		STATE OF ALASKA
	1	THE ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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	4	In the Matter of the Filing of) Tariff Revisions, Designated as) U-84-59
	5	TA43-4 and TA45-4 (Revised),) ENSTAR NATURAL GAS COMPANY for) ORDER NO. 15
	6	Interim and Permanent Rate) Increases)
	7)
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	9	ORDER GRANTING RATE INCREASES; REQUIRING REFUND; PRESCRIBING RATE DESIGN SUBMISSION; AND MANDATING COMPLETION OF
	10	CONTINUING PROPERTY RECORDS SYSTEM
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	31	Date: 5-20-17 Exh #H-106
	32	Date: <u>-20-17</u> Exh # <u>1-106</u> Regulatory Commission of Alaska <u>V-16-0(6 By: <u>V</u>) Northern Lights Realtime & Reporting, Inc. (907) 337-2221</u>
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equity is likely to grow at a healthy rate. (T-7, p. 9; T-13, p. 25.) The Commission also notes that the return on equity granted in this proceeding does not expressly include an increment for Beluga or other project financing, and, for that reason as well, it would be inappropriate to continue an associated condition in the form of a restriction on dividends.

7 (c) Double Leverage

The Commission has previously articulated its policies 15 9 with respect to when a hypothetical, instead of actual, capital 10 structure should be used for ratemaking and what approaches are appropriate for this purpose. Specifically, the Commission has 11 12 endorsed the use of a hypothetical capital structure under the 13 following circumstances. First, if a utility's actual capitali-14 zation is determined to be inefficient and unreasonable, thereby 15 producing an inflated rate of return, it may be appropriate to 16 substitute a hypothetical capital structure. Second, if the level 17 of debt capitalization subjects the utility to excessive risks, 18 including possible impairment of capital, it also may be neces-19 sary to utilize an objective capital structure. Third, if a 20 utility is part of a holding company system in which the utility's 21 book capitalization and capital costs are not a true reflection of 22 the system's capital costs with respect to the utility, its 23 capitalization should be adjusted accordingly.

The common approaches to adjusting actual capitalization under the third circumstance are (1) to substitute the parent's capital structure for that of the subsidiary or (2) to restate the equity investment in the subsidiary in terms of the debt and equity capital of the parent, the so-called double leverage adjustment. (U-78-4(33), pp. 179-184; U-81-41(14)/U-83-40(1), p. 11.)

31 When a utility is a member of a larger corporate family, 32 its capital structure will be determined in part, if not totally,

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by its parent. In particular, in a regulated environment there is 1 a compelling financial incentive for the parent to maximize the 2 percentage of equity in the utility's capital structure. This 3 stretegy permits the parent to leverage its investment in the 4 subsidiary inasmuch as the utility can be expected to receive a 5 return on equity which is greater than the cost of the debt б financing used to create some portion of that equity. In ad-7 dition, the dollars which can reasonably be returned to the parent 5 in the form of dividends are also increased. In any event, 9 through the capital budgeting process and its own internal in-10 vestment strategy, the parent generally is the final arbiter of 1) the utility's capital structure. 12

ENSTAR is part of a larger corporate entity and, thus, 11 may be subject to the aforementioned financial machinations 14 observed generally in holding company situations. While the 15 question of whether a double leverage adjustment was appropriate 16 for ENSTAR surfaced during the hearing, it has not been examined 17 in sufficient detail to permit the Commission to definitively 18 decide the issue. Accordingly, the Commission will place ENSTAR 19 20 on notice that this guestion will be considered in its next rate 21 case. By deferring the subject until that time, the Commission 22 will have the benefit of considering ENSTAR's actual operating 23 experience under Seagull ownership, without dividend or capitali-24 zation constraints, as a factor in its deliberations. In the 25 interim, the equity ratio used in developing rates in this pro-26 ceeding is both conservative and developed without input from 27 Seagull.

Rate Case Expense

The Staff and ENSTAR have agreed to the inclusion of \$115,000 for rate case expense in the calendar year 1984 test year. This represents an additional \$6,164 above the amount requested by ENSTAR in its filing. Staff disallowed all rate case

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