Appendix A

4 CSR 240-10.XXX Affiliate Transactions Respecting Electrical Corporations, Gas Corporations, Heating Companies, Certain Water Corporations and Certain Sewer Corporations

PURPOSE: This rule is intended to prevent a Missouri Public Service Commission (commission) regulated electrical corporation, gas corporation, heating company, water corporation (with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers), or sewer corporation (with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers) from subsidizing an affiliate's operations (regulated and nonregulated). In order to accomplish this objective, the rule sets forth standards of conduct, financial standards, evidentiary standards, access requirements, training requirements, and record-keeping requirements applicable to any of these commission regulated utilities whenever any such entity participates in a transaction with an affiliated entity (except with regard to HVAC services as defined in section 386.754, RSMo., 2016, by the General Assembly of Missouri).

- (1) Definitions.
- (A) Affiliated entity means any person, including an individual, corporation, service company, corporate subsidiary, firm, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, political subdivision including a public utility district, city, town, county, or a combination of political subdivisions, which directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the covered utility. This term shall also include the nonregulated business operations of a covered utility.
- (B) Affiliate transaction means any transaction for the provision, receipt, purchase or sale of any information, asset, good or service, or portion of any good or service, between a covered utility and an affiliated entity. Affiliate transactions as defined by this rule shall also include all transactions carried out between any nonregulated business operation of a covered utility and the

regulated business operations of a covered utility. An affiliate transaction for the purposes of this rule excludes heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) services as defined in section 386.754 by the General Assembly of Missouri.

- (C) Affiliate Transactions Report means the filing that each covered utility is required to make with the secretary of the commission no later than each May 15, providing the information identified below in section (6) of this rule, Record Keeping Requirements.
- (D) Control (including the terms "controlling," "controlled by," and "common control") means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct, or to cause the direction of the management or policies of an entity, whether such power is exercised through one (1) or more intermediary entities, or alone, or in conjunction with, or pursuant to an agreement with, one or more other entities, whether such power is exercised through a majority or minority ownership or voting of securities, common directors, officers or stockholders, voting trusts, holding trusts, affiliated entities, contract or any other direct or indirect means. The commission shall presume that the beneficial ownership of ten percent (10%) or more of voting securities or partnership interest of an entity constitutes control for purposes of this rule. This provision, however, shall not be construed to prohibit a covered utility from rebutting the presumption that its ownership interest in an entity confers control.
- (E) Corporate support means joint corporate oversight, governance, support systems and personnel, involving, but not limited to, payroll, shareholder services, financial reporting, human resources, employee records, pension management, legal services, and research and development activities.
- (F) Cost allocation manual (CAM) means the document which specifies the criteria, guidelines and procedures that the covered utility will follow to be in compliance with the commission's

Affiliate Transactions Rule. The CAM sets forth the covered utility's cost allocation, market valuation, and internal cost methods. The frequency of the filing of the covered utility's CAM is addressed in section (5) of this rule.

- (G) Covered utility means, for purposes of this rule, an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or heating company as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo, or a water corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo., subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo., with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers or a sewer corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo, subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo, with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers.
- (H) Derivatives means a financial instrument, traded on or off an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., "derived from") the value of one or more underlying securities, equity indices, debt instruments, commodities, other derivative instruments, or any agreed-upon pricing index or arrangement (e.g., the movement over time of the Consumer Price Index or freight rates). Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying good, but do not directly transfer property. They are used to hedge risk or to exchange a floating rate of return for a fixed rate of return.
- (I) Electrical corporation, gas corporation, heating company, water corporation, or sewer corporation is as defined in section 386.020, RSMo., subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo., i.e., a covered utility by the Affiliate Transactions Rules.
- (J) Financial advantage is provided by a covered utility to an affiliated regulated or nonregulated entity if the covered utility:

- (1.) Compensates an affiliated entity for assets, goods, information or services of any kind above the lesser of –
- A. The fair market price (FMP); or
- B. The fully distributed cost (FDC) to the covered utility to provide the assets, goods, information or services for itself; or
- 2. Transfers assets, goods, information, or services of any kind to an affiliated entity below the greater of for less than –

A. The FMP; or

- B. Thethe FDC to the covered utility.
- (K) Fully distributed cost (FDC) means a methodology that examines all costs of an enterprise in relation to all the goods and services that are produced. FDC requires recognition of all costs incurred directly or indirectly used to produce a good or service. Costs are assigned either through a direct or allocated approach. Costs that cannot be directly assigned or indirectly allocated (e.g., general and administrative) must also be included in the FDC calculation through a general allocation.
- (L) Information means any data obtained by a covered utility that is not obtainable by nonaffiliated entities or can only be obtained at a competitively prohibitive cost in either time or resources.
- (M) Long-term means a transaction in excess of thirty-one (31) days.
- (N) Marketing affiliate means an affiliated entity which engages in or arranges a commissionrelated sale of any natural gas service or portion of gas service to a shipper.

- (O) Nonregulated operations means assets, goods, information, or services of an affiliate of a covered utility, not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission under Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo.
- (P) Opportunity sales means sales of unused contract entitlements necessarily held by a gas corporation to meet the daily and seasonal swings of its system customers and are intended to maximize utilization of assets that remain under regulation.
- (Q) Preferential position means treatment provided by the covered utility which places the affiliated entity at an unfair advantage over its nonaffiliated competitors.
- (R) Sewer corporation means a sewer corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo., subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo., with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers, and is covered by this rule, but is not covered by 4 CSR 240-10.XXX.
- (S) Shippers means all current and potential transportation customers on a regulated gas corporation's natural gas distribution system.
- (T) Short-term means a transaction of thirty-one (31) days or less.
- (U) Transportation means the receipt of gas at one point on a gas corporation's system and the redelivery of an equivalent volume of gas to the retail customer of the gas at another point on the gas corporation's system including, without limitation, scheduling, balancing, peaking, storage, and exchange to the extent such services are provided pursuant to the regulated gas corporation's commission tariff, and includes opportunity sales.
- (V) Unfair advantage means an advantage that cannot be obtained by nonaffiliated entities or can only be obtained at a competitively prohibitive cost in either time or resources.

- (W) Variance means an exemption granted by the commission from any applicable standard required pursuant to this rule.
- (X) Water corporation means a water corporation as defined in section 386.020, RSMo., subject to commission regulation pursuant to Chapters 386 and 393, RSMo., with more than eight thousand (8,000) customers and is covered by this rule, but is not covered by 4 CSR 240-10.XXX.
- (2) Standards.
- (A) A covered utility shall not provide a financial advantage to an affiliated entity.
- (B) Except as necessary to provide corporate support functions, a covered utility shall conduct its business in such a way as not to provide any financial advantage or preferential position to an affiliated entity over another entity at any time.
- (C) A covered utility shall not participate in any affiliated transactions which are not in compliance with this rule, except as otherwise provided in the variance section (11) of this rule.
- (D) If a customer requests information from the covered utility about goods or services provided by an affiliated entity, the covered utility may provide information about the affiliate but must inform the customer that regulated services are not tied to the use of an affiliate provider and that other service providers may be available. The covered utility may provide reference to other service providers or to commercial listings, but is not required to do so.
- (E) The covered utility shall include as part of its triennial CAM filing, the criteria, guidelines and procedures it will follow to be in compliance with this rule, including authorized and interim variances. Changes to the criteria, guidelines and procedures must be filed as part of the CAM no later than May 15 of the succeeding year in which the changes occur.

- (F) Marketing materials, information or advertisements <u>sent to a covered utility's customers</u> by an affiliate entity that shares an exact or similar name, logo or trademark of the covered utility shall clearly display in a font size no smaller than the smallest font size on the page or announce that the affiliate entity is not regulated by the "Missouri Public Service Commission."
- (3) Nondiscrimination Standards Respecting Gas Marketing.
- (A) Nondiscrimination standards under this section apply in conjunction with all the standards under this rule and control when a similar standard overlaps.
- (B) A regulated gas corporation shall apply all tariff provisions relating to transportation in the same manner to customers similarly situated whether they use affiliated or nonaffiliated marketers or brokers.
- (C) A regulated gas corporation shall uniformly enforce its tariff provisions for all shippers.
- (D) A regulated gas corporation shall not, through a tariff provision or otherwise, give its marketing affiliate and/or its customers any preference over a customer using a nonaffiliated marketer in matters relating to transportation or curtailment priority.
- (E) A regulated gas corporation shall not give any customer using its marketing affiliate a preference, in the processing of a request for transportation services, over a customer using a nonaffiliated marketer, specifically including the manner and timing of such processing of a request for transportation services.
- (F) A regulated gas corporation shall not disclose or cause to be disclosed to its marketing affiliate or any nonaffiliated marketer any information that it receives through its processing of requests for or provision of transportation.

- (G) If a regulated gas corporation provides information related to transportation which is not readily available or generally known to other marketers to a customer using a marketing affiliate, it shall provide that information (electronic format, phone call, facsimile, etc.) contemporaneously to all nonaffiliated marketers transporting on its distribution system.
- (H) A regulated gas corporation shall not condition or tie an offer or agreement to provide a transportation discount to a shipper to any service in which the marketing affiliate is involved. If the regulated gas corporation seeks to provide a discount for transportation to any shipper using a marketing affiliate, the regulated gas corporation shall, subject to an appropriate protective order-
- 1. File for approval of the transaction with the secretary of the commission and provide a copy to the commission staff counsel and the Office of the Public Counsel;
- 2. Disclose whether the marketing affiliate of the regulated gas corporation is the gas supplier or broker serving the shipper;
- 3. File quarterly public reports with the secretary of the commission which provide the aggregate periodic and cumulative number of transportation discounts provided by the regulated gas corporation; and
- 4. Provide the aggregate number of such agreements which involve shippers for whom the regulated gas corporation's marketing affiliate is or was at the time of the granting of the discount the gas supplier or broker.
- (I) A regulated gas corporation shall not make opportunity sales directly to a customer of its marketing affiliate or to its marketing affiliate unless such supplies and/or capacity are made available to other similarly situated customers using nonaffiliated marketers on an identical basis given the nature of the transactions.

- (J) A regulated gas corporation shall not condition or tie agreements (including prearranged capacity release) for the release of interstate or intrastate pipeline capacity to any service in which the marketing affiliate is involved under terms not offered to nonaffiliated companies and their customers.
- (K) A regulated gas corporation shall maintain its books of account and records completely separate and apart from those of the marketing affiliate.
- (L) A regulated gas corporation is prohibited from giving any customer using its marketing affiliate preference with respect to any tariff provisions that provide discretionary waivers or variances.
- (M) A regulated gas corporation shall maintain records when it is made aware of any marketing complaint against an affiliated entity--
- 1. The records should contain a log detailing the date the complaint was received by the regulated gas corporation, the name of the complainant, a brief description of the complaint and, as applicable, how it has been resolved. If the complaint has not been recorded by the regulated gas corporation within thirty (30) days, an explanation for the delay must be recorded.
- (N) A regulated gas corporation will not communicate to any customer, supplier or third parties that any advantage may accrue to such customer, supplier or third party in the use of the regulated gas corporation's services as a result of that customer, supplier or third party dealing with its marketing affiliate and shall refrain from giving any appearance that it speaks on behalf of its affiliated entity.
- (O) If a customer requests information about a marketing affiliate, the regulated gas corporation may provide the requested information but shall also provide a list of all marketers operating on its system.

- (4) Evidentiary Standards for Affiliate Transactions.
- (A) When a covered utility purchases information, assets, goods or services from an affiliated entity other than for corporate support, the covered utility shall either obtain competitive bids for such information, assets, goods or services or demonstrate why competitive bids were neither necessary nor appropriate.
- (B) In transactions that involve either the purchase or receipt of information, assets, goods or services by a covered utility from an affiliated entity other than for corporate support, the covered utility shall document both the FMP of such information, assets, goods and services and the FDC to the covered utility to produce the information, assets, goods or services for itself.
- (C) In transactions that involve the sale or provision of information, assets, goods or services to affiliated entities, except for corporate support purposes, the covered utility must demonstrate that it--
- 1. Considered all costs incurred to complete the transaction;
- 2. Calculated the costs at times relevant to the transaction;
- 3. Allocated all joint and common costs appropriately; and
- 4. Adequately determined the FMP of the information, assets, goods or services.
- (D) In transactions involving the receipt or purchase of information, assets, goods or services by the covered utility from an affiliated entity, the covered utility will use a commission-approved

- CAM. This CAM can use benchmarking practices that can constitute compliance with the market value requirements of this section if approved by the commission.
- (E) If covered utility plans to transfer ten percent (10%) or more of its employees to an affiliated regulated or nonregulated entity at one time, it must provide notice to the secretary of the commission by registered mail or electronic filing in EFIS ninety (90) days in advance of doing so, providing the names and job descriptions of officers and managers and the job descriptions of such other employees who are planned to be transferred and the locations to which they are to be sent if they are being re-located.
- (5) Cost Allocation Manuals (CAM)
- (A) Covered utilities shall file with the commission for its approval a CAM every three (3) years on or before May 15. The commission may accept, reject, or direct a covered utility to modify its CAM.
- (B) All affected sections and pages of a covered utility's CAM shall be updated and filed with the commission for its approval within sixty (60) days of any of the following conditions:
- 1. A new nonregulated operation is commenced or acquired, or an existing nonutility operation is eliminated or divested, by the covered utility;
 - 2. A change in the covered utility's allocation methodology;
- 3. An affiliate relationship of the covered utility changes <u>sufficiently to warrant new allocation methodology</u>; or
- 4. Operations affecting nonregulated operations of the covered utility change sufficiently to warrant new allocation methodology.
- (6) Record Keeping Requirements.

- (A) A covered utility shall maintain books, accounts and records separate from those of its affiliates.
- (B) Each covered utility shall maintain the following information in a mutually agreed-to electronic format (i.e., agreement between the commission staff, Public Counsel and the covered utility) regarding affiliate transactions with affiliated entities on a calendar year basis and shall file such information in the form of an Affiliate Transactions Report with the secretary of the commission in EFIS and serve a copy on commission staff counsel and the Public Counsel by no later than May 15 of the succeeding year:
- 1. A full and complete list of all affiliated entities as defined by this rule;
- 2. A full and complete list of <u>all_the types of</u> assets, goods, information and services sold or provided to, or purchased or received from, affiliated entities;
- 3. A full and complete list of all contracts entered with affiliated entities;
- 4. A full and complete list of all affiliate transactions undertaken with affiliated entities without a written contract together with a brief explanation of why there was no contract;
- 5. The amount of all affiliate transactions by affiliated entity and account charged; and
- 65. The basis used (e.g., FMP, FDC, etc.) to record each type of affiliate transaction.
- (C) In addition, each covered utility shall maintain the following information regarding affiliate transactions on a calendar year basis:
- 1. Records identifying the basis used (e.g., FMP, FDC, etc.) to record all affiliate transactions; and
- 2. Books of accounts and supporting records in sufficient detail to permit verification of compliance with this rule.

- (7) Records of Affiliated Entities.
- (A) Each covered utility shall ensure that an affiliate it contracts with for goods or services its parent and any other affiliated entities maintains books and records that include, at a minimum, the following information regarding affiliate transactions:
- 1. Documentation of the costs associated with affiliate transactions that are incurred by the parent or affiliated entity and charged to the covered utility;
- 2. Documentation of the methods used to allocate and/or share costs between affiliated entities including other jurisdictions and/or corporate divisions;
- 3. Description of costs that are not subject to allocation to affiliate transactions and documentation supporting the nonassignment of these costs to affiliate transactions;
- 4. Descriptions of the types of services that corporate divisions and/or other centralized functions provided to any affiliated entity or division accessing the covered utility's contracted services or facilities;
- 54. Names and job descriptions of the officers and managers, and only the job descriptions of such other employees that transferred or were transferred from the covered utility to an affiliated entity;
- 6. Evaluations of the effect on the reliability of services provided by the covered utility resulting from the access to regulated contracts and/or facilities by affiliated entities;
- 7. Policies regarding the access to services available to nonregulated affiliated entities desiring use of the covered utility's contracts and facilities; and
- 85. Descriptions of and supporting documentation related to any use of derivatives that may be related to the covered utility's operation even though obtained by the parent or affiliated entity.

- (8) Access to Records of Affiliated Entities.
- (A) To the extent permitted by applicable law and pursuant to established commission discovery procedures, a covered utility shall make available the books and records of its parent and any other affiliated entities when required in the application of this rule.
- (B) The commission shall have the authority to--
- 1. Review, inspect and audit books, accounts and other records kept by a covered utility or affiliate transaction records kept by an affiliated entity for the sole purpose of ensuring compliance with this rule and making findings available to the commission; and
- 2. Investigate the <u>transactions between operations of</u> a covered utility <u>or and</u> affiliated entity and their relationship to each other for the sole purpose of ensuring compliance with this rule.
- (9) Record Retention.
- (A) Records required under this rule shall be maintained by each covered utility for a period of not less than six (6) years.
- (10) Training
- (A) The covered utility shall train and advise its personnel as to the requirements and provisions of this rule as appropriate to ensure compliance.
- (11) Variances.
- (A) A variance from the standards in this rule may be obtained by compliance with paragraphs (11)(A)1. or (11)(A)2. The granting of a variance to one covered utility does not constitute a waiver respecting or otherwise affect the required compliance of any other covered utility to

comply with the standards. The scope of a variance will be determined based on the facts and circumstances found in support of the application.

- 1. A covered utility may request a variance upon written application in accordance with commission procedures set out in 4 CSR 240-2.060(4) but it may not engage in such an affiliate transaction not in compliance with the standards set out in subsection (2)(A) of this rule unless it is first granted the variance by the commission for good cause shown; or
- 2. A covered utility may engage in an affiliate transaction not in compliance with the standards set out in subsection (2)(A) of this rule, on an interim basis, when to its best knowledge and belief, compliance with the standards would not be in the best interests of its regulated customers and it complies with the procedures required by subparagraphs (11)(A)2.A. and (11)(A)2.B. of this rule--

A. All reports and record retention requirements for each affiliate transaction must be complied with; and

B. Notice of the noncomplying affiliate transaction shall be filed with the secretary of the commission and a copy served upon the commission staff counsel and the Public Counsel within ten (10) days of the occurrence of the non-complying affiliate transaction. The notice shall provide a detailed explanation of why the affiliate transaction should be exempted from the requirements of subsection (2)(A), and shall provide a detailed explanation of how the affiliate transaction was in the best interests of the regulated customers. Within thirty (30) days of the notice of the noncomplying affiliate transaction, any person, entity, or association shall have the right to request a hearing regarding the noncomplying affiliate transaction. The commission may grant or deny the request for hearing at that time. If the commission denies a request for hearing, the denial shall not in any way prejudice a person's, entity's, or association's ability to challenge

the affiliate transaction at the time of the filing of the annual Affiliate Transactions Report. Requesting a hearing regarding the noncomplying affiliate transaction within thirty (30) days of the covered utility's initial notice of the noncomplying affiliate transaction, is not a prerequisite for a person, entity, or association challenging the affiliate transaction within thirty (30) days of the filing of the annual Affiliate Transactions Report. (Section 386.550 RSMo., applies to the commission's determinations after granting a request for a hearing filed within thirty (30) days of the initial notice of the noncomplying affiliate transaction.) At the time of the filing of the covered utility's annual Affiliate Transactions Report filing, the covered utility shall file with the secretary of the commission, a listing of all non-complying affiliate transactions which occurred between the period of the last filing and the current filing. Any affiliate transaction submitted pursuant to this section shall remain interim, subject to disallowance, pending final commission determination on whether the noncomplying affiliate transaction resulted in the best interests of the regulated customers, if the commission did not grant a request for a hearing if notice of the occurrence of the non-complying affiliate transaction had been provided within ten (10) days of the occurrence.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, RSMo., Supp. 1998, and 393.140, RSMo., 1994.* Original rule filed April 26, 1999, effective Feb. 29, 2000; *State ex rel. Atmos Energy Corp. v. Public Serv. Comm'n*, 103 S.W.3d 753 (Mo.banc 2003); *Office of the Public Counsel v. Public Serv. Comm'n*, 409 S.W.3d 371 (Mo.banc 2013).

*Original authority: 386.250, RSMo., 1963, amended 1967, 1977, 1980, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 393.140, RSMo., 1939, amended 1949, 1967.