Exhibit No.:

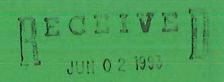
Issue: Cost-of-Service

Witness: Ross
Type of Exhibit: Direct
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff

Case No.: GR-93-172

## MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

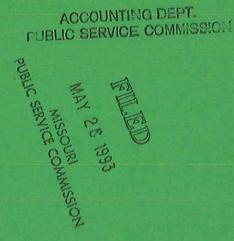
POLICY & PLANNING DIVISION



**DIRECT TESTIMONY** 

OF

ANNE E. ROSS



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE,

A DIVISION OF UTILICORP UNITED, INC.

CASE NO. GR-93-172

DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
ANNE E. ROSS
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE,
A DIVISION OF UTILICORP UNITED, INC.
CASE NO. GR-93-172
Q. Please state your name and business address
A. My name is Anne Ross and my business addres
is Missouri Public Service Commission, P. O. Box 360,
Jefferson City, Missouri.
Q. What is your present position with the
Missouri Public Service Commission?
A. I am a Research Economist in the Economic
Analysis Department of the Policy and Planning Division.
Q. Would you please review your educational
background?
A. I have a Bachelor of Science in Business
Administration and an M.B.A. from the University of
Missouri - Columbia.
Q. Have you previously filed testimony before
the Commission?
A. Yes. I joined the Staff of the Missouri
Public Service Commission in September, 1989. Since that
time, I have filed testimony on class cost-of-service and
rate design, primarily in natural gas rate cases.

Α.

Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

I am responsible for the development of the

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Staff's class cost-of-service study and rate design

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proposals for Missouri Public Service (MPS or Company).

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What is the purpose of the Staff's class cost-of-service study?

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The purpose of the Staff's class cost-of-

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current rates.

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- service study is to provide the Commission with a measure of relative class cost responsibility for the overall revenue requirement of MPS. For individual items of cost, class cost responsibility can be either directly assigned or allocated to customer classes using reasonable methods for determining the class responsibility for that item of The results are then summarized so that they can be compared to revenues being collected from each class on
- What is the source of accounting information Q. used in your class cost-of-service study?
- The study was done using costs developed by the Missouri Public Service Commission Accounting Department, and is based on a test year ending September 30, 1992, updated for known and measurable changes through April 30, 1993.
- Q. What customer classes are used in the Staff's class cost-of-service study?

A. The customer classes used in this study are as follows:

Residential Small General Service Medium General Service Large Volume

- Q. Please describe how you categorized the individual items of cost in the Staff's class cost-of-service studies.
- A. Categorization of cost into functional areas that are to be allocated in the same way is called cost functionalization. The rate base and expense accounts are assigned to one of ten functional categories. The functional categories used in this study are as follows:

Transmission
Distribution Mains
Distribution Measuring and Regulating
Distribution Meters and Regulators
Distribution Services
Customer Related
Meter Reading
Assigned - Residential and Small General Service
Assigned - Large Volume
Revenue Related

Those costs which cannot directly be assigned to any specific functional category are divided among several functions based upon some causal factor. For example, it seems reasonable to assume that social security taxes are directly related to payroll costs and can therefore be functionalized in the same manner as payroll costs.

- Q. How were the usage levels and class peak demand levels used in your class cost-of-service study developed?
- A. The annual and peak day usage levels for the residential & small commercial sales customers were developed by Staff witness James A. Gray, and will be explained in his direct testimony. Staff witness Dr. Henry E. Warren developed the usage levels and peak demands for the interruptible, transportation, and industrial customers, and will discuss this in his direct testimony.
  - Q. How were Transmission costs allocated?
- A. Transmission costs were allocated using the average and peak method. This method allocates a percentage of the transmission functional costs, equal to the system load factor, using Mcf volumes. The remaining percentage is allocated using coincident peak day demands.
- Q. How were the costs of Distribution Mains allocated?
- A. The allocation factor for Distribution Mains was developed by Staff witness Dr. Eve A. Lissik and will be discussed in her direct testimony.
- Q. How were the costs of Distribution Meters and Regulators allocated?
- A. In response to DR 4110, MPS provided an estimate of the replacement cost for various sizes of meters and regulators. In a supplemental response to DR

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1 4110, replacement cost information was provided on an 2 individual customer basis for the industrial, interruptible, and transportation customers. This 3 information was used to develop customer weights reflecting the relative cost of the meters and regulators required to serve an average customer in each cost-of-service class. I then multiplied the appropriate weight by the number of customers in each class. The resulting weighted customer numbers were used to develop a weighted customer allocation factor for meters and regulators. How were the costs of Distribution Service Lines allocated?

- These costs were allocated using factors Α. developed by Staff witness Dr. Eve A. Lissik.
- 0. How were costs associated with Distribution Measuring and Regulating allocated?
  - Α. These costs were allocated using Mcf volumes.
- How were the Customer Related costs Q. allocated?
- Customer related costs were allocated on Α. number of customer bills.
- How were the costs associated with Meter Reading allocated?
- These costs were allocated using density weighted customers. The density weights were developed by Dr. Eve A. Lissik.

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1 How were the costs assigned to the 0. Residential and Commercial Firm Sales customers allocated? 2 These costs were allocated between the two 3 Α. classes based on number of bills. 4 5 Q. How were the costs assigned to the Large Volume customer class allocated? 6 7 These costs were assigned only to the Large Volume class. 8 9 0. How were the Revenue Related costs allocated? 10 Α. These costs were allocated using the Staff's 11 test year margin revenues. 12 Q. What are the results of your class cost-ofservice study? 13 14 The results are shown on Schedule 1 and are 15 presented in terms of class revenue requirements. How have you compared the class cost-ofο. service study results to current revenues? Since the revenue requirement deficiency from current revenues is a major issue in this case, the Commission must have a recommendation about class revenue requirements that it can apply to the increase in revenue requirements that is ultimately decided. In order to make such a recommendation, I have factored the class cost-ofservice study to be equal to the revenue level collected from current rates. The same factor was applied to the allocated costs for each class; i.e., each class' costs

were decreased by an equal percentage. Subtracting the results from current revenues shows the revenue deficiency(-) or surplus(+) for each class.

- Q. How can the Commission apply the results to the revenue requirements coming from this case?
- A. The Staff will propose rates which will collect the factored class cost-of-service. Then any increase should be allocated to the classes by applying an equal percentage increase to the class revenues collected from the Staff's proposed rates.
- Q. What is the impact of your class cost-of-service study on the various customer classes?
- A. The class cost-of-service study shows that revenues should be collected differently than is occurring under current rates. Specifically, the results show that Residential and Small General Service rates should be increased while all other class rates should be decreased.
- Q. How did you determine the customer charges that you are sponsoring in this case?
- A. I allocated the direct costs associated with the Customer-Related function as well as costs directly functionalized to the Distribution Meters & Regulators and Distribution Services functional areas, then divided these dollars by the number of bills per class to arrive at the customer charge.

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- Q. Are you sponsoring the commodity rate
  proposals in this case?
  A. No. The commodity rates were designed by
  Staff witness Dr. Michael S. Proctor, and will be discuss
  - Staff witness Dr. Michael S. Proctor, and will be discussed in his direct testimony.
    - Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
    - A. Yes, it does.

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the matter of Missouri Public Service	)
tariff sheets designed to increase rates for	•
gas service provided to customers in the	) CASE NO. GR-93-172
Missouri service area of the company.	)

#### AFFIDAVIT OF ANNE E. ROSS

STATE	OF	M	MISSOURI	)	
				)	SS
COUNTY	OI	7	COLE	)	

Anne E. Ross, of lawful age, on her oath states: that she has participated in the preparation of the foregoing written testimony in question and answer form, consisting of pages of testimony to be presented in the above case, that the answers in the attached written testimony were given by her; that she has knowledge of the matters set forth in such answers; and that such matters are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

Cinne E. Ross

Subscribed and sworn to before me this  $^{27th}$  day of May, 1993.

Beverly S. Schreimann, Notary Public

My commission expires March 8, 1994.

# CLASS COST-OF-SERVICE SUMMARY MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICETEST YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1992

IESI	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	SMALL GENERAL SERVICE	MEDIUM GENERAL SERVICE	LARGE VOLUME
RATE BASE REQUESTED RETURN	\$43,989,121 10.2000%		\$8,414,214 10.2000%	\$1,176,291 10.2000%	\$1,654,586 10.2000%
RETURN ON RATE BASE	\$4,486,890	\$3,339,891	\$858,250	\$119,982	\$168,768
O & M EXPENSES DEPRECIATION EXPENSE TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME INCOME TAXES	\$7,607,999 \$2,359,765 \$904,675 \$1,122,620	\$1,728,324 \$671,925 \$835,641	\$1,163,953 \$440,609 \$155,503 \$214,734	\$292,062 \$63,294 \$29,349 \$30,019	\$486,202 \$127,537 \$47,898 \$42,226
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$11,995,059		\$1,974,800	\$414,725	\$703,862
TOTAL C-O-S	\$16,481,949	\$12,241,563	\$2,833,050	\$534,707	\$872,630
OTHER REVENUES	\$61,271	\$45,508	\$10,532	\$1,988	\$3,244
REQUIRED MARGIN REVENUE	\$16,420,678	\$12,196,055	\$2,822,518	<b>\$</b> 532,719	\$869,386
CURRENT MARGIN REVENUES	\$15,768,124	\$9,881,443	\$2,675,614	\$1,222,021	\$1,989,046
ZERO REVENUE INCREASE PLUG	\$652,554	\$484,669	\$112,166	\$21,170	\$34,549
C-O-S MARGIN REVENUES @ 0%	\$15,768,124	\$11,711,386	\$2,710,352	<b>\$</b> 511,549	\$834,837
REVENUE ABOVE (BELOW) COS	\$0	(\$1,829,943)	(\$34,738)	\$710,472	\$1,154,209
% INCREASE WITHOUT GAS COSTS	0.00%	18.52%	1.30%	-58.14%	-58.03%
% INCREASE WITH GAS COSTS	0.00%	9.03%	0.61%	-22.54%	-41.80%
AVERAGE GAS COSTS	\$16,081,716	\$10,382,638	\$2,997,147	\$1,929,921	\$772,010

### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE CASE NO. GR-93-172 CUSTOMER CHARGE TABLE

TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	SMALL GENERAL SERVICE	MEDIUM GENERAL SERVICE	LARGE VOLUME
\$15,768,124	\$11,711,386	\$2,710,352	\$511,549	\$834,837
\$2,992,602	\$2,342,309	\$622,461	\$20,350	\$7,482
\$994,608			· ·	\$33,210
\$150,427	•		·	\$1,402
\$1,008,738		\$108,192		\$788
\$5,146,374	<b>\$</b> 4,125,466	\$853,960	\$124,068	<b>\$</b> 42,881
487,792	432,853	52,318	2,240	381
	\$9.53	\$16.32	\$55.39	<b>\$</b> 112.55
	\$9.50	\$16.30	\$55.40	\$113.00
\$5,132,036	\$4,112,104	\$852,783	\$124,096	\$43,053
\$10,636,088	\$7,599,283	\$1,857,568	\$387,453	<b>\$7</b> 91,784
	\$15,768,124 \$2,992,602 \$994,608 \$150,427 \$1,008,738 \$5,146,374 487,792	\$15,768,124 \$11,711,386 \$2,992,602 \$2,342,309 \$994,608 \$771,086 \$150,427 \$116,945 \$1,008,738 \$895,126 \$5,146,374 \$4,125,466 487,792 432,853 \$9.50 \$5,132,036 \$4,112,104	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL GENERAL SERVICE  \$15,768,124 \$11,711,386 \$2,710,352  \$2,992,602 \$2,342,309 \$622,461 \$994,608 \$771,086 \$93,199 \$150,427 \$116,945 \$30,107 \$1,008,738 \$895,126 \$108,192  \$5,146,374 \$4,125,466 \$853,960  487,792 432,853 52,318  \$9.53 \$16.32 \$9.50 \$16.30  \$5,132,036 \$4,112,104 \$852,783	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SERVICE \$15,768,124 \$11,711,386 \$2,710,352 \$511,549  \$2,992,602 \$2,342,309 \$622,461 \$20,350 \$994,608 \$771,086 \$93,199 \$97,113 \$150,427 \$116,945 \$30,107 \$1,973 \$1,008,738 \$895,126 \$108,192 \$4,632  \$5,146,374 \$4,125,466 \$853,960 \$124,068 487,792 432,853 52,318 2,240  \$9.53 \$16.32 \$55.39 \$9.50 \$16.30 \$55.40  \$5,132,036 \$4,112,104 \$852,783 \$124,096