BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DOMINION ENERGY UTAH TO INCREASE DISTRIBUTION RATES AND CHARGES AND MAKE TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

DOCKET NO. 19-057-02

Phase I Surrebuttal Testimony and Exhibit of

Michael P. Gorman

On behalf of

Federal Executive Agencies

December 5, 2019

FEA Exhibit 3.0SR



BEFORE THE

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DOMINION ENERGY UTAH TO INCREASE DISTRIBUTION RATES AND CHARGES AND MAKE TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

DOCKET NO. 19-057-02

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DOCKET NO. 19-057-02

Phase I Surrebuttal Testimony of Michael P. Gorman

1 <u>I. QUALIFICATIONS AND SUMMARY</u>

- 2 I.A. Qualifications
- 3 Q PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 4 A My name is Michael P. Gorman. My business address is Brubaker &
- 5 Associates, Inc., 16690 Swingley Ridge Road, Suite 140, Chesterfield, MO
- 6 63017.
- 7 Q WHAT IS YOUR OCCUPATION AND BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
- 8 A I am a consultant in the field of public utility regulation and a Managing
- 9 Principal with the firm of Brubaker & Associates, Inc. ("BAI"), energy,
- 10 economic and regulatory consultants.

1	Q	ARE YOU THE SAME MICHAEL P. GORMAN WHO PREVIOUSLY FILED								
2		TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?								
3	Α	Yes. On October 17, 2019, I filed Phase I Direct Testimony on behalf of the								
4		Federal Executive Agencies ("FEA"), including Hill Air Force Base ("Hill AFB").								
5	<u>I.B.</u>	Summary								
6	Q	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?								
7	Α	I will respond to the Rebuttal Testimony of Dominion Energy Utah ("DEU" or								
8		"the Company"), also known as Questar Gas Company ("QGC"), witness								
9		Robert Hevert.								
10		My silence in regard to any issue should not be construed as an								
11		endorsement of DEU's position.								
12		II. RESPONSE TO MR. HEVERT								
13	Q	DOES MR. HEVERT PROVIDE A SUMMARY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE								
14		RETURN ON EQUITY RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE VARIOUS								
15		WITNESSES IN THIS PROCEEDING?								
16	Α	Yes. At page 4 of Mr. Hevert's Rebuttal Testimony, he shows the								
17		recommended return on equity by the Utah Department of Commerce,								
18		Division of Public Utilities (the "Division"), the Utah Office of Consumer								
19		Services ("OCS"), Federal Executive Agencies ("FEA"), American Natural Gas								
20		Council ("ANGC"), and the Utah Association of Energy Users Intervention								

Group ("UAE") in this proceeding. Those recommendations range between 9.0% and 9.5%. In the current proceeding, virtually all the witnesses recommend point estimates that are either at or near the high-end of their estimated range.

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Α

Mr. Hevert concludes that while the recommended returns on equity by the non-Company witnesses in this proceeding fall within a narrow range, he opines that the recommended returns are not reasonable. He observes that the highest of the non-Company witnesses' return on equity recommendations of 9.5% (Mr. Bruce R. Oliver of ANGC) is 20 basis points below the national average authorized return on equity of 9.7% for natural gas utilities in 2019.

PLEASE COMMENT ON MR. HEVERT'S REASONABLENESS TEST HE EMPLOYS AGAINST THE NON-COMPANY RATE OF RETURN WITNESSES IN THIS PROCEEDING?

I agree with Mr. Hevert that the national average authorized return on equity for 2019 has been around 9.6% to 9.7%. Further, the national average has been around 9.6% since 2015 – almost four years running. As shown on my Figure 1 to my Direct Testimony, authorized returns on equity have generally fallen in the range of 9.5% to 9.8% since 2013.

While observing authorized returns on equity for 2019 is important, also it is important to assess Mr. Hevert's proposed return on equity in the range of 9.9% to 10.75% relative to this reasonableness benchmark identified by

Mr. Hevert. His recommended return on equity exceeds the industry authorized return on equity on the low-end of his range, 9.9%, by 20 basis points.

I think it is certainly relevant to appreciate that industry authorized returns on equity for natural gas companies in 2019 have been around 9.6% to 9.7%, and they have also been at this level for most of 2017 and 2018 as well. Further, as outlined in my Direct Testimony, authorized returns on equity at this level over the last three years, have supported stability or improving credit strength for regulated natural gas utility companies, supported their access to significant amounts of capital under reasonable terms and prices to support large capital programs, and have done so at more reasonable rates than the rate of return proposed by the Company in this proceeding. As such, if the national average is the benchmark as appears to be the perspective of Mr. Hevert, then the return on equity for these utilities should be no higher than 9.6% to 9.7%, along with a common equity ratio that reasonably aligns with industry averages also, which is around 51%.

DO YOU BELIEVE IT IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE THE AUTHORIZED RETURN ON EQUITY FOR A COMPANY LIKE DEU BECAUSE OF TAX LAW CHANGES OR CHANGES IN INVESTMENT RISK FOR REGULATED UTILITY COMPANIES?

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Α

No. Regulated utility companies continue to be a relatively safe haven investment vehicle available to market participants. Indeed, the change in tax law at the end of 2017 did create some uncertainty for electric utility companies because the law would impact internally generated cash flow for the utilities. However, the report cited by Mr. Hevert notes that most utility companies' cash flows would remain stable and supportive of their bond rating, but commented that utilities with marginal cash flows are being placed on watch with negative outlook. The most recent report by Moody's revises its outlook for the industry to "Stable" from the "Negative" outlook report identified by Mr. Hevert.

In a report dated November 7, 2019, Moody's published "2020 outlook moves to stable on supportive regulation, weaker but steady credit metrics." Indeed, Moody's updated report states that while the tax law did reduce cash flows, the remaining industry cash flows are adequate to support the current credit rating of the industry as a whole, and it has changed the industry outlook to "Stable." Highlights of Moody's updated finding on the industry opined as follows:

 FFO-to-debt ratios will hold steady in 2020 but at lower levels. We expect the utility sector's consolidated FFO-to-debt

1 2		ratio to hold steady at around 15% to 16% over the next 12 to 18 months
3 4		 Customer rates remain steady despite elevated capital spending to grow rate base
5 6		 State regulators and legislators will remain supportive of utility credit quality
7 8 9 10		 What could change our outlook. We would consider shifting our outlook to positive if regulation turns more credit-supportive or if the sector's consolidated FFO-to-debt ratio rises to around 18% on a sustainable basis.¹
11	Q	DO YOU BELIEVE THERE IS ANY BASIS TO CONCLUDE THAT DEU
12		REQUIRES A HIGHER THAN INDUSTRY AUTHORIZED RETURN ON
13		EQUITY TO MAINTAIN ITS BOND RATING?
14	Α	No.
15	Q	DID MR. HEVERT PROVIDE MORE EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE
16		IMPACT ON THE FINANCIAL STRENGTH OF THE UTILITY GIVEN THE
17		CHANGE IN THE TAX LAW?
18	Α	Yes. At page 50 of Mr. Hevert's Rebuttal Testimony, he states that credit
19		rating agencies are concerned about the impacts on the industry due to the
20		change in federal tax law. However, as noted, Moody's updated report dated
21		November of 2019 revises the outlook for the industry to "Stable" from
22		"Negative," citing reduced cash flows that are still adequate to support the

¹*Moody's Investors Service Outlook*: "Regulated electric and gas utilities – US: 2020 outlook moves to stable on supportive regulation, weaker but steady credit metrics," November 7, 2019 at 1.

credit standing and "Stable" outlook for the industry. More generally, Moody's has not cited any concern with the cash flow metrics or the regulatory treatment provided to DEU in establishing its credit rating.

DID MR. HEVERT COMMENT ON THE INTERPRETATION OF YOUR VARIOUS DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW ("DCF") MODELS IN THIS CASE? Yes. He observed that my recommended return based on my DCF models is

various models and the weights that should be given to them based on my

around 9%. However, he made his assessment of the reasonableness of the

finding of a 9% return on equity.

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What is missing from Mr. Hevert's assessment of the various DCF models is an acknowledgement that these models are economic evaluations and the results of the models can vary across time and can be significantly impacted by industry and market conditions. His critique of my analysis seems to ignore his own Rebuttal Testimony at page 4, lines 66 and 67 which states as follows: "It is important to keep in mind that no one financial model is more reliable than others at all times and under all market conditions."

I agree with this general statement. This is the very principle on which the DCF model, risk premium, and Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM") can provide reliable results in some instances, and less reliable results in other instances. Informed judgement is needed to provide accurate estimates of the current market cost of equity, which are based on observable market

evidence, and the construction of market-based models based on economically logical data inputs.

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Α

Mr. Hevert's opinion of my various DCF model results provides no meaningful critique or rebuttal to the reasonableness of my finding that the DCF model supports a 9% return on equity for DEU in this proceeding.

DOES MR. HEVERT ALSO COMMENT ON YOUR CAPM MODEL?

He does. I performed two CAPM studies: one based on a historical market risk premium, and one based on a prospective market risk premium. Most of Mr. Hevert's rebuttal is based on my historical market risk premium CAPM analysis. Importantly, this CAPM result was not used to form my recommended range in this proceeding. Rather, my CAPM analysis was based on my forward-looking market risk premium, which was based on forward-looking Value Line Investment Survey ("Value Line") published betas, and a forward-looking projection of a risk-free rate as published by independent consensus economists.

Contrary to Mr. Hevert's arguments, my CAPM analysis did reflect forward-looking market data and forward-looking expectations of the market, as embodied in forecasts by independent economists, forecast expectations of the real forward-looking returns on the market, and forward-looking inflation outlooks. Importantly, the results of my CAPM produced a forward-looking

expected return on the market in the face of market conditions with 2% inflation outlooks.

 Q

My CAPM model is compared to a historical expected return on the market of around 12% with historical inflation of around 3%. As such, my current expected return on the market, and the resulting market risk premium are based on a forward-looking inflation risk premium estimate for the marketplace, and do reflect market participant input and observable market data.

DID MR. HEVERT ALSO RESPOND TO YOUR CRITICISM OF HIS USE OF AN EMPIRICAL CAPM ("ECAPM") WITH VALUE LINE ADJUSTED BETAS?

Yes. At pages 67-69 of his Rebuttal Testimony, Mr. Hevert offers evidence that market participants do use an ECAPM analysis with *Value Line* adjusted betas. Importantly, he does seem to acknowledge that there is little to no academic support for use of this model in the way he has constructed it. Mr. Hevert at page 68 of his rebuttal references one academic study published in 1980 by Litzenberger et al. in support of his ECAPM. He states at lines 1241-1244 of his rebuttal that:

A 1980 study by Litzenberger, et al. concluded that the CAPM underestimates the Cost of Equity for companies with Beta coefficients less than 1.00, such as public utilities. [footnote omitted] In that study, the authors applied adjusted Beta coefficients and still found the CAPM to underestimate the Cost of Equity for low-Beta companies.

1 Q DOES THIS LITZENBERGER ARTICLE SUPPORT MR. HEVERT'S

ECAPM?

Α

No. I reviewed this study, and I will acknowledge that the authors did state concern about the CAPM analysis, even with the use of adjusted betas. However, this study does <u>not</u> support the use of adjusted betas within an ECAPM study, as Mr. Hevert implies. As such, I stand on my previous testimony that I am not aware of any evidence that an academic study or investment practitioner would use an ECAPM analysis with *Value Line* adjusted betas. As such, Mr. Hevert's ECAPM should be rejected.

The use of a *Value Line* adjusted beta in an ECAPM analysis simply double-counts the effort to flatten the security market line, and increase the CAPM return estimates for low beta stocks, and decrease the CAPM return for high beta stocks. Stated differently, the use of a *Value Line* adjusted beta in an ECAPM analysis severely distorts the security market line, and minimizes the accuracy of the adjustment of a required rate of return varying based on the level of investment risk of a security. For this reason, the ECAPM constructed with use of a *Value Line* adjusted beta is simply flawed and unreliable.

1 Q DID MR. HEVERT IDENTIFY ANY OTHER SOURCES THAT SUPPORT THE 2 USE OF A VALUE LINE ADJUSTED BETA WITHIN AN ECAPM 3 **ANALYSIS?** 4 Mr. Hevert also identifies published books by the Brattle Group Α Yes. 5 consultant Dr. Bente Villadsen, and by Dr. Roger Morin. Importantly, neither of the published books are academic textbooks nor are they academic work 6 7 that was subject to peer review. Rather, both of the authors identified by 8 Mr. Hevert are rate of return witnesses that work on behalf of utilities. Both of 9 them have endorsed Value Line adjusted betas within an ECAPM analysis. 10 Importantly, to my knowledge, neither of them has been successful in 11 convincing regulatory commissions that it is reasonable or appropriate to use a 12 Value Line adjusted beta within an ECAPM study. 13 Q DO YOU BELIEVE THAT YOUR MARKET-BASED ANALYSIS OR THOSE 14 EMPLOYED BY MR. HEVERT WITH REASONABLE DATA INPUTS AND 15 INTERPRETATION OF THE MODEL RESULTS SHOW THAT DEU'S 16 RETURN ON EQUITY IS AT OR BELOW THE INDUSTRY AUTHORIZED **RETURN ON EQUITY OF 9.6% TO 9.7% IN 2019?** 17 18 Yes. Indeed, as outlined in my Direct Testimony, my market-based estimates Α 19 of DEU's current market cost on equity, as well as reasonable interpretation 20 and application of Mr. Hevert's own model, show that its current market cost of 21 equity is around 9%. If the Commission chooses to implement a gradualistic

movement to adjust rates to the current market cost of equity, then it should move the authorized return on equity to no higher than the industry authorized return on equity in the range of 9.6% to 9.7% for 2019. There is simply no reliable data in this record that supports a return on equity above 9.7% based on this industry authorized return on equity data.

DID MR. HEVERT ALSO COMMENT ON YOUR PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT

TO THE COMPANY'S RATEMAKING CAPITAL STRUCTURE?

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Yes. In my Direct Testimony, I recommend adjusting the Company's ratemaking capital structure to reduce the common equity ratio from the Company's proposed 55% down to a ratemaking capital structure of 52%. Importantly, my recommended capital structure brings the ratemaking capital structure to a point where it aligns with the industry authorized common equity ratio used to set rates as outlined in my Direct Testimony.

However, Mr. Hevert observes that in 2019 the industry average common equity ratio for a gas company was around 54.34% with a median of 53.43%. Based on this evidence, he implies that the Company's proposed ratemaking capital structure is reasonable.

1 Q DOES THE INDUSTRY AVERAGE COMMON EQUITY RATIO SUPPORT

THE REASONABLENESS OF THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED

RATEMAKING CAPITAL STRUCTURE IN THIS PROCEEDING?

Α

No. As shown on my attached FEA Exhibit 3.01SR, I show the utility companies that received authorized returns on equity, and common equity weights of total capitalization for ratemaking purposes in calendar year 2019. As shown on this chart, setting aside Atmos Energy Corp., which had three rate decisions in three different jurisdictions in the second quarter of 2019, the average common equity ratio for calendar year 2019 was 51.3%.

Importantly, the industry average quoted by Mr. Hevert was highly impacted by one company that operates in three different jurisdictions. Atmos Energy Corp. was awarded a common equity ratio of 58% to 60% in that year, which is far in excess of the majority of the other utility awarded common equity ratios as outlined on my exhibit. Excluding outliers, the 2019 industry average common equity ratio was around 51.68%. Updating the industry data through November 2019 continues to support my position. Through November 2019, the industry average common equity ratio was 51.33%, as shown on my exhibit. This industry average includes the very high common equity ratios authorized for Atmos Energy Corp. into three different jurisdictions, which clearly reflect outlier results relative to the other utilities in the industry.

For this reason, I believe my ratemaking capital structure and return on equity more accurately reflect authorized industry results for 2019 than does

Mr. Hevert's proposed return on equity and the Company's proposed unjustifiably thick equity ratio proposed in its ratemaking capital structure.

5 Q DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PHASE I SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

6 A Yes, it does.

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BEFORE THE

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DOMINION ENERGY UTAH TO INCREASE DISTRIBUTION RATES AND CHARGES AND MAKE TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

DOCKET NO. 19-057-02

State of Missouri)
) ss
County of Saint Louis)

I, Michael P. Gorman, being first duly sworn on oath, state that the answers in the foregoing written testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. Except as stated in the testimony, the exhibit attached to the testimony was prepared by me or under my direction and supervision, and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. Any exhibits not prepared by me or under my direction and supervision are true and correct copies of the documents they purport to be.

Michael P. Gorman

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO this 5th day of December, 2019.

TAMMY S. KLOSSNER
Notary Public - Notary Seal
STATE OF MISSOUR!
St. Charles County
My Commission Expires: Mar. 18, 2023
Commission # 15024862

Notary Public

Dominion Energy Utah

Natural Gas Utility Approved Return on Equity and Common Equity Ratios

Lina	Company	Authorized Date	State	Rate of Return (%)	Return on Equity (%)	Common Equity Ratio (%)	Case Type
Line	Company	Date	State	Kate of Return (76)	Return on Equity (76)	Common Equity Ratio (%)	Case Type
1	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.	1/4/2019 N	1arvland	7.09	9.80	52.85	Distribution
2	Berkshire Gas Co.	1/18/2019 N	Massachusetts	8.33	9.70	54.00	Distribution
3	Orange & Rockland Utlts Inc.	3/14/2019 N	lew York	6.97	9.00	48.00	Distribution
4	Duke Energy Kentucky Inc.	3/27/2019 K	Centucky	7.07	9.70	50.76	Distribution
5	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	4/30/2019 K	Centucky	NA	9.73	NA	Distribution
6	Atmos Energy Corp.	5/7/2019 K	Centucky	7.49	9.65	58.06	Distribution
7	Atmos Energy Corp.	5/20/2019 T	ennessee	7.79	NA	58.38	Distribution
8	Atmos Energy Corp.	5/21/2019 T	exas	7.97	9.80	60.18	Distribution
9	CenterPoint Energy Resources	8/23/2019 A	rkansas	4.68	NA	32.38	Distribution
10	Vectren Energy Delivery Ohio	8/28/2019 C	Ohio	7.48	NA	NA	Distribution
11	Virginia Natural Gas Inc.	8/29/2019 V	'irginia	6.86	9.50	48.74	Limited-Issue Rider
12	Northern States Power Co - WI	9/4/2019 V	Visconsin	7.74	10.00	52.52	Distribution
13	Consumers Energy Co.	9/26/2019 N	/lichigan	5.84	9.90	41.78	Distribution
14	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	10/2/2019 II	linois	7.20	9.73	54.20	Distribution
15	Avista Corp.	10/8/2019 C	Dregon	7.24	9.40	50.00	Distribution
16	Washington Gas Light Co.	10/15/2019 N	/laryland	7.42	9.70	53.50	Distribution
17	Northwest Natural Gas Co.	10/21/2019 V	Vashington	7.16	9.40	49.00	Distribution
18	Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	10/31/2019 N	lorth Carolina	7.14	9.70	52.00	Distribution
19	Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	10/31/2019 V		NA	10.00	52.50	Distribution
20	Wisconsin Gas LLC	10/31/2019 V	Visconsin	NA	10.20	52.50	Distribution
21	Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	10/31/2019 V	Visconsin	NA	10.00	52.50	Distribution
22	Entergy New Orleans LLC	11/7/2019 L	ouisiana	NA	9.35	50.00	Distribution
23	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	11/13/2019 N	lew Jersey	7.13	9.60	51.50	Distribution
24	New Jersey Natural Gas Co.	11/13/2019 N	lew Jersey	6.95	9.60	54.00	Distribution
25	2019 Average			7.13	9.69	51.33	
26	2019 Median			7.16	9.70	52.50	
27	One Standard Deviation					5.72	
28	Average Plus One Std. Dev.					57.05	
29	Average Minus One Std. Dev.					45.62	
	Outliers						
30	Atmos Energy Corp.		Centucky	7.49	9.65	58.06	Distribution
31	Atmos Energy Corp.	5/20/2019 T	,	7.79	NA	58.38	Distribution
32	Atmos Energy Corp.	5/21/2019 T		7.97	9.80	60.18	Distribution
33	CenterPoint Energy Resources	8/23/2019 A	rkansas	4.68	NA	32.38	Distribution
34	Consumers Energy Co.	9/26/2019 N	1ichigan	5.84	9.90	41.78	Distribution
35	2019 Average Without Outliers			7.27	9.67	51.68	
36	2019 Median Without Outliers			7.15	9.70	52.50	

Source: S&P Market Intelligence, downloaded 11/27/19.

Dominion Energy Utah

Natural Gas Utility Approved Return on Equity and Common Equity Ratios

		Authorized					
Line	Company	Date	State	Rate of Return (%)	Return on Equity (%)	Common Equity Ratio (%)	Case Type
1	Northern Illinois Gas Co.	1/31/2018	Illinois	7.26	9.80	52.00	Distribution
2	Missouri Gas Energy	2/21/2018	Missouri	7.20	9.80	54.16	Distribution
3	Spire Missouri Inc.	2/21/2018	Missouri	7.20	9.80	54.16	Distribution
4	Northern Utilities Inc.	2/28/2018	Maine	7.53	9.50	50.00	Distribution
5	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3/15/2018	New York	6.53	9.00	48.00	Distribution
6	Pivotal Utility Holdings Inc.	3/26/2018	Florida	NA	10.19	48.00	Distribution
7	Avista Corp.	4/26/2018	Washington	7.50	9.50	48.50	Distribution
8	Liberty Utilities EnergyNorth		New Hampshire	6.80	9.30	49.21	Distribution
9	Northern Utilities Inc.		New Hampshire	7.59	9.50	51.70	Distribution
10	Atmos Energy Corp.	5/3/2018	Kentucky	7.41	9.70	52.57	Distribution
11	CenterPoint Energy Resources	5/10/2018	Minnesota	7.12	NA	NA	Distribution
12	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	5/15/2018	Georgia	NA	NA	55.00	Distribution
13	MDU Resources Group Inc.	5/29/2018	Montana	NA	9.40	NA	Distribution
14	Baltimore Gas and Electric Co.	5/30/2018	Maryland	6.69	NA	NA	Limited-Issue Rider
15	Liberty Utilities (Midstates)	6/6/2018	Missouri	NA	9.80	NA	Distribution
16	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	6/14/2018	New York	6.44	8.80	48.00	Distribution
17	Black Hills Northwest Wyoming	7/16/2018	Wyoming	7.75	9.60	54.00	Distribution
18	Cascade Natural Gas Corp.	7/20/2018	Washington	7.31	9.40	49.00	Distribution
19	Virginia Natural Gas Inc.	8/15/2018	Virginia	6.86	9.50	48.74	Limited-Issue Rider
20	Narragansett Electric Co.	8/24/2018	Rhode Island	7.15	9.28	50.95	Distribution
21	Consumers Energy Co.	8/28/2018	Michigan	5.86	10.00	40.91	Distribution
22	CenterPoint Energy Resources	9/11/2018	Arkansas	4.69	NA	31.52	Distribution
23	DTE Gas Co.	9/13/2018	Michigan	5.56	10.00	38.30	Distribution
24	Wisconsin Power and Light Co	9/14/2018	Wisconsin	6.97	10.00	52.00	Distribution
25	Northern IN Public Svc Co.	9/19/2018	Indiana	6.50	9.85	46.88	Distribution
26	Madison Gas and Electric Co.	9/20/2018	Wisconsin	7.10	9.80	56.06	Distribution
27	MDU Resources Group Inc.	9/26/2018	North Dakota	7.24	9.40	51.00	Distribution
28	Dominion Energy South Carolina		South Carolina	8.05	NA	49.83	Distribution
29	Piedmont Natural Gas Co.		South Carolina	7.60	10.20	53.00	Distribution
30	Boston Gas Co.		Massachusetts	7.01	9.50	53.04	Distribution
31	Colonial Gas Co.		Massachusetts	7.18	9.50	53.04	Distribution
32	Black Hills Energy Arkansas	10/5/2018		5.62	9.61	40.43	Distribution
33	Chattanooga Gas Co.		Tennessee	7.12	9.80	49.23	Distribution
34	Northwest Natural Gas Co.	10/26/2018		7.32	9.40	50.00	Distribution
35	Columbia Gas of Virginia Inc	10/26/2018		7.47	NA	NA	Limited-Issue Rider
36	Public Service Electric Gas		New Jersey	6.99	9.60	54.00	Distribution
37	Ameren Illinois	11/1/2018		7.14	9.87	50.00	Distribution
38	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	11/8/2018		6.78	9.70	50.52	Distribution
39	Minnesota Energy Resources		Minnesota	6.70	9.70	50.90	Distribution
40	Atmos Energy Corp.		Tennessee	7.26	NA	51.40	Distribution
41	Columbia Gas of Kentucky Inc	12/5/2018		7.62	NA 0.70	52.42	Limited-Issue Rider
42	Washington Gas Light Co.	12/11/2018		7.30	9.70	51.69	Distribution
43	Yankee Gas Services Co.		Connecticut	7.06	9.30	53.76	Distribution
44	Interstate Power & Light Co.	12/13/2018		7.29	9.60	51.00	Distribution
45 46	CT Natural Gas Corp.		Connecticut	7.32	9.30	55.00	Distribution
46 47	Public Service Co. of CO	12/21/2018 12/24/2018		7.12 6.65	9.35 9.25	54.60 49.66	Distribution Distribution
47	Southwest Gas Corp.	12/24/2018		6.98	9.25 9.25	49.66 49.66	Distribution
40	Southwest Gas Corp.	12/24/2018	INEVAUA	0.90	9.20	49.00	ווסווטמוווצום
49	2018 Average			7.00	9.59	50.09	
50	2018 Median			7.13	9.60	50.95	

Source: S&P Market Intelligence, downloaded 11/27/19.

Dominion Energy Utah

Natural Gas Utility Approved Return on Equity and Common Equity Ratios

Line	Company	Authorized <u>Date</u>	State	Rate of Return (%)	Return on Equity (%)	Common Equity Ratio (%)	Case Type
1	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	1/24/2017	New York	6.82	9.00	48.00	Distribution
2	Atlanta Gas Light Co.	2/21/2017	Georgia	NA	10.55	51.00	Distribution
3	Washington Gas Light Co.	3/1/2017	District of Columbia	7.57	9.25	55.70	Distribution
4	Southwest Gas Corp.	4/11/2017	Arizona	7.42	9.50	51.70	Distribution
5	Natl Fuel Gas Distribution Cor	4/20/2017	New York	6.92	8.70	42.90	Distribution
6	Intermountain Gas Co.	4/28/2017	Idaho	7.30	9.50	50.00	Distribution
7	CenterPoint Energy Resources	5/23/2017	Texas	8.02	9.60	55.15	Distribution
8	Delmarva Power & Light Co.	6/6/2017	Delaware	NA	9.70	NA	Distribution
9	Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	6/22/2017	Kentucky	NA	9.70	NA	Distribution
10	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	6/30/2017	New Jersey	6.71	9.60	46.00	Distribution
11	NorthWestern Corp.	7/20/2017	Montana	6.96	9.55	46.79	Distribution
12	Consumers Energy Co.	7/31/2017	Michigan	5.97	10.10	41.27	Distribution
13	CenterPoint Energy Resources	9/6/2017	Arkansas	4.58	NA	31.02	Distribution
14	Avista Corp.	9/13/2017	Oregon	7.35	9.40	50.00	Distribution
15	Columbia Gas of Maryland Inc	9/19/2017	Maryland	7.35	9.70	NA	Distribution
16	ENSTAR Natural Gas Co.	9/22/2017	Alaska	8.59	11.88	51.81	Distribution
17	Dominion Energy South Carolina	9/27/2017	South Carolina	8.15	NA	52.16	Distribution
18	Piedmont Natural Gas Co.	9/27/2017	South Carolina	7.60	10.20	53.00	Distribution
19	South Jersey Gas Co.	10/20/2017	New Jersey	6.80	9.60	52.50	Distribution
20	San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	10/26/2017	California	7.55	10.20	52.00	Distribution
21	Southern California Gas Co.	10/30/2017	California	7.34	10.05	52.00	Distribution
22	Washington Gas Light Co.	11/21/2017	Virginia	7.35	9.50	59.63	Limited-Issue Rider
23	Puget Sound Energy Inc.	12/5/2017	Washington	7.60	9.50	48.50	Distribution
24	Northern States Power Co - WI	12/7/2017	Wisconsin	7.56	9.80	51.45	Distribution
25	Southern Connecticut Gas Co.	12/13/2017	Connecticut	7.42	9.25	52.19	Distribution
26	Columbia Gas of Kentucky Inc	12/22/2017	Kentucky	7.62	NA	52.42	Limited-Issue Rider
27	Avista Corp.	12/28/2017	Idaho	7.61	9.50	50.00	Distribution
28	2017 Average			7.26	9.72	49.88	
29	2017 Median			7.39	9.60	51.58	

Source: S&P Market Intelligence, downloaded 11/27/19.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing is sent on this 5th day of December 2019 by electronic mail to the individuals listed below:

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DATED this 5th day of December 2019.

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