COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

AN ELECTRONIC EXAMINATION BY THE PUBLIC)	
SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL)	
SURCHARGE MECHANISM OF KENTUCKY)	CASE NO.
UTILITIES COMPANY FOR THE TWO-YEAR)	2019-00205
BILLING PERIOD ENDING APRIL 30, 2019)	

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

DEREK A. RAHN MANAGER, REVENUE REQUIREMENT COS LG&E AND KU SERVICES COMPANY

Filed: July 26, 2019

Q. Please state your name, title, and business address.

A. My name is Derek A. Rahn. I am the Manager, Revenue Requirement COS for
Kentucky Utilities Company ("KU" or "Company") and Louisville Gas and Electric
Company ("LG&E") and an employee of LG&E and KU Services Company, which
provides services to LG&E and KU (collectively "Companies"). My business address
is 220 West Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, 40202. A complete statement of my
education and work experience is attached to this testimony as Appendix A.

8 Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?

9 A. Yes. I have previously testified before this Commission in proceedings concerning the
10 Companies' fuel adjustment clauses, environmental cost recovery ("ECR") surcharge
11 mechanisms, and the ECR compliance plan proceeding (Case No. 2016-00026 (KU)
12 and Case No. 2016-00027 (LG&E)).

13

Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?

14 A. Yes. I am sponsoring one exhibit identified as Exhibit DAR-1 – Roll-in.

15 Q. What is the purpose of this proceeding?

A. The purpose of this proceeding is to review the past operation of KU's environmental surcharge, including the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2019 that is part of the two-year billing period also ending April 30, 2019, determine whether the surcharge amounts collected during the period are just and reasonable, and then incorporate or "roll-in" such surcharge amounts into KU's existing electric base rates.

21 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to summarize the operation of KU's environmental
 surcharge during the billing period under review, demonstrate that the amount collected

1 during the period was just and reasonable, present and discuss KU's proposed 2 adjustment to the Environmental Surcharge Revenue Requirement based on the operation of the surcharge during the period and explain how the environmental 3 surcharge factors were calculated during the period under review. In addition, my 4 testimony will recommend that the cumulative ECR revenue requirement for the twelve 5 6 months ending with the expense month of February 2019 be used for purposes of incorporating or "rolling-into" KU's electric base rates the appropriate surcharge 7 amounts using the methodology previously approved by the Commission, most 8 9 recently in Case No. 2017-00266.

Q. Please summarize the operation of the environmental surcharge for the billing period included in this review.

12 A. KU billed an environmental surcharge to its customers from November 1, 2018 through April 30, 2019. For purposes of the Commission's examination in this case, the 13 14 monthly KU environmental surcharges are considered as of the six-month billing period ending April 30, 2019; that same review period is part of the two-year billing 15 period also ending April 30, 2019. (The three previous billing periods were reviewed 16 17 in Case Nos. 2018-00051, 2018-00257, and 2019-00014.) In each month of the sixmonth period under review in this proceeding, KU calculated the environmental 18 19 surcharge factors in accordance with its ECR Tariff, and the requirements of the 20 Commission's previous orders concerning KU's environmental surcharge. The 21 calculations were made in accordance with the Commission-approved monthly forms 22 and filed with the Commission ten days before the new monthly charge was billed by 23 the Company.

Q. What costs were included in the calculation of the environmental surcharge
 factors for the billing period under review?

A. The capital and operating costs included in the calculation of the environmental surcharge factors for the six-month billing period under review were the costs incurred each month by KU from September 2018 through February 2019, as detailed in the attachment in response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff's Request for Information, incorporating all required revisions.

8 The monthly environmental surcharge factors applied during the billing period 9 under review were calculated consistent with the Commission's Orders in KU's 10 previous applications to assess or amend its environmental surcharge mechanism and 11 plan, as well as Orders issued in previous review cases. The monthly environmental 12 surcharge reports filed with the Commission during this time reflect the various 13 changes to the reporting forms ordered by the Commission from time-to-time.

- 14 Q. Please describe the most recently approved changes to KU's ECR Compliance
 15 Plan.
- A. In Case No. 2017-00483, the Commission approved KU's request to amend to its 2016 16 17 ECR Compliance Plan and approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN"). The proposed amendment would construct a smaller coal 18 19 combustion residuals landfill than the Commission had previously approved and cap 20 and close the remaining surface areas of the main ash pond at Brown. Pursuant to the Commission's July 9, 2018 Order approving the requested amendment and CPCN, KU 21 22 began including the amended projects in the monthly filing for the June 2018 expense 23 month that was billed in August 2018.

- Q. Please describe the most recently approved changes to the environmental
 surcharge mechanism and the monthly ES Forms.
- A. There were two changes approved in Case No. 2019-00014, KU's most recent ECR
 six-month review case.

First, the Commission increased the return on equity to be used in the monthly 5 6 environmental surcharge filings to 9.725% for all ECR Plans. Pursuant to the Commission's April 30, 2019 Order, the changes were implemented with the April 7 2019 expense month that was billed in June 2019. The higher return on equity, 8 9 therefore, will not impact the recovery of costs for this review period. However, the 10 higher return on equity will be used in this proceeding to establish the overall rate of return on capital to be used to calculate the environmental surcharge in future filings as 11 12 discussed later in this testimony.

- 13 Second, the Commission approved a form change on ES Form 2.00 which
 14 eliminated the section for Proceeds From By-Product and Allowance Sales.
- Is KU proposing any changes to the environmental surcharge mechanism and the
 monthly ES Forms?
- 17 A. No, there are currently no needed changes to the ES Forms.

Q. Is KU proposing any changes to its Environmental Cost Recovery Surcharge
 tariff?

- 20 A. No. There are currently no needed changes to the Environmental Cost Recovery
 21 Surcharge tariff.
- Q. Are there any changes or adjustments in Rate Base from the originally filed
 expense months?

A. No. During the period under review, there were no changes to Rate Base from the
 originally filed billing months as summarized in KU's response to the Commission
 Staff's Request for Information, Question No. 1.

4 Q. Are there any changes necessary to the jurisdictional revenue requirement 5 (E(m))?

- A. Yes. Adjustments to E(m) are necessary for compliance with the Commission's Order
 in Case No. 2000-00439 to reflect the actual changes in the overall rate of return on
 capitalization that is used in the determination of the return on environmental rate base.
- 9 Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement approving the 2011 ECR 10 Plan, KU calculated the short- and long-term debt rate using average daily balances and daily interest rates in the calculation of the overall rate of return true-up adjustment 11 12 for the six-month period ending February 28, 2019. For the expense months of September 2018 through February 2019, the weighted average cost of capital was based 13 14 on the balances as of February 28, 2019 and the 9.70% return on equity for all Plan The details of and support for these calculations are shown in LG&E's 15 projects. response to Question No. 1 of the Commission Staff's First Request for Information. 16

Q. Are there any other corrections to information provided in the monthly filings during the billing period under review?

- A. No. There are no corrections to information provided in the monthly filings during the
 six-month billing period under review.
- Q. As a result of the operation of the environmental surcharge during the billing
 period under review, is an adjustment to the revenue requirement necessary?

A. Yes. KU experienced an over-recovery of \$600,966 for the billing period ending April
30, 2019. KU's response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff's Request for
Information shows the calculation of the over-recovery. An adjustment to the revenue
requirement is necessary to reconcile the collection of past surcharge revenues with
actual costs for the billing period under review.

Q. Has KU identified the causes of the over-recovery during the billing period under review?

A. Yes. KU has identified the primary components that make up the over-recovery during the billing period under review. The components are: (1) changes in overall rate-ofreturn as previously discussed, and (2) the use of 12-month average revenues to determine the billing factor. The details and support of the components that make up the under-recovery during the billing period under review are shown in KU's response to Question No. 2 of the Commission Staff's Request for Information.

Q. Please explain how the function of the ECR mechanism contributes to the recovery position in the billing period under review.

A. The use of 12-month average revenues to calculate the monthly billing factors and then applying those same billing factors to the actual monthly revenues will result in an over- or under-collection of ECR revenues. The table below shows a comparison of the 12-month average revenues used in the monthly filings to determine the ECR billing factors and the actual revenues to which the ECR billing factors were applied in the billing month.

Expense Month	12-Month Average Revenues	Billing Month	Actual Revenues Subject to ECR Billing Factors			
September 2018	\$105,919,003.00	November 2018	\$89,287,703.07			
October 2018	\$106,257,497.00	December 2018	\$106,590,633.59			
November 2018	\$106,180,374.00	January 2019	\$112,878,849.46			
December 2018	\$106,399,809.00	February 2019	\$113,203,655.73			
January 2019	\$104,026,523.00	March 2019	\$104,310,024.55			
February 2019	\$103,628,845.00	April 2019	\$88,037,848.35			
*The 12-month average revenues and the Actual Revenues subject to ECR Billing Factors reflect net revenues for Group 2.						

Generally, an under-recovery will occur when actual revenues for the billing month are less than the 12-month average revenues used for the expense month. Likewise, an over-recovery will usually occur when actual revenues for the billing month are greater than the 12-month average revenues used for the expense month.

Q. What kind of adjustment is KU proposing in this case as a result of the operation of the environmental surcharge during the billing period?

8 A. KU is proposing that the over-recovery be collected in one month following the Specifically, KU recommends that the 9 Commission's Order in this proceeding. Commission approve a decrease to the Environmental Surcharge Revenue 10 11 Requirement of \$600,966 for one month, beginning in the second full billing month following the Commission's Order in this proceeding. This method is consistent with 12 13 the method of implementing previous over- or under- recovery positions in prior ECR review cases. 14

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Q. What is the bill impact on a residential customer for the proposed collection of the over-recovery?

1 A. The inclusion of the collection reflecting the over-recovery position in the 2 determination of the ECR billing factor will decrease the billing factor by 3 approximately 0.48%. For a residential customer using an average of 1,180 kWh per month, the impact of the adjusted ECR billing factor would be a decrease of 4 5 approximately \$0.58 for one month.

6 **Q**. Should the Commission approve incorporating into KU's base rates the 7 environmental surcharge amounts found just and reasonable for the two-year 8 billing period ending April 2019?

9 A. Yes. In Exhibit DAR-1, KU provides the surcharge amount that KU believes should 10 be incorporated into its existing base rates. The exhibit includes all supporting calculations, work papers, and assumptions. It is now appropriate to incorporate into 11 12 electric base rates the surcharge amounts the Commission finds just and reasonable for the two-year billing period ending April 2019. KU recommends that an incremental 13 14 environmental surcharge amount of \$10,168,724 be incorporated into base rates at the 15 conclusion of this case. KU determined the incremental roll-in amount of \$10,168,724 using environmental surcharge rate base as of February 28, 2019 and environmental 16 17 surcharge operating expenses for the twelve-month period ending February 28, 2019. 18 If approved, the total amount of environmental surcharge that will be included in base 19 rates will be \$154,448,344. The implementation of the change in base rates reflecting 20 the roll-in amount should take effect with bills rendered beginning with the first billing 21 cycle in the second month following the month in which the Commission issues its 22 Order in this proceeding.

- 23 Q.
- How should the surcharge amount be incorporated into KU's base rates?

1	A.	The surcharge factor reflects a percentage of revenue approach, rather than a per-kWh
2		approach. The Commission previously approved KU's proposed roll-in methodology
3		in Case Nos. 2011-00231, 2013-00242, 2015-00221, and most recently in 2017-00266.
4		KU uses a two-step roll-in methodology as shown below:
5		<u>Step #1</u> – Customer Group Allocation: Allocate the roll-in between Group 1 and Group
6		2 customers based on the percentage of each group's total base revenue to KU's
7		total base revenue (excluding base environmental surcharge revenue).
8		<u>Step #2</u> – Group Rate Class Allocation:
9		• Group 1 amount from Step 1 is allocated to the Group 1 rate classes based on total
10		base revenues excluding base environmental surcharge revenues.
11		• Group 2 amount from Step 1 is allocated to Group 2 rate classes based on non-fuel
12		base revenues excluding base environmental surcharge revenues.
13		Furthermore, for Group 1 and Group 2, the amount of the roll-in will be spread
14		to the energy portion of rates (without a demand charge) and to the demand portion of
15		rates (with a separately metered and billed demand component). Lastly, lighting rates
16		will continue to be billed on a per-light basis.
17		KU recommends that this method continue to be used to accomplish this roll-
18		in to base rates.
19	Q.	Does KU believe that modifications will need to be made to either the surcharge
20		mechanism or the monthly surcharge reports as a result of incorporating
21		additional environmental surcharge amounts into KU's existing base rates?

1	A.	No. The incorporation of additional environmental surcharge revenues into existing
2		base rates does not require modifications to the surcharge mechanism or monthly ES
3		Forms.

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Q. If the Commission accepts KU's recommendation to incorporate the proposed amount into base rates, what will be the impact on KU's ECR revenue requirement?

A. The incorporation of the recommended surcharge amount into base rates will increase
base rates and, two months later, decrease ECR revenues by an equal amount. There
will be no impact on the environmental costs KU is allowed to recover from its
customers; only the method of collection will be impacted.

Q. Please explain why ECR revenues will not decrease in the same month that base rates will increase.

A. The ECR is billed on a two-month lag, meaning that costs are incurred, for example, in 13 14 February 2019 (expense month) and ECR billing factor revenues are collected two months later in April 2019 (billing month). KU's determination of costs recoverable 15 through the billing factor (E(m)) for the expense month) are reduced by the ECR 16 17 revenue included in base rates. Therefore, total ECR costs for the month of February are collected from customers through base rates in February and through the ECR 18 19 billing mechanism in April. If base rates increase due to a roll-in in February, the 20 portion of ECR costs incurred in February that is recovered through base rates will increase and the resulting decrease in the ECR billing factor will be applied in April. 21 22 If the decrease in the ECR billing factor were applied in February, the same month that 23 base rates change, then KU would not be collecting the correct amount of ECR revenue

associated with costs incurred in December. This is because the February billing factor
 is associated with the December expense month and must be calculated using base rates
 in effect in December.

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Q. What rate of return is KU proposing to use for all ECR Plans upon the Commission's Order in this proceeding?

A. KU is recommending an overall rate of return on capital of 8.75%, including the
currently approved 9.725% return on equity and adjusted capitalization, to be used to
calculate the environmental surcharge. This is based on capitalization as of February
28, 2019, the Commission's Order of April 30, 2019 in Case No. 2019-00014 and use
of the 2019 gross-up revenue factor that excludes the §199 manufacturing tax
deduction.

12 See the response and attachment to Commission Staff's Request for 13 Information Question No. 5 following this testimony.

14 Q. What is your recommendation to the Commission in this case?

15 A. KU makes the following recommendations to the Commission in this case:

The Commission should approve the proposed increase to the Environmental 16 a) 17 Surcharge Revenue Requirement of \$600,966 for one month beginning in the second full billing month following the Commission's Order in this proceeding; 18 19 b) The Commission should determine the environmental surcharge amount for the 20 six-month billing period ending April 30, 2019 to be just and reasonable; The Commission should approve the use of an overall rate of return on capital 21 c) 22

of 8.75% using a return on equity of 9.725% beginning in the second full billing
month following the Commission's Order in this proceeding, and;

The Commission should approve a "roll-in" of \$10,168,724 in incremental 1 d) environmental costs into KU's base rates, for a total base rate ECR component 2 of \$154,448,344, to be included in base rates following the methodology 3 4 previously approved by the Commission and implemented by KU. The implementation of the change in base rates reflecting the roll-in amount should 5 take effect with bills rendered beginning with the first billing cycle in the second 6 month following the month in which the Commission issues its Order in this 7 proceeding. 8

- 9 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 10 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY)) SS: COUNTY OF JEFFERSON)

The undersigned, **Derek A. Rahn**, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Manager - Revenue Requirement COS for LG&E and KU Services Company, and that he has personal knowledge of the matters set forth in the foregoing testimony, and that the answers contained therein are true and correct to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

Derek A. Rahn

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and before said County and State, this $\Delta 444$ day of 2019.

eldefichole (SEAL)

My Commission Expires: Judy Schooler Notary Public, ID No. 603967 State at Large, Kentucky Commission Expires 7/11/2022

APPENDIX A

Derek A. Rahn

Manager, Revenue Requirement COS LG&E and KU Services Company 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202 (502) 627-4127

Previous Positions

Manager, Transmission Policy & Tariffs Group Leader, Transmission Operations Engineering Supervisor, Operations (Ghent Power Station) Electrical Engineer II (Ghent Power Station) Project Engineer (TubeMaster, Inc) Sept. 2010 – Oct. 2015 Dec. 2008 – Sept. 2010 Dec. 2007 – Dec. 2008 Jul. 2005 – Dec. 2007 Dec 2003 – Jul. 2005

Education

Masters of Business Administration, Bellarmine University, July 2010. Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, University of Kentucky, December 2003.

Training:

Managing People & Processes (2014), IUS Leadership Program (2007-2008), Professional Development Program (2007-2008), Global Leadership Summit (2013, 2015, & 2017), Mentoring Program (2008, 2014 - 2019), Advanced Operator (2008), Project Management (2006), and Basic Shaft Alignment (2006).

Civic Activities

Power of One Committee Member (2007 – 2019) Saratoga Springs Neighborhood Association Board (2017- 2019)

Kentucky Utilities Company Calculation of ECR Roll-in At February 28, 2017

Calculation of Revenue Requirement for Roll-In:		Co	Environmental mpliance Plans Feb. 28, 2019	J	urisdictional Basis
Environmental Compliance Rate Base Pollution Control Plant in Service Pollution Control CWIP Excluding AFUDC Su	ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ubtotal		1,349,554,397 318,679,885 1,668,234,282		1,190,718,402 281,172,811 1,471,891,213
Additions: Emission Allowances Cash Working Capital Allowance Net Unamortized Claosure Cost Balance - Active Stations Net Unamortized Claosure Cost Balance - Retired Stations St Deductions:	ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ubtotal		127,417 2,691,844 30,194,967 21,896,490 54,910,718		112,421 2,375,027 26,641,166 19,319,380 48,447,993
Accumulated Depreciation on Pollution Control Plant Pollution Control Deferred Income Taxes	ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ES Form 2.00, February 2019 ubtotal		124,169,683 305,797,716 429,967,399		109,555,515 269,806,811 379,362,325
Environmental Compliance Rate Base		\$	1,293,177,601	\$	1,140,976,881
Rate of Return Environmental Compliance Rate Base	ES Form 1.10, February 2019		8.86%		
Return on Environmental Compliance Rate Base		\$	114,575,535	\$	101,090,552
 Pollution Control Operating Expenses 12 Month Depreciation and Amortization Expense 12 Month Taxes Other than Income Taxes 12 Month Operating and Maintenance Expense 12 Month Emission Allowance Expense 12 Month CCR Amortization 12 Month Beneficial Reuse Expense, net of amounts in base rates 12 Month KPSC Consultant Expense 	See Support Schedule A See Support Schedule A	\$	32,639,762 1,876,226 22,818,502 3,356 4,421,366 (1,283,752) - -	\$	28,798,221 1,655,403 20,132,875 2,961 3,900,993 (1,132,660) - - 53,357,793
Gross Proceeds from Allowance Sales	See Support Schedule B				
Total Company Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requirement Return on Environmental Compliance Rate Base Pollution Control Operating Expenses Less Gross Proceeds from Allowance Sales			114,575,535 60,475,461 -		101,090,552 53,357,793 -
Roll In Amount		\$	175,050,996	\$	154,448,344
Jurisdictional Allocation Ratio Roll In	See Support Schedule C		88.2305%		
Jurisdictional Revenues for 12 Months for Roll In	See Support Schedule C		1,530,688,534		
Roll In Jurisdictional Environmental Surcharge Factor:					
Total Company Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requirement	Roll In Amount	\$	175,050,996		
Jurisdictional Allocation Ratio Roll In			88.2305%		
Jurisdictional Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requirement G Less Jurisdictional Environmental Revenue Previously Rolled In Jurisdictional Environmental Surcharge Gross Revenue Requirement N		\$ \$	154,448,344 144,279,620 10,168,724		

Kentucky Utilities Company Calculation of ECR Roll-in At February 28, 2017

Support Schedule A 12 Month Balances for Selected Operating Expense Accounts

Current Plans

	Depreciation &	Taxes Other than			_	Monthly CCR Amort Active &	Amortization of Excess ADIT with	Emission Allowance		KPSC Consultant	
	Amortization	Income Taxes		and Maintenance		Retired Stations	Gross-Up	Expense	Expense	Expense	Total
	Steam Plant		FERC 502	FERC 506	FERC 512			FERC 509	FERC 501		
Mar-18 S	\$ 2,706,306	\$ 156,859	\$ 404,861	\$ 776,739	\$ 633,751	\$ 219,722	\$ - 3	\$ 286	\$ 18,221	\$ -	4,916,746
Apr-18	2,706,306	156,859	260,805	870,704	693,373	245,745	-	325	(10,991)	-	4,923,126
May-18	2,706,306	156,859	260,713	1,126,016	773,206	260,810	-	339	(43,609)	-	5,240,639
Jun-18	2,712,048	156,859	264,691	999,724	742,210	288,289	(194,069)	302	(21,815)	-	4,948,238
Jul-18	2,717,283	156,805	260,921	1,112,541	766,517	311,931	(33,926)	330	24,976	-	5,317,379
Aug-18	2,716,777	156,810	392,952	1,163,779	716,740	357,496	(190,892)	339	43,059	-	5,357,060
Sep-18	2,720,314	156,809	271,550	823,064	641,321	381,178	(52,361)	264	21,175	-	4,963,314
Oct-18	2,726,209	156,809	72,956	802,637	1,070,520	417,422	(52,361)	370	25,411	-	5,219,972
Nov-18	2,728,566	156,810	282,163	796,683	873,024	439,190	(52,361)	284	44,460	-	5,268,818
Dec-18	2,728,616	156,811	197,799	836,309	910,923	479,971	(52,361)	163	5,967	-	5,264,198
Jan-19	2,736,248	154,110	178,486	812,465	448,167	504,019	(55,017)	221	4,225	-	4,782,923
Feb-19	2,734,783	153,826	195,582	849,781	534,830	515,593	(55,017)	133	11,849	-	4,941,359
less Base Rate amou	nt								(1,406,678)		(1,406,678)
Totals 5	\$ 32,639,762	\$ 1,876,226	\$ 3,043,481	\$ 10,970,441	\$ 8,804,580	\$ 4,421,366		\$ 3,356	\$ (1,283,752)	\$ -	\$ 60,475,461

Support Schedule B 12 Month Balances for Allowance Sales

Total Proceeds					
from Allowance					
	Sales				
	ES Form 2.00				
Mar-18	\$ -				
Apr-18	-				
May-18	-				
Jun-18	-				
Jul-18	-				
Aug-18	-				
Sep-18	-				
Oct-18	-				
Nov-18	-				
Dec-18	-				
Jan-19	-				
Feb-19	-				
Totals	\$ -				

Support Schedule C 12 Month Balances for Jurisdictional Revenues and Allocation Ratio

	KY Retail tevenues, Excl. Envir. Surch. Revenues	Total Company venues, Excluding Envir. Surch. Revenues	KY Retail Allocation Ratio
	ES Form 3.10	ES Form 3.10	KY Retail/ Total Company
Mar-18	\$ 128,417,654	\$ 144,399,115	88.93%
Apr-18	124,193,791	140,933,364	88.12%
May-18	117,412,428	132,457,838	88.64%
Jun-18	128,609,010	144,740,197	88.86%
Jul-18	136,766,692	154,667,492	88.43%
Aug-18	137,253,047	153,883,949	89.19%
Sep-18	126,100,629	144,702,678	87.14%
Oct-18	121,498,724	139,251,797	87.25%
Nov-18	109,039,201	125,481,081	86.90%
Dec-18	127,664,543	144,095,235	88.60%
Jan-19	135,963,756	154,004,578	88.29%
Feb-19	137,769,059	156,257,555	88.17%
Totals	\$ 1,530,688,534	\$ 1,734,874,878	88.23%