Exhibit No.: Issue(s):

Witness/Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party: Case No.: Class Cost of Service/ Rate Design Kind/Direct Public Counsel ER-2008-0318

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

RYAN KIND

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY D/B/A AMERENUE

Case No. ER-2008-0318

September 12, 2008

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a AmerenUE for Authority to File Tariffs Increasing Rates for Electric Service Provided to Customers in the Company's Missouri Service Area.

Case No. ER-2008-0318

AFFIDAVIT OF RYAN KIND

STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss COUNTY OF COLE)

Ryan Kind, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Ryan Kind. I am a Chief Utility Economist for the Office of the Public Counsel.
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my direct testimony.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to me this 12th day of September 2008.



JERENE A. BUCKMAN My Commission Expires August 10, 2009 Cole County Commission #05754036

Jerene A. Buckman Notary Public

My commission expires August 10, 2009.

1	DIRECT TESTIMONY											
2	OF											
3	RYAN KIND											
4		UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY										
5	CASE NO. ER-2008-0318											
6	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.										
7	А.	Ryan Kind, Chief Energy Economist, Office of the Public Counsel, P.O. Box 2230,										
8		Jefferson City, Missouri 65102										
9	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME RYAN KIND THAT HAS PREVIOUSLY FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN										
10		THIS CASE REGARDING REVENUE REQUIREMENT ISSUES?										
11	A.	Yes.										
12	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?										
13	А.	I will present the results of Public Counsel's Class Cost of Service (Class COS or CCOS)										
14		study in this case and describe the portions of Public Counsel's study for which I am										
15		responsible.										
16	Q.	WHAT ARE THE MAIN PURPOSES OF PERFORMING A CLASS COS STUDY?										
17	А.	The main purpose of a class COS Study is to determine the COS for each customer class										
18		by allocating costs in a reasonable manner. Class COS studies also provide guidance for										

determining how rates (e.g., customer charges) should be designed to collect revenues from customers within a class, depending on customer usage levels and patterns.

Q. PLEASE OUTLINE THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE CLASS COS STUDY THAT YOU PERFORMED FOR THIS CASE.

A. The three primary steps that must be taken in order to perform a class COS Study are the functionalization, classification, and allocation of costs.

Functionalization of costs involves categorizing accounts by the type of function with which an account is associated. Accounts are categorized as being related to Production, Transmission, Distribution, Customer Accounts, Administrative and General, etc., depending on the electric utility functions of which they are a part.

Once costs have been functionalized, they are classified as being customer (related to the number of customers), demand (related to the portion of peak usage), commodity (related to annual energy consumption), or "other" costs, depending on the function with which they are associated. For example, customer records and collection expense, meter plant, and meter reading expense are considered customer-related, since company expenditures in these areas are related to the number of customers that it serves. These expenses, although dependent to some extent on a customer's size, will be incurred for each customer whether or not the customer uses any electricity so it would not be reasonable to classify them as being commodity-related.

Finally, after costs have been classified, the analyst chooses allocation factors that will allocate a reasonable share of jurisdictional costs to each customer class. Allocation factors are based on ratios that represent the proportion of total units (total number of customers, total annual energy consumption, etc.) attributable to a certain customer class.

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These ratios are then used to calculate the proportions of various cost categories for which a class is responsible.

Q. WHICH CUSTOMER CLASSES HAVE YOU USED IN YOUR CLASS COS STUDY?

A. I have used the Residential (Res), Small General Service (SGS), Large General Service (LGS), Small Primary Service (SPS), Large Primary Service (LPS) and Large Transmission Service (LTS) classes. The LGS and SPS classes were combined into one class for this CCOS study but that combination should not be interpreted as an OPC endorsement of combining these two separate rate classes.

Q. ON WHAT DATA IS YOUR CLASS COS STUDY BASED?

A. It is based on information that the Union Electric Company (UE or Company) and the Commission Staff (Staff) supplied. I used financial information from Staff for the test year in this case. My use of this information should not be seen as an endorsement of Staff's or UE's methods for calculating accounting costs or billing determinants.

Q. NEXT, PLEASE DISCUSS THE METHODS THAT YOU USED TO ALLOCATE FUNCTIONALIZED COSTS.

 A. Public Counsel witness Barbara Meisenheimer calculated the Production allocators used in the class COS Study. Ms. Meisenheimer's Direct Testimony in this case describes how her allocators were developed.

Q. DID YOU FOLLOW THE COMMONLY ACCEPTED PRACTICE IN CCOS STUDIES OF HAVING EXPENSES FOLLOW PLANT?

21 A. Yes.

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Direct Testimony of Jere Buckman

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Q. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "EXPENSES FOLLOW PLANT"?

- A. I simply mean that operation and maintenance costs associated with a particular type of plant were allocated in the same way as the corresponding plant.
- Q. HOW DID YOU ALLOCATE GENERAL PLANT?
- A. I developed a composite allocator based on previously allocated gross non-general plant and applied this to General Plant.
- Q. How did you allocate power production expenses?
- A. I started the allocation process by using the breakdown of fuel and other fuel-related costs that was part of the accounting information provided by Staff. I applied the Company's calculation of kWhs at generation by class to allocate the energy-related production and purchased power expenses.
 - I used both the Time-of-Use (TOU) and 4 non-coincident peak (NCP) average and peak (A & P) production plant allocators to allocate the other production expenses. These "other" expenses consist of production expenses that for the most part do not vary directly with the amount of power being generated and include the fixed (capacity) charge portion of Purchased Power (Account 555).

Q. HOW DID YOU USE THE "EXPENSES FOLLOW PLANT" PRINCIPLE TO ALLOCATE DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES?

A. I applied the same allocators to distribution expenses that I had applied to the plant associated with those expenses. For expenses that are not associated with any particular

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category of distribution plant, such as Supervision and Engineering (Account 580), I used an allocator based on allocated gross distribution plant.

Q. How DID YOU ALLOCATE CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS?

A. I allocated Accounts 901 and 905 based on the costs that were allocated to accounts 902, 903, and 904.

Q. How did you allocate Customer Service and Sales Promotion expenses?

A. AmerenUE's meter reading allocator was used as a proxy to allocate customer service expense, and I used my class COS allocator to allocate sales promotion expenses. A class COS allocator allocates selected costs based on the sum of all other costs (except for those selected costs allocated based on class COS) that have been allocated to each customer class.

Q. How did you allocate Administrative and General (A & G) expenses?

A. I divided these expenses into three categories. I allocated Property Insurance expense (Account 924) on the basis of net plant since this expense is linked to the amount of net plant already allocated to each customer class. Injuries and Damages and Employee Pensions and Benefits (Accounts 925 and 926) are both payroll-related expenses so I allocated them on the basis of the amount of payroll expense that I had previously allocated to each class. I believe all of the remaining A & G accounts represent expenditures that support the company's overall operation, so I have allocated them based on each class's share of total cost of service.

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Q.

HOW DID YOU ALLOCATE PROPERTY AND PAYROLL TAXES?

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A. I allocated property taxes on the basis of allocated total net plant and payroll taxes on the basis of allocated payroll expenses.

Q. HOW DID YOU ALLOCATE STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES?

A. These taxes were allocated on the basis of rate base since a utility company's income taxes will be a function of the size of its rate base, and thus each class should contribute revenues for income taxes in proportion to the amount of rate base that is necessary to serve it.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE RESULTS OF PUBLIC COUNSEL'S CLASS COS STUDIES.

A. The results of OPC's class COS studies are summarized below in Tables 1 and 2.

 Table 1 - Results of OPC's CCOS Study Using the TOU Production Allocator

 Table 2 - Results of OPC's CCOS Study Using the 4 NCP A & P Production Allocator

	Reges		SGS SGS		LGS ŀ§ €∮SPS		LP&PS		LTETS	Sy	System.
Revenue Shi£t	(\$51255, 644555, 5	75(\$1	6(,\$211,76491,)67	′3≬\$	15\$ 807220 246	9)\$1	. 7\$,2034,95,3548,65 8	2\$	1\$3004784135	;	\$0\$0
\$ Revenue Shift	0.06%5%		-7.08\$.90%		-2.55%13%		10.48% 14.47%		¹¹ 23.01%	0	0.00%
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The above tables show the revenue neutral class revenue shifts that OPC's studies indicate would be necessary to equalize class rates of return. I do not believe that these study results show that there is a need to make revenue neutral class shifts in this case.

Q. ARE YOU MAKING ANY RATE DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS AT THIS TIME?

A. Yes. I recommend that any overall revenue requirement increase or decrease that results
 from this case should be made by making equal percentage increases or decreases to all

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Direct Testimony of Jere Buckman

of the class revenue requirements. Any such increases or decreases should generally be made by making equal percentage changes to all rate elements although I recommend that the residential customer charge should not be changed.

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DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY ON CLASS COST OF SERVICE AND RATE DESIGN ISSUES?

A. Yes.

Q.