Exhibit No.: Issue(s): Witness/Type of Exhibit: Sponsoring Party: Case No.:

Depreciation Robinett/Surrebuttal Public Counsel GR-2018-0013

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JOHN A. ROBINETT

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

LIBERTY UTILITIES (MIDSTATES NATURAL GAS) CORP. D/B/A LIBERTY UTILITIES'

FILE NO. GR-2018-0013

May 9, 2018

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Liberty Utilities) (Midstates Natural Gas) Corp. d/b/a) Liberty Utilities' Tariff Revisions Designed) to Implement a General Rate Increase for) Natural Gas Service in the Missouri Service) Areas of the Company)

File No. GR-2018-0013

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN A. ROBINETT

STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss COUNTY OF COLE)

John A. Robinett, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. My name is John A. Robinett. I am a Utility Engineering Specialist for the Office of the Public Counsel.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my surrebuttal testimony.

3. I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Rahmet

John A. Robinett Utility Engineering Specialist

Subscribed and sworn to me this 9th day of May 2018.



JERENE A. BUCKMAN My Commission Expires August 23, 2021 Cole County Commission #13754037

Jerene A. Buckman Notary Public

My Commission expires August 23, 2021.

		SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JOHN A. ROBINETT LIBERTY UTILITIES (MIDSTATES NATURAL GAS) CORP. D/B/A LIBERTY UTILITIES
		CASE NO. GR-2018-0013
1	Q.	What is your name, and what is your business address?
2	А.	John A. Robinett, PO Box 2230, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
3	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
4	A.	I am employed by the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") as a Utility Engineering
5		Specialist.
6	Q.	Are you the same John A. Robinett that filed rebuttal testimony on behalf of the OPC
7		in this proceeding?
8	А.	Yes.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
10	А.	I will discuss the depreciation recommendation of Liberty Utilities (Midstates Natural Gas)
11		Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities' depreciation consultant Mr. Dane A. Watson of Alliance
12		Consulting Group.
13	Q.	Do you agree with the statement of Mr. Watson at page 3 of his rebuttal testimony that
14		depreciation rates need to be set to reflect current and future operations of Liberty
15		Utilities?
16	А.	No. Depreciation rates that reflect future operations and future plant investments are not
17		consistent with know and measurable standard used by the Missouri Commission.
18	Q.	What changes to the depreciation study originally filed has Mr. Watson made to his
19		rebuttal revised position?
20	А.	Mr. Watson reanalyzed the historical depreciation data for Missouri only for rebuttal
21		testimony, for direct testimony Mr. Watson had analyzed a merged historical data set of
22		Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa. Additionally Mr. Watson had recommended remaining life
23		depreciation rates in direct testimony and has now moved to whole life depreciation rates.

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Additionally Mr. Watson rebuttal position changed the direct position by bringing historical life data and net salvage data from December 31, 2015 in the direct filing to now be consistent with same date Staff used for its direct case for depreciation rate, December 31, 2017.

Q. Does Mr. Watson discuss on page 5 of his rebuttal an issue with using Missouri only data for the depreciation study?

A. Yes. Specifically at lines 4-7 of page five Mr. Watson states the following:

Due to the lower number of transactions within a single state, in some cases the information was not as statistically significant so the depreciation parameter estimation of necessity relied more heavily on expert judgment and Company specific information.

Missouri only data is more relevant to operations in the state of Missouri. However, the Company did not initially use Missouri only data. Only in rebuttal did the Company create a recommendation utilizing Missouri only data.

14 Q. Does Mr. Watson further discuss issue with using Missouri only data on page 8 of his 15 rebuttal testimony?

A. Yes. Mr. Watson states:

I used actuarial analysis of Liberty Missouri's aged plant records. In some accounts, there was limited aged data and in some cases no historical retirement data. After performing the actuarial analysis on the limited-aged database, it was apparent there was not enough activity and historical data in some of the accounts for the sole reliance on the actuarial method.

Discussed later is the history of the aged data issues for Liberty Utilities and its predecessor Atmos. Based on Staff's direct testimony and Mr. Watson's rebuttal statements, some plant accounts have not experienced enough retirements to be able to perform statistically valid analysis on. Based on those statements, the data as a whole does not support changing the current ordered depreciation rates. Therefore, OPC recommends keeping the current ordered depreciation rates.

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Q. Does Mr. Watson describe what might cause a problem creating a statistically valid depreciation study?

A. Yes. At page 9 of his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Watson describes:

Even if you had always been tracking both installation and retirement years for your assets, other factors can be present that would not produce enough information for an actuarial analysis. Examples of this are: no retirements had been recorded; only a few retirements had been recorded; or retirements had occurred only in the last year or two; changes to the type of assets recorded in an account. Any of these situations do not provide enough data or historical retirement experience to produce meaningful information in an actuarial life analysis and the depreciation analyst must use other information and judgment to assist in making life recommendations.

Q. Mr. Watson discusses on page 5 of his rebuttal Staff's use of other Missouri gas utilities to support Staff's informed judgement. Are the other Missouri regulated natural gas local distribution companies reasonable proxies to use?

19 A. In part. Missouri Gas Energy (Spire MO West) is very similarly situated because they also had significant data loss as a result of a sale case. Laclede (Spire MO East) has the historical 20 21 experience needed to be an excellent proxy; however, it differs from Liberty Utilities in that it is centrally located in and around St. Louis. Liberty Utilities is widely spread across 22 23 Missouri with a western district and Northeastern district and a southeastern district. Summit Natural Gas has similar issues that it has not experienced enough retirements to 24 25 yield statistically valid life rates. OPC has omitted Empire Gas and Ameren Gas from discussion since, I have not worked on cases involving those gas utilities. Of the companies 26 27 discussed, Laclede (Spire MO East) is the best proxy to use based on the historical data 28 available.

Q. What may cause the gap or difference between actual book reserves and theoretical?

30 A. Mr. Watson discusses on page 22 of his rebuttal testimony

The industry accepted approach is to use a prospective model to determine what the depreciation reserve would be if the

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proposed life and net salvage parameters were applied to the existing asset base.

In other words, any time a change in depreciation rates is recommended that the theoretical reserve may be indicating over or under accrual when compared to actual book reserves. The issue with calculating theoretical reserves places the proposed depreciation rate on the vintage assets to show where the actual reserve should theoretically be if the recommended depreciation rates had been in affect the whole time. Showing theoretical reserves versus actual book reserves is a means to highlight the claim that the utility hasn't collected all of the depreciation expense it was owed due to the recommended change in depreciation. Highlighting this theoretical deficiency is a ploy used to increase cash flow by either adjusting a depreciation rate percentage higher or by seeking an amortization to catch the utility back to where it theoretically should be had the recommended rates been in affect the entire life of all the current assets. Originally, Liberty Utilities recommended the former with a higher depreciation rate percentages based on remaining life. In rebuttal, Liberty Utilities has changed their recommendation to use a method consistent with Staff's direct recommendation *plus* adding an amortization to catch the utility back to where it theoretically should had recommended rates been in effect during the life of the assets. This recommendation is not supported because of the history explained later. As will be discussed later, Liberty Utilities predecessor Atmos had for a time period a negative amortization to return reserves that had been over collected. If the Company's request was to decrease depreciation expense in this current case, it is possible that the theoretical reserve calculation may have shown a reserve access and a need to further decrease depreciation expense. However, that is not the case before the Commission; both Staff and Liberty Utilities are seeking/recommending an increase in expense for the gas utility so theoretical reserves are showing a perceived shortfall.

Q. Is OPC aware of the reasoning why statistically significant analysis could not be performed?

A. Yes. OPC's review of Case Nos. GR-2006-0387, GE-2008-0342, GE-2009-0443, and GR-2010-0192 sheds some light as to why statistically significant analysis could not be performed.

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Q. Could you provide a historical review of the depreciation data for the properties of Liberty Utilities?

A. Yes. In Case No. GR-2006-0387, Staff witness Guy C. Gilbert discussed depreciation

data issues as follows:

Q. Has Atmos or its predecessor companies had problems keeping adequate plant records to meet the Commission's requirements in the past?

A. Yes. In Case No. GO-95-34 Greely Gas Company sought a waiver of the Commission rule requiring it "to file a depreciation study, data base and property unit catalog." The Commission denied the request for waiver. Prior to Case No. GO-95-34, in Case No. 15-542 the Commission Staff was ordered to conduct an inventory and original cost study of the gas properties of Greeley Gas Company's immediate predecessor Rich Hill – Hume Gas Company. It had apparently become impossible, for numerous reasons, for the Commission to determine from the books and records of the Company the value of the plant in service, its associated book reserve, average service life, net salvage, and appropriate depreciation rates.

Q. Did Staff do such a study?

A. Yes.

Q. When did Atmos submit its actuarial data for this rate case?

A. The final submission was on May 19, 2006.

Q. Was this data complete?

A. No. There were 17 accounts missing from the data: 367 Transmission Mains, 369 M&R Station Equipment, 375 Structures & Improvements, 376 Distribution Mains, 378 M&R Station Equipment, 379 City Gate Equipment, 380 Services, 381 Meters, 382 Meter Installations, 383 House Regulators, 384 House Regulator Installations, 390 Structures and Improvements, 391 Office Furniture and Equipment, 392 Transportation, 394 Tools Shop and Garage Equipment, 396 Power Operated Equipment, and 397 Communication Equipment.

Q. Was there anything else incomplete regarding this data?

A. Yes. The transaction year is the year the accounting transaction was recorded to the plant account. The accounting transactions most commonly coded for Missouri companies that the Commission regulates are regular retirements, ending balances, and beginning balances or gross additions. For most of the accounts it submitted, ATMOS only lists 2005 ending balances. A disproportionate amount of the data entries appear to have been made during 2005. There is also a lack of plant retirement activity and gross additions to the plant accounts. I am attaching a copy of Atmos' data submittal as Schedules 2 and 3.

Q. Do you have any other recommendations regarding plant data?

A. Yes. The Company should expand the level of detail of existing plant records. A depreciation analyst relies upon the available data as a basis for study. When data is maintained on too broad a level, the historical trends meld with all the plant activity taking place. In such instances, essential information about material changes, quality, trends, anomalies and pattern disappear, making an informed analysis impossible. This is true for both life and salvage investigations.¹

Mr. Gilbert continues in his direct testimony and discusses net salvage data and then discusses the calculation of theoretical reserves.

SALVAGE

Q. In general, how is the net salvage determined for each plant account?

A. Net salvage means the salvage value of the retired property less the cost of retiring and removing it from service. It is also expressed as the gross salvage less cost of removal.

Q. In its Report and Order for Case No. ER-2004-0570 the Commission stated a policy for determination of net salvage for mass property accounts. Is the Staff's calculation consistent with that policy?

A. Yes. The net salvage for mass property accounts is determined using the traditional accrual method. In the traditional accrual method of the depreciation formula, net salvage equals the gross salvage value of the asset minus the cost of removing the asset from service. The net salvage percentage is determined by dividing the net salvage experienced for a period of time by the original cost of the property retired during the same period of time.

Q. Did Atmos provide salvage data?

A. Yes. The problem is that from this information it is unclear and indeterminable if the data provided is indicative of

¹ Case No. ER-2006-0387, Direct Testimony of Staff Witness Guy C. Gilbert. Page 5 line 14 – Page 7, line 7

$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\end{array} $		future experience for the Company because the Company does not maintain comprehensive retirements in the CPR as required. For this reason, in addition to the previously stated short comings of the Company's compliance with the Commission rules, Staff was not able to study salvage rates, as the rates are merely a component of a larger problem involving the Company's record keeping. Q. Did the Staff include any net salvage for plant accounts? A. Yes, to the extent previous Commission ordered depreciation rates contained net salvage. RESERVE Q. How should Atmos maintain the depreciation reserve by account? A. A thorough depreciation study will address life and salvage parameters to apply by account on a going-forward basis. In addition, those factors can be applied to calculate the theoretical reserve level for the account and be compared to the book reserve level, only if such information is maintained. Because of the lack of data to perform an accurate depreciation analysis, it was not possible
19 20		for Staff to accurately determine a theoretical reserve for each account. ²
21	Q.	What was the result of Case No. GR-2006-0387?
22	А.	Depreciation record keeping issued was settled in a Partial Non-Unanimous Stipulation
23		and Agreement. Additionally a negative \$591,000 annual amortization of reserves was
24		ordered based on recommendation of Atmos and Staff.
25 26	Q.	What did the Partial Non-Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement in Case No. GR-2006- 0387 say about depreciation record keeping?

² Case No. ER-2006-0387, Direct Testimony of Staff Witness Guy C. Gilbert. Page 7 line 8 – Page 8 line

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VI. Depreciation Record Keeping and Reporting

A. Atmos will continue using the Commission ordered current depreciation rates for all plant serving Missouri operations. Atmos will use the Commission ordered Butler District depreciation rates for the plant accounts in the Greely District, which currently does not have Commission ordered depreciation rates. The depreciation rates that shall be used in the future for all of Atmos' Missouri operations are shown on Attachment B.

B. Atmos will comply with the Commission's rules regarding plant record keeping specifically as presented in 4 CSR 240-40.040, as set forth below. Atmos agrees that continuing property records converted into Atmos' continuing property record system need the vintage portion of the record to be updated. The Company agrees to meet with the appropriate Staff and OPC members in December 2006 to present the Company's plan for updating the vintage dates. The plan must be agreed to by Staff and OPC before being executed by Atmos. If Staff and OPC are in agreement with that plan, Atmos will execute the plan and report on its completion in the summer of 2007.

Q. Would you briefly discuss the two variance and waiver cases filed by Liberty Utilities predecessors in Case No. GE-2008-0342 and GE-2009-0443?

A. Yes. Case No. GE-2008-0342 was a request of variance and waiver with respect to the continuing property record prior to 1997. Staff's Memorandum in Support of Variance and Waiver states the following:

2. Atmos has not been keeping adequate property records. In 1979, in Case No. GM-97-70, the Commission issued its order permitting Atmos Energy Corporation to acquire the natural gas distribution assets from United Cities Gas Company. At that time, United Cities Gas Company did not keep all of the assets vintaged in their plant property records. Vintaging is the process of keeping asset records for each year as separate groups. The separate groups are used in mortality studies to estimate asset life, which is used to figure depreciation, (rate of return of capital). Vintage year is

³ Case No. GR-2006-0387 Partial Non-Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement Page 5.

defined in 4 CSR 240-40(3) Uniform System of Accounts – Gas Corporations (J) as:

Maintain records which classify, for each plant account, the amounts of annual additions and retirements so as to show the number and cost of various record units or retirement units by vintage year.

3. In section VI of the Agreement in Case No. GR-2006-0387, Atmos agreed to update the vintage portion of the continuing property records.

4. The application for Variance, paragraph 7, states; "the Company (Atmos) was able to identify the vintages for 7,742 of 8,848 asset records." For the remaining assets with no vintage record, Atmos requests that the Commission enter an order granting a waiver from the provisions of 4 CSR 240-40.040(3). Atmos proposes to record retirements based on average cost per unit for these assets with no vintage record.

5. Commission rule 4 CSR 240-40.040(3) sets forth certain requirements for gas utilities with respect to maintaining and keeping records. Specifically subpart (J) requires a gas utility to "...maintain records which classify, for each plant account, the amounts of the annual additions and retirements so as to show the number and cost of the various record units or retirement units by vintage year..." Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-40.040(5) states: "The Commission may waive or grant a variance from the provision of this rule, in whole or in part, for good cause shown, upon a utilities written application."

6. For the acquired assets with no vintage record, Atmos attempted a revintaging process. Atmos reviewed with Commission Staff the revintaging process and the process for retirement value related to assets that will continue to have no vintage. Atmos was able to extract information from legacy accounting systems to allow revintaging 7,742 of 8,848 asset records. For assets with no vintage record, Atmos will record retirements into appropriate accounts based on the average cost per unit of the retirements by business segment and account for the date of retirement.

7. The Commission Staff is in agreement with the actions taken, and supports the granting of a waiver from the provisions of 4 CSR 240-40.040(3) as requested in Case No. GE-2008-0342. The Commission Staff agrees that no harm to the ratepayer or to the company (Atmos) will occur by the granting of this waiver. Depreciation expense will be consistent with the expenditure of capital, and excessive cost to continue to find "lost" records will be avoided. Staff understands the difficulty and cost associated with

	Case	No. GR-2018-0013
1 2 3		trying to recreate these remaining records. For all other plant capital records, Atmos will maintain plant additions and retirements by vintage year per 4 CSR 240-40.040(3).
4		The Commission issued an order granting waiver May 29, 2008 it stated:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		 Atmos Energy Corporation is granted a waiver of Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-40.040(3) for Atmos Energy Corporation's Division 97 plant records in Missouri for periods prior to July 1997, and Atmos Energy Corporation's Division 70, 71, and 72 plant records in Missouri for assets for which Atmos Energy Corporation was unable to identify the vintage year. For all other plant capital records, Atmos Energy Corporation shall maintain plant additions and retirements by vintage year as required by Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-40.040(3).
13		In Case No. GE-2009-0443, Atmos sought a variance and waiver from filing a
14		depreciation study. The Office of Public Counsel and Atmos reached a Stipulation and
15		Agreement. The Commission issued an order in GE-2009-0443 approving the unanimous
16		stipulation and granting a waiver; it states as follows:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		The major terms and conditions of the agreement are as follows: a. Atmos agrees to remove the negative amortization of the depreciation reserve from the cost of service in its next rate case filed in 2009. b. Atmos will not offer testimony in said rate case supporting a negative amortization of the depreciation reserve. c. Public Counsel hereby withdraws its opposition to the granting of the subject waiver in this proceeding. d. Atmos and Public Counsel agree that the Commission's approval of the requested waiver is subject to the following conditions recommended by the Staff: (1) the waiver will apply only to a rate case filed in calendar year 2009; and (2) Atmos will not propose changes to its depreciation rates as a part of its 2009 rate case.
31	Q.	Would you briefly discuss Case No. GR-2010-0192?
32	А.	Yes. This rate case was done on behalf of Staff by a third party consultant Mr. James R.
33		Dittmer. His testimony related to depreciation expense is as follows:
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> Staff annualized depreciation expense by applying currently-authorized depreciation rates times the February 28, 2010 plant in service balances. It is noted that in Atmos' prior rate case (GR-2006-0387) the Company and Staff agreed that depreciation expense had been over accrued, and that it would be appropriate to reflect in the development rates being established in that proceeding a negative amortization of the depreciation reserve in the annual amount of \$591,000. This Commission adopted the Staff/Company stipulation to reflect negative amortization expense agreed upon.

> In Case No. GE-2009-0443 filed last summer Atmos sought a waiver to file a new depreciation rate study in this general rate case. In that proceeding, Atmos and the OPC agreed to waive the requirement to file a new depreciation rate study in this case, and further agreed that Atmos was to remove the negative amortization authorized in Case No. GR-2006-0387 when preparing its cost of service in this case. The noted Atmos/OPC stipulation from Case No. GE-2009-0443 was approved by this Commission on September 16, 2009.

> The adjustment calculated on Accounting Schedule 9 reflects an increase to test year recorded depreciation expense in the amount of \$811,851, of which \$591,000 relates to the stipulation reached in Case No. GE-2009-0443.

Staff Expert/Witness: James R. Dittmer⁴

Q. What is the significance of these previous cases?

A. These cases are the basis for the data that Liberty Utilities and Staff used to perform each respective depreciation study. Both Liberty Utilities and Staff state that in some cases data was not sufficient to perform statistically valid analysis. For this reason, the Commission should order in the same way it previously has by approving depreciation rates resulting from the previous stipulations. The historical data does not support a change in depreciation rates at this time. Additionally, neither Staff nor Liberty Utilities provided a comparison to the theoretical reserves using the current ordered depreciation rates.

Q. What is OPC recommendation?

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⁴ Case No GR-2010-0192 Revenue Requirement Cost of Service Report and Appendices Page 79 line 21 - 80 line 14

A. OPC recommends that the Commission deny Liberty Utilities request to change depreciation rates and order continued use of the current ordered depreciation rates. Additionally the Commission should deny Liberty Utilities request for an additional amortization for a perceived under accrual. The history indicated that, following Case No. GR-2006-0387, Liberty Utilities predecessor Atmos was ordered a negative reserve allocation that was in effect until the effective date of new rate in Case No. GR-2010-0192.

Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?

9 A. Yes.

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