**Exhibit No:** 

Issue: Cash Working Capital
Witness: Timothy S. Lyons
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Laclede Gas Company;

Missouri Gas Energy

Case Nos.: GR-2017-0215; GR-2017-0216

Date Prepared: April 11, 2017

#### LACLEDE GAS COMPANY MISSOURI GAS ENERGY

GR-2017-0215 GR-2017-0216

**DIRECT TESTIMONY** 

**OF** 

TIMOTHY S. LYONS

**APRIL 2017** 

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TSL-D1

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TSL-D5

#### **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TIMOTHY S. LYONS**

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS
- 2 ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Timothy S. Lyons. I am a Partner at ScottMadden, Inc. My business
- 4 address is 1900 West Park Drive, Suite 250, Westborough, Massachusetts 01581.
- 5 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU SUBMITTING THIS TESTIMONY?
- 6 A. I am submitting this testimony on behalf of Laclede Gas ("LAC") and Missouri
- 7 Gas Energy ("MGE"), operating units of Laclede Gas Company ("Laclede" or
- 8 "Company").
- 9 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.
- 10 A. I have more than 30 years of experience in the energy industry. I started my
- career in 1985 at Boston Gas Company (now part of National Grid), eventually
- becoming Director of Rates and Revenue Analysis. In 1993, I moved to
- Providence Gas Company (also now part of National Grid), eventually becoming
- 14 Vice President of Marketing and Regulatory Affairs. Starting in 2001, I held a
- number of management consulting positions in the energy industry first at KEMA
- and then at Quantec, LLC. In 2005, I became Vice President of Sales and
- Marketing at Vermont Gas Systems, Inc. before joining Sussex Economic
- Advisors, LLC ("Sussex") in 2013. Sussex was acquired by ScottMadden on
- 19 June 1, 2016.
- 20 Q. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND?
- 21 A. I hold a Bachelor's degree from St. Anselm College, a Master's degree in
- Economics from The Pennsylvania State University, and a Master's degree in

1		Business Administration from Babson College. A summary of my professional
2		and educational background, including a list of my testimony in prior
3		proceedings, is included in Exhibit TSL-D1.
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5		I. PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW OF TESTIMONY
6	0	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

BASE COMPONENT.

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7 A. The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the lead-lag study. The lead-lag study 8 is used to determine the Cash Working Capital ("CWC") requirement for the 9 Company.

#### 10 HAVE YOU PREPARED EXHIBITS SUPPORTING YOUR TESTIMONY? Q.

11 Schedules TSL-D2 through TSL-D5 support the lead-lag study. A. Yes. The 12 Schedules were prepared by me or under my direction.

#### 13 Q. PLEASE DEFINE THE TERM "CASH WORKING CAPITAL" AS A RATE

15 A. The term "cash working capital" refers to the net funds required by the Company 16 to pay for goods and services between the time they are paid for by the Company 17 and the time payment is received by customers. For the Company, the cost of 18 goods and services includes: operations and maintenance ("O&M") expenses, 19 including labor expenses and non-labor expenses; federal, state, and local taxes; 20 employment taxes; and interest payments.

#### 21 HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THE CWC REQUIREMENT? Q.

22 A. The CWC requirement was determined using the results of a lead-lag study, 23 which compares the net difference between the revenue lag and the expense lag.

The revenue lag represents the number of days between the time customers
receive their service and the time customer payments are made available to the
Company. The longer the revenue lag, the more cash the Company needs to fund
its day-to-day operations. The expense lag represents the number of days between
the time the Company receives goods and services used to provide service, and
the time payments are made for those goods and services, i.e., when those funds
are no longer available to the Company. The longer the expense lag, the less cash
the Company needs to fund its day-to-day operations. Together, the revenue lag
and expense lag measure the net lead/lag to determine the CWC requirement.
which becomes a component of the Company's rate base.

#### 11 Q. DO THE RESULTS OF THE LEAD-LAG STUDY REPRESENT AN

#### 12 ACCURATE ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPANY'S CWC

#### **REQUIREMENT?**

14 A. Yes. The lead-lag study represents an accurate assessment of LAC and MGE's
15 actual CWC needs during the test year by determining the requirements for both
16 business units. Furthermore, the methods used to conduct this lead-lag study are
17 generally consistent with those previously used by LAC and MGE in their most
18 recent rate case proceedings, Nos. GR-2013-0171, and GR-2014-0007<sup>2</sup>.

#### II. LEAD-LAG STUDY APPROACH

# 20 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE APPROACH USED TO PREPARE THE 21 LEAD-LAG STUDY AND ITS RESULTS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Laclede Gas Company, Order Approving Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement, No. GR-2013-0171, Order (July 8, 2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MGE did not file a full lead-lag study in its most recent rate case proceeding, GR-2014-0007. The study was based on the results of the study filed in MGE's prior rate case proceeding, GR-2009-0355 (February 10, 2010).

1 A. The lead-lag study is summarized in Schedule TSL-D2 and TSL-D4, and shows 2 that the net CWC is approximately \$21.6 million and \$7.1 million for LAC and 3 MGE, respectively, based on the test year January 1, 2016 through December 31, 4 2016. The CWC calculation is based on the results of the lead-lag study, which is 5 applied to the test year amounts as adjusted in the Cost of Service model for 6 O&M expenses, taxes, and interest expense. I relied on data supplied by the 7 Company to prepare the lead-lag study, including: financial and customer data to 8 determine the revenue lags, a sample of invoices to determine expense lags, and 9 various other supporting documents. In addition, I reviewed the most recent lead-10 lag studies that were filed with the Commission

#### 11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEAD-LAG STUDY.

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The lead-lag study consists of two elements: revenue lags and expense lags. The lags are measured in days, converted to dollar-days to create a weighted average, and summarized for each element in the lead-lag study. The difference between the revenue lag and the expense lag determines if there is a net revenue lag (revenue lag days are more than expense lag days for a component) or a net expense lead (revenue lag days are less than expense lag days for a component). The methodology used for both LAC and MGE to determine revenue and expense lags was consistent for all common revenue and expense items.

#### 20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE RESULTS OF YOUR LEAD-LAG STUDY.

Schedules TSL-D3 and TSL-D5 provide the calculations of the CWC for LAC and MGE, respectively, based on the results of the lead-lag study. The Schedules show the total number of revenue lag days and expense lag days during the test

year. The net difference between the computed revenue lag days and expense lag
days was then multiplied by the average daily revenue requirements to produce
the net cash working capital requirement.

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#### i. Revenue Lag

#### 6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CALCULATION OF THE REVENUE LAG.

7 A. The calculation of the revenue lag is included in Schedules TSL-D2 and TSL-D4.

The revenue lag is measured from the time service is provided to customers until

the time payment is received from customers. The revenue lags are weighted by

the billed revenues at current rates. This approach is generally consistent with

LAC and MGE's most recent lead-lag studies that were filed with the

12 Commission

#### 13 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPONENTS OF THE REVENUE LAG.

14 A. The revenue lag is based on invoices issued during the test year to customers.

The revenue lag consists of three components: (1) the service lag; (2) the billing

lag; and (3) the collection lag. The total number of days produced by the three

components represents the days from the time service is provided to customers

until payment is received from customers.

#### 19 Q. WHAT IS THE SERVICE LAG FOR THOSE CUSTOMERS?

20 A. The service lag represents the number of days from the midpoint of the period

during which service is provided (i.e., the service period) to the end of the service

22 period. Since service is provided on a monthly basis over the year, the service lag

- for both Laclede Gas and MGE is one-half of a calendar month, or on average
- 2 15.21 days.

#### 3 Q. WHAT IS THE BILLING LAG FOR THOSE CUSTOMERS?

- 4 A. The billing lag represents the number of days from the end of the service period to
- 5 the time invoices are issued to customers.

#### 6 Q. HAVE YOU MEASURED THE BILLING LAG DURING THE TEST

- **YEAR?**
- 8 A. Yes. The billing lag during the test year was 2.17 days for both LAC and MGE,
- 9 as shown on Schedules TSL-D3 and TSL-D5.

#### 10 Q. WHAT IS THE COLLECTION LAG FOR THOSE CUSTOMERS?

- 11 A. The collection lag represents the number of days from the time invoices are issued
- to customers to when payment is received. Collection lag is calculated by
- dividing the Company's monthly revenues over the test year by the average daily
- accounts receivable balance to generate the turnover ratio. This ratio is then
- divided into 365, the number of days in the year, to derive the average collection
- lag days.

#### 17 Q. HAVE YOU MEASURED THE COLLECTION LAG DURING THE TEST

- 18 **YEAR?**
- 19 A. Yes. The collection lag during the test year is 33.78 days and 30.53 days for LAC
- and MGE, respectively, as shown on Schedules TSL-D3 and TSL-D5.

#### 21 Q. WHAT IS THE TOTAL REVENUE LAG IN THE LEAD-LAG STUDY?

- A. The total revenue lag in the lead-lag study is 51.16 days and 47.92 for LAC and
- 23 MGE, respectively, as shown on Schedules TSL-D2 and TSL-D4.

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2		ii. <u>Expense Lag</u>
3	Q.	HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THE LAG DAYS FOR EXPENSES?
4	A.	The lag days for expenses were determined by first separating the expenses into
5		four groups: (1) Operations and Maintenance ("O&M") expenses, separated
6		between purchased gas and non-gas O&M expenses; (2) Income Taxes; (3) Taxes
7		Other than Income Taxes; and (4) Interest Payments on long-term debt. The lag
8		days for each of these groups was measured independently.
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10		1. O&M Expenses
11	Q.	HOW DID YOU DETERMINE THE LAG DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH
12		O&M EXPENSES?
13	A.	O&M Expenses were differentiated into the following categories: Regular
14		Payroll; Benefits; Missouri PSC Assessment; and Other O&M Expenses. The lag
15		days for each of these categories were measured separately and calculated as the
16		weighted lead-lag days for the O&M Expense category. Subtracted from this total
17		were uncollectible expense and non-cash payments, which were removed from
18		O&M expense to conform with the methodology used in prior cases.
19	Q.	HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS FOR THE REGULAR PAYROLL
20		EXPENSES DETERMINED?
21	A.	The lag days for regular payroll expenses were determined based on the salary

and wage payment schedule, which pays employees on a bi-weekly basis.

Employees are paid on the Friday following the end of the pay period. If the

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Friday payday falls on a holiday, the payment is made one day earlier, on Thursday. The lag days for regular payroll expenses were calculated by determining the average number of days between the midpoint of the pay period and the payment date to employees. The calculations were based on actual pay periods during the test year. The calculations show that the lag days for regular payroll expenses were 11.96 days for both LAC and MGE employees paid by direct deposit.

#### 8 Q. DID YOU MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT FOR THOSE EMPLOYEES WHO

#### ARE PAID BY CHECK?

A.

10 A. It was unnecessary to make such an adjustment since all employees are paid by11 direct deposit.

## 12 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS FOR THE BENEFITS EXPENSES

#### **DETERMINED?**

The lag days for Laclede Gas's Benefits Expenses were based on payments made to the pension plan at various points throughout the test year. The lag days were determined based on the days between the midpoint of the test period and the date payments were made. The lag days for Benefits were determined by weighing the amounts associated with those benefits – namely, Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefits, Group Insurance, 401(k) matching expense, and Other Miscellaneous Benefits. Group Insurance is broken into five categories: Medical, Dental, Vision, Prescriptions, and Administrative Services Only ("ASO") Fees. The lag days for each category were calculated and weighed by their respective

- 1 test year expense amounts to develop a composite lag for all Benefits Expenses of
- 2 14.42 for LAC and 13.56 for MGE

#### 3 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR THE MISSOURI PSC

#### 4 **ASSESSMENT?**

- 5 A. The lag days for the Missouri PSC Assessment were calculated by taking the
- 6 midpoint of each quarterly payment due and adding it to the lag between the end
- of the service period and the payment date. This amount was then weighed by the
- 8 billed amount to generate the expense lag. The lag days for the Missouri PSC
- 9 Assessment for both LAC and MGE were 38.93 days.

#### 10 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR OTHER O&M

#### 11 **EXPENSES?**

- 12 A. The lag days for Other O&M expenses were based on a study of a stratified
- sample of 413 invoices out of 47,986 invoices paid during the test year.
- Transactions that included payments in other components of the study e.g.
- payroll, benefits, purchased gas were removed. Invoices that had zero or
- negative amounts were removed from the sample. Strata of \$0-\$10, \$10.01-\$100,
- 17 \$100.01-\$250, \$250.01-\$1,000, and \$1,000+ were established to ensure a
- representative distribution across all Other O&M expenses. To generate a
- statistically valid and random sample size, every 90th transaction from each
- stratum greater than \$10 was used and every 500th from the stratum of
- transactions less than \$10. The expense lag for each stratum was then calculated
- and weighed in proportion to the count of transactions in the broader population

- to generate a weighted expense lag for each strata. The sum of these weighted expense lags represents the overall Other O&M expense lag.
- 3 Q. DOES THIS METHODODOLGY DIFFER FROM THAT USED IN

#### 4 LACLEDE'S PRIOR CASES?

5 A. Yes, this methodology differs from that in the prior case, which used a three-6 month sample from March, June, and October of the test year. By providing a 7 stratified sample drawn from the entire test year, the study is more representative 8 of Other O&M expenses for the test year. The study determined the lag days 9 between the date services were provided to Laclede and the payment date for 10 those services. If no information was available regarding the date services were 11 provided, then the date of the invoice was used. If no payment information was 12 available, the invoice was removed from the sample. The calculations show that 13 the lag days for Other O&M expenses for both LAC and MGE were 36.90 days, 14 which represents the sum of the service, check, and payment lags.

#### 15 Q. DID YOU MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT FOR CHECK FLOAT?

16 A. Yes. An adjustment was made to total lag when necessary to reflect the "float"

17 associated with a non-electronic payment.

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#### 2. Current Income Tax Expense

#### 20 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR CURRENT INCOME

#### 21 TAXES?

A. The lag days for federal and state income taxes were determined based on the number of days between the midpoint of the applicable period and the payment

date. The applicable period is the fiscal year. Payment of estimated tax for the year is made in quarterly payments on January 15, March 15, June 15, and September 15. The Company also filed a payment associated with an extension on December 15. If the scheduled payment date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the payment is due on the next regular business day. The calculations show that the lag days for Current Income Taxes for both LAC and MGE were 31.90 days.

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#### 3. Taxes Other than Income Taxes

#### 10 Q. WHAT TAXES ARE INCLUDED IN TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME

#### 11 TAXES?

- 12 A. Taxes other than Income Taxes consists of: (1) Payroll Taxes (FICA, Federal
- Unemployment, and State Unemployment); (2) Property Taxes; (3) Gross Receipt
- Taxes; and (4) Other Taxes.

#### 15 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR PAYROLL TAXES?

- 16 A. Payroll taxes are paid at the time that payroll expense is recorded for each
- employee. Therefore, the lag for all payroll taxes matches the payroll expense lag.

#### 18 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR PROPERTY TAXES?

- 19 A. The lag days for Property Taxes were determined based on the number of days
- between the midpoint of the applicable period, and the due date, which was
- December 31, 2016. The calculations show that the lag days for Property Taxes
- for both LAC and MGE were 183.00 days.

#### 1 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR GROSS RECEIPT

#### 2 TAXES?

3 The lag days for Gross Receipt Taxes were determined based on the number of A. 4 days between the midpoint of the applicable period and the payment date. Gross 5 Receipt Taxes for the previous calendar year are generally paid on a monthly, 6 quarterly, or annual basis. Based on discussions with the Company, there have 7 been no significant changes in either lead/lag numbers or the proportion of Gross 8 Receipt Taxes across the payment periods that would significantly impact the 9 results of the calculation. Consequently, we have utilized numbers from a prior 10 study. The calculations show that the lag days for Gross Receipt Taxes for both 11 LAC and MGE were 45.54 days.

#### 12 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR OTHER TAXES?

A. Other Taxes is composed of two components: Sales Tax and Use Tax. Sales Tax is collected from customers and remitted to the state on a monthly basis. The calculations show that the lag days for Other Taxes were 40.31 days and 40.49 days for LAC and MGE, respectively.

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#### 4. <u>Interest Expense</u>

#### 19 Q. HOW WERE THE LAG DAYS DETERMINED FOR INTEREST

#### 20 **EXPENSE?**

A. The lag days for interest expense payments were calculated based on actual payments associated with long-term borrowings using the number of days between the midpoint of the applicable period and the payment date. The

1		calculations show that the lag days for Interest Expense for both LAC and MGE
2		were 83.35 days. The methodology is consistent with that used in LAC's most
3		recent study but is a slight variation with MGE's most recent study.
4		
5		CONCLUSION
6	Q.	WHAT WERE THE NET RESULTS OF THE LEAD-LAG STUDY?
7	A.	The lead-lag study is summarized in Schedules TSL-D2 and TSL-D4, and shows
8		that the net CWC is approximately \$21.6 million and \$7.1 million for LAC and
9		MGE, respectively, based on the test year January 1, 2016 through December 31,
10		2016. I have provided these results to Company witness Keathley for inclusion in
11		rate base.
12	Q.	DO THE RESULTS OF THE LEAD-LAG STUDY REPRESENT AN
13		ACCURATE ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPANY'S CWC
14		REQUIREMENT?
15	A.	Yes. The lead-lag study represents an accurate assessment of LAC and MGE's
16		actual CWC needs during the test year. Furthermore, the methods used to conduct
17		this lead-lag study are generally consistent with those previously filed with the
18		Commission.
19	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
20	A.	Yes, it does.



Sponsor	Date	Docket No.	Subject
Regulatory Commission of Alaska			
ENSTAR Natural Gas Company	06/16	Docket No. U-16-066	Adopted testimony and sponsored lead-lag study.
Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory	<b>Authority</b>	,	
Yankee Gas Company	07/14	Docket No. 13-06-02	Sponsored report and testimony for review and evaluation of gas expansion policies, procedures and analysis.
Illinois Commerce Commission			
Liberty Utilities (Midstates Natural Gas)	07/15	Docket No. 16-0401	Sponsored testimony for cost of service, rate design and bill impact studies for a general rate case proceeding. The testimony includes proposal for new commercial classes and a decoupling mechanism.
Iowa Utilities Board			
Liberty Utilities (Midstates Natural Gas)	07/15	Docket No. RPU-2016-0003	Sponsored testimony for cost of service, rate design and bill impact studies for a general rate case proceeding. The testimony includes proposal for new commercial classes.
Maine Public Utilities Commission			
Northern Utilities, Inc. d/b/a Unitil Gas Limited	06/15	Case No. 2015-00146	Sponsored testimony for proposed gas expansion program, including a zone area surcharge.
Maryland Public Service Commission			
Sandpiper Energy, Inc.	12/15	Case No. 9410	Sponsored testimony for cost of service, rate design and bill impact studies for a general rate case proceeding. The testimony includes proposal for new residential and commercial classes.
Massachusetts Department of Public U	Itilities		
Boston Gas	03/88	Docket No. DPU 88-67-II	Sponsored testimony for rate reclassification of commercial and industrial customers for rate design proceeding.
Boston Gas	03/90	DPU 90-55	Sponsored testimony for weather and other cost of service adjustments, rate design and customer bill impact studies for general rate case proceeding.
Boston Gas	10/93	DPU 92-230	Sponsored testimony describing the Company's position regarding rate treatment of vehicular natural gas investments and expenses.
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commi	ission		
Liberty Utilities d/b/a Granite State Electric Company	04/16	Docket No. DE 16-383	Adopted testimony and sponsored lead-lag study.
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities			
Pivotal Utility Holdings, Inc. d/b/a Elizabethtown Gas Company	8/16	GR16090826	Sponsored testimony for lead-lag study



Sponsor	Date	Docket No.	Subject
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commis	sion		
Providence Gas Company	01/96	Docket No. 2076	Sponsored testimony for rate reclassification of customers into new rate classes, rate design (including introduction of demand charges), and customer bill impact studies for rate design proceeding.
Providence Gas Company	11/92	Docket No. 2025	Sponsored testimony supporting the Integrated Resource Plan filing, including a performance-based incentive mechanism.
Providence Gas Company	02/96	Docket No. 2374	Sponsored testimony for rate design, customer bill impact studies and retail access tariffs for largest commercial and industrial customers for rate design proceeding.
Providence Gas Company	04/97	Docket No. 2552	Sponsored testimony for rate design, customer bill impact studies and retail access tariffs for commercial and industrial customers, including redesign of cost of gas adjustment clause, for rate design proceeding.
Providence Gas Company	08/01 09/00 08/96	Docket No. 1673	Sponsored testimony for changes in cost of gas adjustment factor related to projected under-recovery of gas costs; Filed testimony and witness for pilot hedging program to mitigate price risks to customers; Filed testimony and witness for changes in cost of gas adjustment factor related to extension of rate plan.
Providence Gas Company	06/97	Docket No. 2581	Sponsored testimony for rate plan that fixed rates for three-year period; included funding for critical infrastructure investments in accelerated replacement of mains and services, digitized records system, and economic development projects.
Providence Gas Company	08/00	Docket No. 2581	Sponsored testimony for extension of rate plan that began in 1997 and included certain modifications, including a weather normalization clause.
Providence Gas Company	03/00	Docket No. 3100	Sponsored testimony for de-tariff and deregulation of appliance repair service, enabling the Company to have needed pricing flexibility.
Railroad Commission of Texas			
CenterPoint Energy – Texas Gulf Division	11/16	GUD No. 10567	Sponsored testimony for lead-lag study.
Atmos Pipeline – Texas	01/17	GUD No. 10580	Sponsored testimony for lead-lag study.
Vermont Public Service Board			
Vermont Gas Systems	02/11	Docket No. 7712	Sponsored testimony for market evaluation and analysis to support establishment of system expansion and reliability fund.
Vermont Gas Systems	12/12	Docket No. 7970	Sponsored testimony describing the customers to be served by a \$90 million natural gas expansion project to Addison County, Vermont; also describing the benefits of the project as well as the Company's programs and service offerings.

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Cash Working Capital Requirement Summary

Line	Description	 Revenue Requirement Amount	Average Daily Amount	Revenue Lag	Ref.	Expense Lag	Ref.	Net (Lead)/Lag Days	orking Capital Lequirement
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses								
1	Purchased Gas Costs	\$ 302,328,240	828,297	51.16	Α	(39.44)	В	11.72	9,709,096
2	Non-Gas O&M Expenses	\$ 180,822,158	495,403	51.16	A	(18.84)	C	32.32	16,010,581
3	Income Taxes								
4	Current Federal Income Taxes	\$ 10,079,456	27,615	51.16	Α	31.90	D	83.06	2,293,744
5	State Income Taxes	\$ 1,583,945	4,340	51.16	Α	31.90	D	83.06	360,453
6	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes								
7	Payroll Taxes	\$ 5,281,239	14,469	51.16	Α	(11.96)	С	39.20	567,193
8	Property Taxes	\$ 16,317,372	44,705	51.16	Α	(183.00)	Е	(131.84)	(5,893,848)
9	Gross Receipt Taxes	\$ 33,503,393	91,790	51.16	Α	(45.54)	F	5.63	516,365
10	Other Taxes	 314,901	863	51.16	Α	( <u>40.31</u> )	<u>G</u>	10.85	 9,358
11	Interest Payments	\$ 21,924,033	60,066	51.16	Α	(83.35)	Н	(32.19)	(1,933,468)
12	Subtotal	\$ 572,154,737	1,567,547						\$ 21,639,474

## Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Revenue Collection Lag

Line	Description	Service Lag Service Period (365 days/ 12 months/ 2)	Billing Lag Transmission Date less Billing Date	Collection Lag  Average Daily  A/R Balance	Total Revenue Lag	Reference
1	Revenue Lag	15.21	2.17	33.78	51.16	WP A-1, A-2
2	Composite Revenue Collection Days	15.21	2.17	33.78	51.16	

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Purchased Gas

		Service	Service			(Lead)/Lag		Composite
Line	Month	Period Start	Period End	Midpoint	Expense	Days	Dollar Days	(Lead)/Lag Days
1	January 2016	1/1/2016	01/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 34,303,876	(39.44)	\$ (1,352,859,483)	
2	February 2016	2/1/2016	02/29/16	(14.50)	\$ 27,622,535	(37.84)	\$ (1,045,299,777)	
3	March 2016	3/1/2016	03/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 20,480,845	(39.76)	\$ (814,268,154)	
4	April 2016	4/1/2016	04/30/16	(15.00)	\$ 10,541,920	(37.36)	\$ (393,883,900)	
5	May 2016	5/1/2016	05/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 13,845,021	(39.25)	\$ (543,348,090)	
6	June 2016	6/1/2016	06/30/16	(15.00)	\$ 16,847,800	(38.89)	\$ (655,225,556)	
7	July 2016	7/1/2016	07/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 22,098,269	(40.25)	\$ (889,465,847)	
8	August 2016	8/1/2016	08/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 23,207,788	(40.65)	\$ (943,387,765)	
9	September 2016	9/1/2016	09/30/16	(15.00)	\$ 21,523,543	(38.98)	\$ (839,031,479)	
10	October 2016	10/1/2016	10/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 19,478,209	(38.35)	\$ (747,024,172)	
11	November 2016	11/1/2016	11/30/16	(15.00)	\$ 15,801,303	(40.27)	\$ (636,309,040)	
12	December 2016	12/1/2016	12/31/16	(15.50)	\$ 55,651,729	(40.22)	\$ (2,238,407,092)	
13			Total		\$ 281,402,836		\$(11,098,510,356)	(39.44)

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study O&M Expenses

			(Lead)/Lag			
Line	Description	Expense	Days	Reference		Dollar Days
1	Regular Payroll Expenses	\$ 70,192,066	(11.96)	WP C-1	\$	(839,605,097)
2	Benefits Expenses	24,776,425	14.42	WP C-2	\$	357,333,604
3	Labor-Related - Subtotal	\$ 94,968,491	(5.08)		\$	(482,271,493)
4	Missouri PSC Assessment	1,852,809	(38.93)	WP C-4		(72,129,089)
5	Other O&M	59,347,072	(36.90)	WP C-5		(2,189,933,821)
6	Subtotal - Non-Labor O&M Expenses	\$ 61,199,880	(36.96)		\$	(2,262,062,910)
7	Less: Uncollectible Expense	6,257,451				
8	Less: Other Non-Cash	4,272,025				
9	Total O&M Expenses	\$ 145,638,895	(18.84)		\$	(2,744,334,403)

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Federal Income Taxes

(Lead)/Lag Days Days from Midpoint to Service Period Service Period Midpoint of Percent of Taxes Payment (Lead)/Lag Line Description Start End Service Period Payment Date Due Date Days First Payment 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 22.50% 168.00 37.80 1 1/15/2016 2 Second Payment 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 3/15/2016 22.50% 24.30 108.00 16.00 3.60 3 Third Payment 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 6/15/2016 22.50% Fourth Payment 7/1/2016 22.50% 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 9/15/2016 (76.00)(17.10)4 5 Extension 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 12/15/2016 10.00% (167.00)(16.70)Federal Income Tax (Lead)/Lag Days 31.90 6

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study State Income Taxes

(Lead)/Lag Days Days from Midpoint to Service Period Service Period Midpoint of Percent of Taxes Payment (Lead)/Lag Line Description Start End Service Period Payment Date Due Date Days First Payment 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 22.50% 168.00 37.80 1 1/15/2016 2 Second Payment 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 3/15/2016 22.50% 24.30 108.00 16.00 3.60 3 Third Payment 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 6/15/2016 22.50% Fourth Payment 7/1/2016 22.50% 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 9/15/2016 (76.00)(17.10)4 5 Extension 1/1/2016 12/31/2016 7/1/2016 12/15/2016 10.00% (167.00)(16.70)6 State Income Tax (Lead)/Lag Days 31.90

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Property Taxes

(Lead)/Lag Days

		Service Period	Service Period	Midpoint of	Payment Due			Total (Lead)/Lag		Composite Lead-
Line	Description	Start	End	Service Period	Date	Payment Lag	Amount	Days	Dollar Days	Lag Days
1	Butler	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 57,441	(183.00)	\$ (10,511,778)	
2	City of St. Louis	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 5,112,423	(183.00)	\$ (935,573,343)	
3	Crawford	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 922	(183.00)	\$ (168,662)	
4	Franklin	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 683,534	(183.00)	\$ (125,086,632)	
5	Iron	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 5,384	(183.00)	\$ (985,239)	
6	Jefferson	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 523,306	(183.00)	\$ (95,765,062)	
7	Madison	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 8,439	(183.00)	\$ (1,544,403)	
8	St. Charles	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 1,447,129	(183.00)	\$ (264,824,580)	
9	St. Francois	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 213,363	(183.00)	\$ (39,045,339)	
10	St. Genevieve	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 36,233	(183.00)	\$ (6,630,601)	
11	St. Louis County	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 7,550,255	(183.00)	\$ (1,381,696,672)	
12	Warren	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	=	\$ 2,046	(183.00)	\$ (374,491)	
							\$ 15,640,474		\$ (2,862,206,802)	(183.00)

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Gross Receipt Taxes

Line	Description	Midpoint of Service Period	Payment Amount	Days from Midpoint to Payment	Check Float	Total Lead- Lag Days	W	eighted Dollar- Days	Composite (Lead)/Lag Days
1	Monthly	(15.21)	\$ 36,784	(30.42)	7.67	(37.96)	\$	(1,396,131)	
2	Quarterly	(45.63)		(30.75)	7.67	(68.71)	\$	(132,944)	
3	Semi-Annual	(91.25)	\$ 3,390	(31.00)	7.67	(114.58)	\$	(388,386)	
4	Total	(	\$ 42,108				\$	(1,917,461)	(45.54)

#### Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Other Taxes

Line	Description	Payment	Total (Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar- Days	Composite (Lead)/Lag Days
1	Sales Tax	\$ 8,204,103	(39.01)	\$(320,078,020)	
2	Use Tax	\$ 358,929	(70.04)	\$ (25,139,601)	
3	Total	\$ 8,563,032		\$(345,217,621)	(40.31)

Laclede Gas Company Lead-Lag Study Interest Expense Payment

		Service Period	Service Period	Midpoint of				Lead-Lag		Composite Lead-Lag
Line	Description	Begin	End	Service Period	Payment Date	Amount	Payment Lag	Days	Dollar-Days	Days
1	Int Accrd - FMB 2.0%, Due August 15, 2018	8/29/2015	2/29/2016	(92.50)	02/24/2016	\$ 1,000,000	5.00	(87.50)	\$ (87,500,000)	
2	Int Accrd - FMB 3.4%, Due August 15, 2023	8/29/2015	2/29/2016	(92.50)	02/24/2016	\$ 4,250,000	5.00	(87.50)	\$ (371,875,000)	
3	Int Accrd - FMB 4.625%, Due August 15, 2043	8/29/2015	2/29/2016	(92.50)	02/24/2016	\$ 2,312,500	5.00	(87.50)	\$ (202,343,750)	
4	Int Accrd - FMB 7 9/10% , Due Sep 15, 2030	9/30/2015	3/31/2016	(92.00)	03/15/2016	\$ 1,185,000	16.00	(76.00)	\$ (90,060,000)	
5	Interest Accrued 3.0% - FMB - Due March 15, 20	9/30/2015	3/31/2016	(92.00)	03/15/2016	\$ 825,000	16.00	(76.00)	\$ (62,700,000)	
6	Interest Accrued 3.40% - FMB - Due March 15, 2	9/30/2015	3/31/2016	(92.00)	03/15/2016	\$ 765,000	16.00	(76.00)	\$ (58,140,000)	
7	Int Accrd - FMB 5 1/2% , Due May 1, 2019	11/30/2015	5/31/2016	(92.00)	05/05/2016	\$ 1,375,000	26.00	(66.00)	\$ (90,750,000)	
8	Int Accrd - FMB 6%, Due May 1, 2034	11/30/2015	5/31/2016	(92.00)	05/05/2016	\$ 3,000,000	26.00	(66.00)	\$ (198,000,000)	
9	Int Accrd - FMB 7%, Due Jun 1, 2029	12/30/2015	6/30/2016	(92.00)	06/29/2016	\$ 875,000	1.00	(91.00)	\$ (79,625,000)	
10	Int Accrd - FMB 2.0%, Due August 15, 2018	2/29/2016	8/31/2016	(92.50)	09/02/2016	\$ 1,000,000	(2.00)	(94.50)	\$ (94,500,000)	
11	Int Accrd - FMB 3.4%, Due August 15, 2023	2/29/2016	8/31/2016	(92.50)	09/02/2016	\$ 4,250,000	(2.00)	(94.50)	\$ (401,625,000)	
12	Int Accrd - FMB 4.625%, Due August 15, 2043	2/29/2016	8/31/2016	(92.50)	09/02/2016	\$ 2,312,500	(2.00)	(94.50)	\$ (218,531,250)	
13	Int Accrd - FMB 7 9/10% , Due Sep 15, 2030	3/30/2016	9/30/2016	(92.50)	09/20/2016	\$ 1,185,000	10.00	(82.50)	\$ (97,762,500)	
14	Interest Accrued 3.0% - FMB - Due March 15, 20	3/30/2016	9/30/2016	(92.50)	09/20/2016	\$ 825,000	10.00	(82.50)	\$ (68,062,500)	
15	Interest Accrued 3.40% - FMB - Due March 15, 2	3/30/2016	9/30/2016	(92.50)	09/20/2016	\$ 765,000	10.00	(82.50)	\$ (63,112,500)	
16	Int Accrd - FMB 5 1/2% , Due May 1, 2019	5/30/2016	11/30/2016	(92.50)	11/17/2016	\$ 1,375,000	13.00	(79.50)	\$ (109,312,500)	
17	Int Accrd - FMB 6%, Due May 1, 2034	5/30/2016	11/30/2016	(92.50)	11/17/2016	\$ 3,000,000	13.00	(79.50)	\$ (238,500,000)	
18	Int Accrd - FMB 7%, Due Jun 1, 2029	6/30/2016	12/31/2016	(92.50)	12/14/2016	\$ 875,000	17.00	(75.50)	\$ (66,062,500)	
19	Subtotal					\$ 31,175,000			\$ (2,598,462,500)	(83.35)

#### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Cash Working Capital Requirement Summary

Line	Description	 Revenue Requirement Amount	Average Daily Amount	Revenue Lag	Ref.	Expense Lag	Ref.	Net (Lead)/Lag Days		orking Capital equirement
	Operation and Maintenance Expenses									
1	Purchased Gas Costs	\$ 209,704,476	574,533	47.92	Α	(36.37)	В	11.54		6,631,384
2	Non-Gas O&M Expenses	\$ 106,327,800	291,309	47.92	Α	(21.01)	С	26.91		7,837,685
3	Income Taxes									
4	Current Federal Income Taxes	\$ 2,710,018	7,425	47.92	Α	31.90	D	79.82		592,616
5	State Income Taxes	\$ 425,868	1,167	47.92	Α	31.90	D	79.82		93,127
6	Taxes Other Than Income Taxes									
7	Payroll Taxes	\$ 3,894,460	10,670	47.92	Α	(11.96)	С	35.96		383,633
8	Property Taxes	\$ 19,418,142	53,200	47.92	Α	(183.00)	Е	(135.08)		(7,186,484)
9	Gross Receipt Taxes	\$ 24,439,784	66,958	47.92	Α	(45.54)	F	2.38		159,395
10	Other Taxes	 <del>-</del>	-	47.92	Α	(40.49)	G	7.42	-	<u>-</u>
11	Interest Payments	\$ 14,106,850	38,649	47.92	Α	(83.35)	Н	(35.43)		(1,369,490)
12	Subtotal	\$ 381,027,399	1,043,911						\$	7,141,865

### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Revenue Collection Lag

Line	Description	Service Lag Service Period (365 days/ 12 months/ 2)	Billing Lag Transmission Date less Billing Date	Collection Lag  Average Daily  A/R Balance	Total Revenue Lag	Reference
	Becomption	months z <sub>j</sub>	Dilling Date	7 VI C Balarico	rtevende Lag	11010101100
1	Revenue Lag	15.21	2.17	30.53	47.92	WP A-1, A-2
2	Composite Revenue Collection Days	15.21	2.17	30.53	47.92	

#### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Purchased Gas

Line	Month	Service Period Start	Service Period End	Midpoint		Expense	(Lead)/Lag Days		Dollar Days	Composite (Lead)/Lag Days
				(,, = ==>)	_			•	( )	
1	January 2016	1/1/2016	01/31/16	(15.50)	\$	16,272,532	(36.69)	\$	(597,057,004)	
2	February 2016	2/1/2016	02/29/16	(14.50)	\$	17,260,013	(35.64)		(615,143,956)	
3	March 2016	3/1/2016	03/31/16	(15.50)	\$	14,028,965	(34.41)		(482,731,461)	
4	April 2016	4/1/2016	04/30/16	(15.00)	\$	15,950,257	(34.32)		(547,467,663)	
5	May 2016	5/1/2016	05/31/16	(15.50)	\$	15,711,014	(35.99)		(565,363,077)	
6	June 2016	6/1/2016	06/30/16	(15.00)	\$	13,568,108	(35.05)		(475,508,956)	
7	July 2016	7/1/2016	07/31/16	(15.50)	\$	14,654,899	(36.17)		(530,075,571)	
8	August 2016	8/1/2016	08/31/16	(15.50)	\$	14,316,577	(37.96)		(543,397,535)	
9	September 2016	9/1/2016	09/30/16	(15.00)	\$	12,575,698	(35.93)		(451,843,636)	
10	October 2016	10/1/2016	10/31/16	(15.50)	\$	13,673,129	(34.84)		(476,398,628)	
11	November 2016	11/1/2016	11/30/16	(15.00)	\$	17,706,553	(37.25)		(659,585,368)	
12	December 2016	12/1/2016	12/31/16	(15.50)	\$	33,028,647	(38.90)		(1,284,725,332)	
13			Total		\$	198,746,394		\$	(7,229,298,186)	(36.37)

### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study O&M Expenses

Line	Description		Expense	Days	Reference	Dollar Days
1	Regular Payroll Expenses	\$	34,722,026	(11.96)	WP C-1	\$ (415,328,849)
2	Benefits Expenses	•	13,161,044	13.56	WP C-2	\$ 178,508,659
3	Labor-Related - Subtotal	\$	47,883,070	(4.95)		\$ (236,820,190)
4	Missouri PSC Assessment		1,852,809	(38.93)	WP C-4	(72,129,089)
5	Other O&M		41,778,281	(36.90)	WP C-5	(1,541,637,509)
6	Subtotal - Non-Labor O&M Expenses	\$	43,631,090	(36.99)		\$ (1,613,766,598)
7	Less: Uncollectible Expense		1,755,577			
8	Less: Other Non-Cash		1,684,278			
9	Total O&M Expenses	\$	88,074,305	(21.01)		\$ (1,850,586,788)

#### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Federal Income Taxes

(Lead)/Lag Days Days from

							Midpoint to	
		Service Period	Service Period	Midpoint of		Percent of Taxes	Payment	(Lead)/Lag
Line	Description	Start	End	Service Period	Payment Date	Due	Date	Days
1	First Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	1/15/2016	22.50%	168.00	37.80
2	Second Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	3/15/2016	22.50%	108.00	24.30
3	Third Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	6/15/2016	22.50%	16.00	3.60
4	Fourth Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	9/15/2016	22.50%	(76.00)	(17.10)
5	Extension	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	12/15/2016	10.00%	(167.00)	(16.70)
6	Federal Income Tax (L	.ead)/Lag Days						31.90

Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study State Income Taxes

(Lead)/Lag Days

							Days from Midpoint to	
		Service Period	Service Period	Midpoint of		Percent of Taxes	Payment	(Lead)/Lag
Line	Description	Start	End	Service Period	Payment Date	Due	Date	Days
1	First Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	1/15/2016	22.50%	168.00	37.80
2	Second Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	3/15/2016	22.50%	108.00	24.30
3	Third Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	6/15/2016	22.50%	16.00	3.60
4	Fourth Payment	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	9/15/2016	22.50%	(76.00)	(17.10)
5	Extension	1/1/2016	12/31/2016	7/1/2016	12/15/2016	10.00%	(167.00)	(16.70)
6	State Income Tax (Lea	ad)/Lag Days						31.90

Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Property Taxes

(Lead)/Lag Days

								Total		
		Service Period			Payment Due	_	_	(Lead)/Lag		Composite Lead-
Line	Description	Start	End	Service Period	Date	Payment Lag	Amount	Days	Dollar Days	Lag Days
1	Andrew	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	_	\$ 24,641	(183.00)	\$ (4,509,330)	
2	Barry	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	=	\$ 125,881	(183.00)	\$ (23,036,159)	
3	Barton	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 24,599	(183.00)	\$ (4,501,538)	
4	Bates	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 2,162	(183.00)	\$ (395,651)	
5	Buchanan	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 519,621	(183.00)	\$ (95,090,680)	
6	Carroll	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 21,963	(183.00)	\$ (4,019,275)	
7	Cass	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 471,097	(183.00)	\$ (86,210,828)	
8	Cedar	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 36,135	(183.00)	\$ (6,612,720)	
9	Christian	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 210,322	(183.00)	\$ (38,488,856)	
10	Clay	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 2,860,147	(183.00)	\$ (523,406,813)	
11	Clinton	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 122,688	(183.00)	\$ (22,451,922)	
12	Cooper	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 2,793	(183.00)	\$ (511,049)	
13	Dade	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 11,687	(183.00)	\$ (2,138,706)	
14	Dekalb	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 20,186	(183.00)	\$ (3,694,073)	
15	Greene	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 108,286	(183.00)	\$ (19,816,369)	
16	Henry	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 7,693	(183.00)	\$ (1,407,826)	
17	Howard	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 47,164	(183.00)	\$ (8,631,100)	
18	Jackson	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 4,640,855	(183.00)	\$ (849,276,536)	
19	Jasper	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 543,015	(183.00)	\$ (99,371,672)	
20	Johnson	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 162,207	(183.00)	\$ (29,683,921)	
21	Lafayette	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 59,872	(183.00)	\$ (10,956,576)	
22	Lawrence	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 58,540	(183.00)	\$ (10,712,750)	
23	Mcdonald	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 30,885	(183.00)	\$ (5,651,911)	
24	Moniteau	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 9,145	(183.00)	\$ (1,673,614)	
25	Newton	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 92,014	(183.00)	\$ (16,838,487)	
26	Pettis	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 4,500	(183.00)	\$ (823,546)	
27	Platte	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 600,398	(183.00)	\$ (109,872,782)	
28	Ray	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 16,411	(183.00)	\$ (3,003,259)	
29	Saline	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 62,208	(183.00)	\$ (11,384,005)	
30	Stone	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 7,491	(183.00)	\$ (1,370,910)	
31	Vernon	01/01/16	12/31/16	(183.00)	12/31/2016	-	\$ 1,943	(183.00)	\$ (355,600)	
							\$ 10,906,549		\$ (1,995,898,467)	(183.00)

#### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Gross Receipt Taxes

Line	Description	Midpoint of Service Period	Payment Amount	Days from Midpoint to Payment	Check Float	Total Lead- Lag Days	W	eighted Dollar- Days	Composite (Lead)/Lag Days
1	Monthly	(15.21)	\$ 36,784	(30.42)	7.67	(37.96)	\$	(1,396,131)	
2	Quarterly	(45.63)		(30.75)	7.67	(68.71)	\$	(132,944)	
3	Semi-Annual	(91.25)	\$ 3,390	(31.00)	7.67	(114.58)	\$	(388,386)	
4	Total	(	\$ 42,108				\$	(1,917,461)	(45.54)

#### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Other Taxes

Line	Description	Payment	Payment (Lead)/Lag Days	Total (Lead)/Lag Days	Weighted Dollar-Days	Composite (Lead)/Lag Days
1	Sales Tax	\$ 6,313,130	(2.29)	(38.81)	\$(245,043,592)	
2	Use Tax	\$ 358,929	(83.98)	(70.04)	\$ (25,139,601)	
3	Total	\$ 6,672,059			\$(270,183,193)	(40.49)

#### Missouri Gas Energy Lead-Lag Study Interest Expense Payment

	,	Service Period	Service Period	Midpoint of				Lead-Lag		Composite Lead-Lag
Line	Description	Begin	End	Service Period	Payment Date	Amount	Payment Lag	Days	Dollar-Days	Days
1	Int Accrd - FMB 2.0%, Due August 15, 2018	8/29/2015	2/29/2016	(92.50)	02/24/2016	\$ 1,000,000	5.00	(87.50)	\$ (87,500,000)	
2	Int Accrd - FMB 3.4%, Due August 15, 2023	8/29/2015	2/29/2016	(92.50)	02/24/2016	\$ 4,250,000	5.00	(87.50)	\$ (371,875,000)	
3	Int Accrd - FMB 4.625%, Due August 15, 2043	8/29/2015	2/29/2016	(92.50)	02/24/2016	\$ 2,312,500	5.00	(87.50)	\$ (202,343,750)	
4	Int Accrd - FMB 7 9/10% , Due Sep 15, 2030	9/30/2015	3/31/2016	(92.00)	03/15/2016	\$ 1,185,000	16.00	(76.00)	\$ (90,060,000)	
5	Interest Accrued 3.0% - FMB - Due March 15, 20.	9/30/2015	3/31/2016	(92.00)	03/15/2016	\$ 825,000	16.00	(76.00)	\$ (62,700,000)	
6	Interest Accrued 3.40% - FMB - Due March 15, 2	9/30/2015	3/31/2016	(92.00)	03/15/2016	\$ 765,000	16.00	(76.00)	\$ (58,140,000)	
7	Int Accrd - FMB 5 1/2% , Due May 1, 2019	11/30/2015	5/31/2016	(92.00)	05/05/2016	\$ 1,375,000	26.00	(66.00)	\$ (90,750,000)	
8	Int Accrd - FMB 6%, Due May 1, 2034	11/30/2015	5/31/2016	(92.00)	05/05/2016	\$ 3,000,000	26.00	(66.00)	\$ (198,000,000)	
9	Int Accrd - FMB 7%, Due Jun 1, 2029	12/30/2015	6/30/2016	(92.00)	06/29/2016	\$ 875,000	1.00	(91.00)	\$ (79,625,000)	
10	Int Accrd - FMB 2.0%, Due August 15, 2018	2/29/2016	8/31/2016	(92.50)	09/02/2016	\$ 1,000,000	(2.00)	(94.50)	\$ (94,500,000)	
11	Int Accrd - FMB 3.4%, Due August 15, 2023	2/29/2016	8/31/2016	(92.50)	09/02/2016	\$ 4,250,000	(2.00)	(94.50)	\$ (401,625,000)	
12	Int Accrd - FMB 4.625%, Due August 15, 2043	2/29/2016	8/31/2016	(92.50)	09/02/2016	\$ 2,312,500	(2.00)	(94.50)	\$ (218,531,250)	
13	Int Accrd - FMB 7 9/10%, Due Sep 15, 2030	3/30/2016	9/30/2016	(92.50)	09/20/2016	\$ 1,185,000	10.00	(82.50)	\$ (97,762,500)	
14	Interest Accrued 3.0% - FMB - Due March 15, 20	3/30/2016	9/30/2016	(92.50)	09/20/2016	\$ 825,000	10.00	(82.50)	\$ (68,062,500)	
15	Interest Accrued 3.40% - FMB - Due March 15, 2	3/30/2016	9/30/2016	(92.50)	09/20/2016	\$ 765,000	10.00	(82.50)	\$ (63,112,500)	
16	Int Accrd - FMB 5 1/2%, Due May 1, 2019	5/30/2016	11/30/2016	(92.50)	11/17/2016	\$ 1,375,000	13.00	(79.50)	\$ (109,312,500)	
17	Int Accrd - FMB 6%, Due May 1, 2034	5/30/2016	11/30/2016	(92.50)	11/17/2016	\$ 3,000,000	13.00	(79.50)	\$ (238,500,000)	
18	Int Accrd - FMB 7%, Due Jun 1, 2029	6/30/2016	12/31/2016	(92.50)	12/14/2016	\$ 875,000	17.00	(75.50)	\$ (66,062,500)	
19	Subtotal					\$ 31,175,000			\$ (2,598,462,500)	(83.35)

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company's Request to Increase its Revenues for Gas Service	,	File No.	GR-2017-0215
In the Matter of Laclede Gas Company d/b/a Missouri Gas Energy's Request to Increase its Revenues for Gas Service	,	File No.	GR-2017-0216
	<u>AFFIDAVIT</u>		
STATE OF MISSOURI		)	aa
CITY OF ST. LOUIS		)	SS.

Timothy S. Lyons, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

- 1. My name is Timothy S. Lyons. My business address is 1900 West Park Road, Suite 250, Westborough, MA 01581 and I am a Partner at ScottMadden Inc..
- 2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my direct testimony on behalf of Laclede Gas Company and MGE.
- 3. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Timothy S. Lyons

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of March, 2017.

Marcia a. Spangler Notary Public

MARCIA A. SPANGLER
Notary Public - Notary Seal
STATE OF MISSOURI
St. Louis County
My Commission Expires: Sept. 24, 2018
Commission # 14630361