmission Voltage	
Standby Fixed Charges								
\$110.00	\$110.00	\$130.00	\$130.00	\$430.00	\$430.00	\$430.00	\$430.00	Administrative Charge
								Facilities Charge per month per kW of Contracted Standby Capacity
\$0.176	\$0.171	\$0.132	\$0.128	\$1.602	\$1.555	\$1.521	\$1.510	Summer
\$0.172	\$0.167	\$0.089	\$0.086	\$0.834	\$0.810	\$0.792	\$0.786	Winter
								Generation and Transmission Access Charge per month per kW of
\$0.176	\$0.171	\$0.132	\$0.128	\$1.602	\$1.555	\$1.521	\$1.510	Contracted Standby Capacity
Daily Standby Demand Rate - Summer								
\$0.279	\$0.266	\$0.341	\$0.253	\$1.005	\$0.927	\$0.695	\$0.604	Back-Up
\$0.139	\$0.133	\$0.170	\$0.126	\$0.502	\$0.463	\$0.347	\$0.302	Maintenance
Daily Standby Demand Rate - Winter								
\$0.277	\$0.264	\$0.321	\$0.233	\$0.646	\$0.579	\$0.355	\$0.266	Back-Up
\$0.138	\$0.132	\$0.160	\$0.117	\$0.323	\$0.290	\$0.177	\$0.133	Maintenance
Back-Up Energy Charges - Summer								
\$0.09390	\$0.08810	\$0.09201	\$0.08922	\$0.05815	\$0.05638	\$0.05481	\$0.05590	kWh in excess of Supplemental Contract Capacity
Back-Up Energy Charges - Winter								
\$0.06821	\$0.06699	\$0.07010	\$0.06755	\$0.05429	\$0.05265	\$0.05180	\$0.05048	kWh in excess of Supplemental Contract Capacity

Changes MO West SSR Summary SGS Secondary Voltage SGS Primary Voltage LGS Secondary Voltage LGS Primary Voltage LPS Secondary Voltage LPS Primary Voltage LPS Substation Voltage LPS Transmission Voltage Standby Fixed Charges 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 Administrative Charge 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 Facilities Charge per month per kW of Contracted Standby Capacity Summer Winter Generation and Transmission Access Charge per month per kW of Contracted Standby Capacity Daily Standby Demand Rate - Summer Back-Up Maintenance Daily Standby Demand Rate - Winter Back-Up Maintenance Back-Up Energy Charges - Summer kWh in excess of Supplemental Contract Capacity Back-Up Energy Charges - Winter kWh in excess of Supplemental Contract Capacity

> Schedule MEM-4 Page 12 of 12

CONFIDENTIAL MO West Missoul Juradiction Class REVENUE SIMMARY For Direct ming IIIR 2024 0189

										L L	Full Increase:	13.99%			Ad Inc. excl FAC:	13.62%		
MISSOURI RATE GROUP	Weather Normalized CG KWN	% Weighting	Revenue from Mosting Rubas (Including FAC, DS&I, EDR)(1)	FAC Rider/Adjustment®	OSIM RiđenAdjustroenta	Line Ext	RE\$RAM	EDR Crodita	Mac, Credita	Revenue Irom Exteriting Rates Isee FAC & DSIM adjustments (1)	Ravenue from Didsting Rates grossed up to reflect EDR credits (1)	Requeeted Increase from Ray Model excluding EDR gross up (Equal Increase)	Requested increase	Requested increase including EDR Gross Up	Full Requestion Dicrease Revenue Shata with EDR gross Up	Adj Requesi excluding Hel Puel, including EDR gross up	Proposed Revenue (1) Reg Increase only excluding Net Fuel, including EDR gross up	PTOposed Revenue Full Increase
LARGE POWER TOTAL	1,988,306,232	24%	\$136,036,988	\$ 12,850,153	\$ 1,899,600 \$	13,892 \$	1.752,737 \$	(787,271)	(\$2,843,695)	\$ 122,364,301	\$ 123,151,573	\$ 17,117,079	\$ 17,314.076	\$ 17.A25,A72	\$17,822,470	\$16,558,808	\$ 139,710,381	\$140,774,042
LARGE GEN SVC TOTAL	1,224,144,467	15%	\$113,044,181	\$11,618,964	\$6,170,449	\$3,150	\$1,104,631 \$	(1,288,315)	(\$541,015)	\$ 94,688,002	\$ 95,976,317	\$ 13,245,546	\$ 13,397,987	\$ 13,580,278	\$11,053,122	\$10,396,255	\$106,374,572	\$107,029,439
SMALL GEN SVC TOTAL	1.292.898,260	16%	\$146,738,643	\$12,566,039	\$5,312,289	\$216	\$1,179,795 \$	(211.546)	(\$83,870)	\$ 127,764,174	\$ 127,975,720	\$ 17,872,445	\$ 18,078,137	\$ 18,108,070	\$11,082,506	\$ \$10,390,899	\$138,366,579	\$139,058,226
Thema	0	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$	<i>.</i>	\$0 \$	s 949	s -	s ্ব		s 🖂	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CCN	472.728	0%	\$85,288	\$1,437	\$423	\$0	\$117 \$		\$0	\$ 83,305	\$ 63,305	\$ 11,653	\$ 11,787	\$ 11,787	\$13,819	\$13,566	\$96,871	\$97,124
RESIDENTIAL TOTAL	3,726,312,407	45%	\$466,018.871	\$34,624,747	\$14,144,149	\$0	\$3,245,377 \$	54 - S4	(\$159,541)	\$ 414,164,139	\$ 414,164,139	\$ 57,935,653	\$ 58,602,627	\$ 50,602,627	\$68.707,522	\$66,714,082	\$ 190 878 222	\$182,871,661
MO Melered TOTALS	8,232,164,094	100%	\$861,923,971	\$71,661,339	\$27,526,916		\$7,282,658	(\$2,287,133)	(\$3,628,121)	\$759,063,921	\$761,351,054	\$106,182,577	\$107,404,614	\$107,728,235	\$108,479,458	\$104,075,571	\$865,486,624	\$863,830,492
MO LIGHT TOTAL	40 661 628		\$14 083 581	\$385 057	\$0	\$1476	\$36 954 \$		\$0	\$ 13661095	\$ 13 661 0 95	\$ 1 910 999	\$ 1932 992	\$ 1 932 992	\$1 181 789	\$1 160 036	\$14 821 131	\$14842 883
MOTOTAL	8,272,825,723		\$876,007,552	\$72.046,396	\$27,926,916		\$7,318,612 \$	(2.,287,133) \$	(3,628,121)	\$ 772,725.016	\$ 775,012,148	\$ 108,033,576	\$ 109,337,606	\$ 109,661,227	\$ 109,661,227	\$ 105,235,607	\$ \$80,247,755	\$ 684,673,375
									-									

Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West

Docket No.: ER-2024-0189 Date: February 2, 2024

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The following information is provided to the Missouri Public Service Commission under CONFIDENTIAL SEAL:

Document/Page	Reason for Confidentiality from List Below
Schedule MEM-5	1, 3, and 6

Rationale for the "confidential" designation pursuant to 20 CSR 4240-2.135 is documented below:

- 1. Customer-specific information;
- 2. Employee-sensitive personnel information;
- 3. Marketing analysis or other market-specific information relating to services offered in competition with others;
- 4. Marketing analysis or other market-specific information relating to goods or services purchased or acquired for use by a company in providing services to customers;
- 5. Reports, work papers, or other documentation related to work produced by internal or external auditors, consultants, or attorneys, except that total amounts billed by each external auditor, consultant, or attorney for services related to general rate proceedings shall always be public;
- 6. Strategies employed, to be employed, or under consideration in contract negotiations;
- 7. Relating to the security of a company's facilities; or
- 8. Concerning trade secrets, as defined in section 417.453, RSMo.
- 9. Other (specify)

Should any party challenge the Company's assertion of confidentiality with respect to the above information, the Company reserves the right to supplement the rationale contained herein with additional factual or legal information.