

Exhibit No.:  
Issue: Iatan Disallowance, Empire's Cost  
Control System  
Witness: Karen L. Heady  
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony  
Sponsoring Party: Empire District Electric  
Case No. ER-2011-0004  
Date Testimony Prepared: April 2011

**Before the Public Service Commission  
of the State of Missouri**

**Rebuttal Testimony**

**of**

**Karen L. Heady**

**April 2011**

**\*\*Denotes Highly Confidential\*\***

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY  
OF  
KAREN L. HEADY  
THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY  
BEFORE THE  
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
CASE NO. ER-2011-0004

1 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

2 A. My name is Karen L. Heady and my business address is 602 South Joplin Avenue, Joplin,  
3 MO.

4 **Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND WHAT ARE YOUR DUTTIES?**

5 A. I am employed by The Empire District Electric Company (“Empire” or “Company”) as a  
6 Cost/Inventory Specialist during the Riverton Unit 12 project and a Cost Control  
7 Specialist during the Asbury SCR, Iatan Unit 1 AQCS, Iatan Unit 2 and Common  
8 Facilities construction and Plum Point construction projects. I served as Empire’s project  
9 accountant on each of these projects with the primary responsibility of monitoring,  
10 tracking and providing general oversight regarding project costs, contract compliance and  
11 document management.

12 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL**  
13 **BACKGROUND.**

14 A. I hold a Bachelors Degree in Accounting from Pittsburg State University and have over  
15 24 years experience in accounting, contract administration and data management. I  
16 began working at Empire on the Riverton Unit 12 project in 2005.

17 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE**  
18 **BEFORE THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
19 **(“COMMISSION”)?**

1 A. My rebuttal testimony will describe the various processes and activities comprising the cost  
2 control system used by Empire to monitor and manage costs at our major construction  
3 projects in response to portions of the report entitled *CONSTRUCTION AUDIT AND*  
4 *PRUDENCE REVIEW – IATAN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FOR COSTS REPORTED*  
5 *AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2010* (“Staff’s October 2010 Audit Report”) filed herein by the  
6 Commission Staff (“Staff”). More specifically, I will respond to Staff’s recommendations  
7 on page 3, lines 9 - 20 and again on page 22, lines 22 - 27 and page 23, lines 1 - 5, of  
8 Staff’s October 2010 Audit Report. The Staff recommendations are as follows:

- 9 • “Staff’s recommended disallowances (attached as Schedule 1) are based on  
10 Empire’s failure to take prudent action, where such prudent action would have  
11 prevented harm to Empire’s ratepayers. These instances of Empire  
12 imprudence can be divided, generally, into two categories:

13 A. Empire’s imprudence in failing to engage in activity to prevent from  
14 inclusion in the Iatan Project costs that are unreasonable, imprudent,  
15 inappropriate, or not of benefit to ratepayers, and

16 B. Empire’s imprudence in failing to engage in activity such that there  
17 was not a cost control system developed and in place that identifies and  
18 explains any cost overruns above the definitive estimate during the  
19 construction period of Iatan 2 and the environmental enhancements at Iatan 1.

20 **Q. WHICH OF EMPIRE’S MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS HAVE**  
21 **UTILIZED THE CONTROL PROCESS YOU WILL DESCRIBE?**

22 A. The major construction projects employing our project control process include the  
23 Riverton Unit 12 and Asbury SCR construction. Each of these projects were entirely

1 owned and managed by Empire. In addition, Empire has employed its project control  
2 process on projects in which it was a partial owner such as the Iatan 1 AQCS, Iatan 2 and  
3 Common construction, and Plum Point construction. These projects encompass all of the  
4 projects on which I have been the leading cost control accountant on during my tenure at  
5 Empire.

6 **Q. ARE THERE DIFFERENCES IN THE APPROACHES UTILIZED BY EMPIRE**  
7 **FOR EMPIRE-OWNED AND JOINTLY-OWNED PROJECTS?**

8 A. Fundamentally, there are no differences in Empire's approach to project management,  
9 whether wholly-owned or jointly owned. With each project the common objectives are  
10 the same -- to effectively provide oversight with regard to project costs while providing a  
11 basis for tracking and reporting costs in addition to identification and remediation of risk  
12 related to project cost. With jointly owned projects, such as Plum Point and Iatan, the  
13 methodologies are the same but the tasks are generally more complicated because Empire  
14 cannot utilize its own internal accounting systems to gather and track project data to the  
15 degree it can with a wholly owned project. Furthermore, the process of identifying,  
16 tracking, and monitoring is complicated by the need to have processes in place to track  
17 the communication of issues between multiple project owners as opposed to the internal  
18 communications that take place on a wholly-owned project. Thus, the Plum Point and  
19 Iatan projects required the development of tools that emulate the tracking and control  
20 functions that are present in Empire's own accounting, budgeting, and procurement  
21 systems.

22 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE, IN GENERAL, THE PROCESSES THAT EMPIRE USES**  
23 **TO MANAGE PROJECT COSTS ON MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**

1 A. The first step in the process is the establishment of the project budget. All project costs  
2 are tracked against the budget on a monthly, yearly, and project-to-date basis. Project  
3 budgets are designed to categorize costs in a manner that facilitates project oversight and  
4 reporting. Budget detail would include items such as contract payments, professional  
5 services, labor, overhead, materials, travel, equipment procurement, etc.

6 **Q. WHAT IS THE NEXT STEP?**

7 A. The second step in the process involves a thorough review of all costs incurred against  
8 the project budget for each accounting period. This includes the review of each invoice  
9 for accuracy, completeness, and appropriateness. Project costs incurred are also  
10 reviewed, as part of a contract fulfillment process, for compliance with contract terms.  
11 The terms reviewed include items such as milestone verification or percent of completion  
12 achievement and any provisions dealing with the withholding of retentions.

13 **Q. IS THERE A THIRD STEP?**

14 A. Yes. The third step in the process involves the maintenance of cost and other project-  
15 related records in such a way that it facilitates the accurate reporting of project costs and  
16 data and promotes continuing project oversight. This involves the development of  
17 comprehensive record keeping system beyond Empire's typical accounting and document  
18 retention procedures to provide an independent, but reconcilable, set of records  
19 specifically for the project.

20 Lastly, the project cost control system and processes put in place are regularly monitored  
21 by Empire's internal audit staff to ensure the system and processes involved are robust  
22 and effective in design, processes and outcomes. The project cost system and processes

1 used for Plum Point were modeled after those that Empire developed for the Iatan  
2 projects and have likewise been subjected to internal audit scrutiny.

3 **Q. PLEASE ELABORATE ON THE DIFFERENCE IN PROCESSES AND TOOLS**  
4 **UTILIZED BY EMPIRE TO PROVIDE COST OVERSIGHT FOR THE TWO**  
5 **RECENT JOINTLY-OWNED PROJECTS VERSUS THE EMPIRE-OWNED**  
6 **PROJECTS.**

7 A. The cost control systems utilized for the Iatan and Plum Point construction projects, as  
8 mentioned previously, needed to emulate controls that would have been in place had  
9 Empire been constructing these projects on its own. These controls include such  
10 processes as verification of invoices against purchase orders, cost comparisons to budget,  
11 contract compliance, and avoidance of duplication. The developed system also provided  
12 the means to readily track, analyze and report project cost details.

13 Additionally, oversight was required to ensure that the participant or joint-owner billings  
14 were in compliance with the terms of the contracts between the owners. To facilitate this  
15 process; Empire designed and utilized a database system for each jointly-owned project.  
16 The database allowed Empire to readily account for, identify, and analyze every  
17 transaction; provided a means of documentation; and facilitated the communication of  
18 inquiries regarding cost between Empire and the management staff of each project.

19 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE IN DETAIL THE COST CONTROL SYSTEMS**  
20 **DEVELOPED AND UTILIZED BY EMPIRE ON THE IATAN PROJECTS.**

21 A. Many of the processes utilized on the Iatan projects were of a cyclical nature, that is, they  
22 corresponded to the receipt of the regular monthly invoices for construction costs. For  
23 each accounting period, Empire was billed or invoiced for its portion of the construction

1 costs for the project. For Iatan Unit 1 AQCS and Iatan Common Facilities, Empire was  
2 billed for the actual costs incurred during an accounting period. For Iatan 2, the billing  
3 process was different. The construction invoice for the accounting period included a  
4 true-up of costs for the same period against a cash advance for estimated expenses that  
5 had been billed in the preceding accounting period, per the terms of the contract between  
6 Empire and Kansas City Power & Light Company ("KCPL"). At or near the same time,  
7 the KCPL Comprehensive Energy Plan ("CEP") accounting staff also provided Empire  
8 with cost reconciliation worksheets that summarized the costs for each project category;  
9 Unit 1, Unit 2 or Common Facilities. Also included in this package were spreadsheets  
10 that listed the accounts payable ("AP") vouchers with full accounting detail, electronic  
11 copies of each of those vouchers, and journal-level detail for transactions during the  
12 period that occurred outside of the AP system. These included items such as inventory  
13 transactions for materials and supplies consumed, company vehicle usage transactions,  
14 employee expense reimbursements, other travel expenditures, Missouri use taxes paid,  
15 KCPL procurement card transactions, KCPL labor, loadings related to KCPL labor, labor  
16 hours data, cash receipts, common transfers, miscellaneous journal entries, and other non-  
17 voucher cost transactions.

18 **Q. WHAT WAS DONE WITH THE DATA?**

19 A. This data was loaded into Empire's database application, which made possible a  
20 comparison of the cost detail for an accounting period with the invoices received from  
21 KCPL for that same period. Reconciliation of this detail ensured that all billed amounts  
22 were supported by either AP voucher, labor and loadings records, or other documentary  
23 and explanatory evidence of the costs incurred. This reconciliation process served as

1 support of the KCPL cost incurred and was required by Empire's management before the  
2 KCPL Iatan invoices were approved for payment.

3 In addition to the data provided to Empire directly, Empire was granted access to parts of  
4 the Iatan project's SharePoint site maintained by KCPL, which Empire regularly used to  
5 gather additional project data and documents, such as purchase order and change order  
6 information, vendor contracts, and contractor progress reports, all of which became an  
7 integral part of Empire's cost control system and cost database.

8 **Q. HOW DID EMPIRE USE THIS INFORMATION TO MONITOR THE IATAN**  
9 **PROJECT?**

10 A. Once the Iatan cost data had been assembled, reconciled, and determined to be complete,  
11 a more thorough examination could be made of each individual transaction. Again,  
12 Empire's database tool facilitated this activity by allowing for rapid access to both the  
13 transaction detailed data and the documents supporting the transaction, such as a vendor's  
14 invoice.

15 **Q. HOW WERE INDIVIDUAL IATAN TRANSACTIONS REVIEWED?**

16 A. The review of individual cost transactions included ensuring that the cost was related to  
17 the Iatan construction project, validating the accuracy of invoice calculations, the  
18 matching of vendor invoice amounts against amounts billed to Empire, and reviewing  
19 invoices against prior transactions for possible duplication.

20 **Q. DID EMPIRE'S REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTION DETAIL RESULT**  
21 **IN FURTHER QUESTIONS TO KCPL?**

22 A. Yes. Examples of Empire's transaction review that would trigger additional follow-up  
23 with KCPL, and potentially a request to KCPL for audit reconsideration or additional



1 documentation, included, but were not limited to, the following: 1) the invoice is  
2 incomplete; 2) invoice is missing; 3) invoice is not in compliance with vendor contract  
3 payment terms; 4) invoice is not in compliance with vendor contract regarding retention  
4 terms; 5) the transaction is not in compliance with Joint Owners Agreement between  
5 KCPL and Empire; 6) the invoice or transaction does not clearly describe the materials or  
6 services being purchased; 7) the invoice or transaction references other KCPL  
7 construction projects or generating units; 8) the invoice or transaction does not  
8 specifically reference the Iatan construction projects; 9) the invoice is not supported by a  
9 purchase order on SharePoint; 10) the project ID is inappropriate; 11) the purchase order  
10 reference is missing or inappropriate; 12) the invoice amount does not reconcile to the  
11 amount paid; 13) an excessive delay in invoice payment; 14) the invoice is not supported  
12 by vendor documentation; 15) sales tax payment or omission errors; 16) sales tax  
13 calculation errors; 17) payments made in excess of purchase order limits; 18) the  
14 transaction is not subject to capitalization in accordance with FERC and GAAP  
15 guidelines; 19) the transaction is outside the scope of the vendor contract; and, 20) the  
16 transaction is outside the scope of construction budget.

17 **Q. DID THE EMPIRE DATABASE USED TO MONITOR THE PROJECT**  
18 **IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN EMPIRE AND KCPL**  
19 **CONCERNING THE IATAN PROJECT?**

20 A. Yes. The cost database applications developed and utilized by Empire included tools that  
21 facilitated communications between Empire and KCPL regarding requests for additional  
22 information, documentation, audit, or other reconsideration of certain items included in  
23 the construction cost invoices from KCPL. Transactions were tagged with a number,

1 date, status, and information request and then were included in formal reports that Empire  
2 issued to KCPL. KCPL then responded by request number, which would put Empire in a  
3 position to monitor each of KCPL's responses. KCPL responses were also tracked in the  
4 database allowing for periodic follow-up when necessary.

5 Empire also used the database application to accurately assess and record its ongoing  
6 liability for contractor retention for the projects.

7 **Q. WERE THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOOLS UTILIZED BY EMPIRE ON**  
8 **THE IATAN PROJECT RESTRICTED TO REVIEWING PROJECT COSTS?**

9 A. No. To supplement the process of cost review through the database application, a  
10 Request for Information ("RFI") process in cooperation with KCPL was developed  
11 independently as a separate tool to communicate and track requests for information to  
12 KCPL that were not specifically related to the cost of a transaction, but were more  
13 general in nature. This supplemental process grew out of the need of both Empire and  
14 KCPL to document and track requests and responses to project management issues,  
15 which were beyond the scope of the established audit and document request processes.  
16 KCPL adopted the RFI procedure for use with the other Joint Owners.

17 **Q. HOW DID EMPIRE'S ACCESS TO SHAREPOINT ASSIST EMPIRE IN ITS**  
18 **INVOLVEMENT WITH THE IATAN PROJECT?**

19 A. Empire's access to SharePoint enabled regular review of contractor change orders,  
20 correspondence, reforecast data and other documents that were instrumental in directing  
21 Empire management's attention to project matters for follow-up with KCPL's project  
22 management directly, at Joint Owners meetings or with a formal RFI.

1 **Q. CAN YOU DEMONSTRATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EMPIRE'S COST**  
2 **CONTROL SYSTEMS WITH REGARD TO THE IATAN PROJECTS?**

3 A. Yes. There are a number of indicators as to the effectiveness of Empire's systems and  
4 processes.

5 1) To date, Empire has been able to review 86% of the 37,010 transactions reported by  
6 KCPL for the Iatan projects, representing 87% of the total costs of the projects.

7 2) To date, Empire has been able to identify and account for 99.998% of the costs billed  
8 by KCPL as Empire's share of the project costs.

9 3) To date, Empire has initiated 830 formal requests for audit reconsideration or  
10 documentation covering more than 1,600 transactions, or about 5% of the transactions  
11 reviewed.

12 4) To date, Empire has initiated 58 RFIs (Requests for Information) and has received  
13 responses to 52 of those requests.

14 5) As detailed in Schedule KLH-1, Empire has appropriately identified  
15 **\*\* \_\_\_\_\_ \*\*** to date in total project costs that were deemed improperly billed to  
16 Empire as a result of its review process. Empire's share of that amount is  
17 **\*\* \_\_\_\_\_ \*\***.

18 **Q. WHAT WAS DONE WITH THE AMOUNT IDENTIFIED IN PART 5)**  
19 **\*\* \_\_\_\_\_ \*\* OF THE PRECEDING QUESTION?**

20 A. Empire's construction cost for the Iatan projects has been reduced by that amount.

21 **Q. HAS THE STAFF RECOGNIZED THIS REDUCTION IN ITS AUDIT?**

22 A. Based on the level of detail supplied in Staff's audit, it cannot be determined, but a  
23 reduction was not specifically mentioned.

1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

2 A. Yes, it does.

