Exhibit No.:

Issue:

Payroll, Payroll Taxes, Administrative & General Salaries Transferred, Employee Benefits,

Pensions

Witness:

Arlene S. Pfleeger

Sponsoring Party: Case No.:

MoPSC Staff WR-91-361

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

ST. LOUIS COUNTY WATER COMPANY

CASE NO. WR-91-361

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ARLENE S. PFLEEGER

NAME SERVICE COMMESSION

Jefferson City, Missouri October, 1991

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#### DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

#### ARLENE S. PFLEEGER

#### ST. LOUIS COUNTY WATER COMPANY

## CASE NO. WR-91-361

- O. Please state your name and business address.
- A. Arlene S. Pfleeger, Suite 330, 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63101.
  - Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. I am a Regulatory Auditor for the Missouri Public Service Commission (Commission).
  - Q. Please describe your educational background.
- A. I graduated from the University of Missouri at St.

  Louis in August, 1978, at which time I received a Bachelor of Science

  Degree in Business Administration, with a major in Accounting.
- Q. What has been the nature of your duties while in the employ of this Commission?
- A. I have, under the direction of the Manager of Accounting, conducted and assisted with audits and examinations of the books and records of public utilities operating within the state of Missouri. The audits I have previously participated in are listed on Schedule 1, attached to this direct testimony.
- Q. Have you made an examination of the books and records of St. Louis County Water Company (SLCWC or Company) with regard to Case No. WR-91-361?

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- A. Yes, I have, with the assistance of other members of the Commission Staff (Staff).
- Q. Please describe your areas of responsibility in this case.
- My principal areas of responsibility are as follows: payroll and related payroll taxes; administrative and general (A&G) salaries transferred (capitalized); life, health, accident and dental insurance; and pensions.
- Q. Which Accounting Schedules and Accounting adjustments are you sponsoring?
- I am sponsoring Accounting Schedule 10, Statement, and Accounting Schedule 11, Adjustments to the Income Statement. I am also sponsoring the first adjustments in each of the income statement functional expense categories S-10 through S-16, inclusive, relating to payroll. Additionally, I am sponsoring adjustment S-16.B which relates to capitalized payroll. I am also sponsoring adjustments S-16.J, S-16.K, S-16.N, S-16.O, S-16.T and S-16.U relating to employee benefits and pensions; and adjustments S-18.A, S-18.B, S-18.C, S-18.D and S-18.E relating to payroll taxes.
  - Q. Please describe Accounting Schedules 10 and 11.
- A. Accounting Schedule 10 is the Staff's Income Statement for the twelve months ending May 31, 1991, updated through August 31, 1991. Accounting Schedule 11 is the Staff's Adjustments to the Income Statement.
  - Q. Please explain the adjustments relating to payroll.

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- Adjustments S-10.A through S-16.A, inclusive, represent the Staff's payroll annualization adjustments to the following income statement classifications: source of supply, power & pumping, water treatment, transmission and distribution, customer accounts, sales promotion and A&G.
  - Q. Please explain the Staff's payroll annualization.
- The Staff's calculation of annualized payroll is based on the Company's payroll at May 31, 1991. The Company has three payroll groups: clerical union, physical union, and non-union. Staff annualized each individual payroll group based on employee levels and hourly wage rates at May 31, 1991, adjusted for certain payroll changes through December 1, 1991, which are discussed later in my direct testimony. The Staff's adjustment to payroll expense is derived by subtracting the per book test year payroll level for operations and maintenance (O&M) expense for the test year from Staff's annualized O&M payroll.
  - What are O&M expenses? 0.
- O&M expenses are those operational and maintenance expenses included in the income statement which represent expenses which are non-construction related. The O&M ratio is the percentage of payroll costs that are charged to expense as incurred, rather than capitalized to construction or charged to non-regulated operations.
- 0. How was the test year level of payroll expense applicable to O&M expense derived?
- The test year level was extracted from the final distribution of the total labor dollars for the twelve months ending

May, 1991. This final distribution was derived by redistributing the labor charges booked in clearing accounts back to test year payroll. The redistribution of those labor clearings is based upon ratios developed by performing an analysis of indirect labor charges during the test year.

- Q. Is the O&M percentage developed through the clearing account analysis the same percentage used by the Staff to determine the normalized level of O&M payroll?
- A. No, it is not. A discussion of the development of this factor follows my discussion of the development of the payroll annualization.
- Q. Please continue with the discussion of your payroll annualization. Did the Staff update its payroll annualization beyond May 31, 1991?
- A. The Staff annualized clerical union and physical union employees at wage rates in effect at September 8, 1991, and included increases to become effective November 1, 1991. Regular non-union and physical non-union employees were annualized at wage rates in effect and adjusted for increases projected to take place on December 1, 1991.
  - Q. Why has the Staff included projected wage increases?
- A. We have included those wage increases we believe to be known and measurable changes. The union increases reflect the most recent labor negotiations of the Company, which resulted in a three year contract signed in 1989 specifying the annual amount of increase. The non-union increases are a result of a resolution by

the Board of Directors of the Company. The Staff believes it is appropriate to include both increases as they will have occurred by the start of the hearings in this case. The inclusion of these adjustments in the Staff's revenue requirement is contingent upon a true-up audit, so these cost increases can be properly synchronized with revenue and rate base changes past the Staff's test year update period. Please refer to the direct testimony of Staff witness Stephen M. Rackers for a further discussion of the Staff's test year/true-up position.

- Q. Has the Company supplied the Staff with documentation supporting the known and measurable payroll changes?
- A. Yes, they have. The company supplied letters of intention to hire and acknowledgements by prospective employees of their acceptance of offers of employment. We have reviewed the resolution of the Board of Directors relating to the December 1,1991 increases for non-union employees, and a list, documented by individual employee, which aggregates the overall increase of 5.4%. The Company has also drafted a letter to be mailed to each non-union employee notifying them of their prospective increase effective December 1, 1991. Copies of the letters will be made available to the Staff for review after the Staff's direct filing date, but prior to the prehearing conference. Letters will be mailed to employees after they have been informed of the increases by their supervisors. We were additionally supplied a list of employees and rates in effect for all increases mentioned earlier in my direct testimony.

Q. Have you included any payroll increases for budgeted employees?

A. No, we have not. We have included only documented new hires and terminations either effective or scheduled to become effective by the date of the prehearing conference. We have also agreed to include any additional documented employee changes at the time of the prehearing conference.

Q. Please describe the wage increases that took place during the test year.

A. The Staff's payroll annualization reflects non-union increases given on December 1, 1990, including step increases for secretaries, drafting technicians, dispatchers and lab technicians. The annualization also incorporated the April 1, 1991 increase for officers, and step increases for other employees effective in June, 1991. We have also included union increases for both clerical and physical union employees which became effective November 1, 1990.

- Q. Please define "step increases."
- A. Step increases are those wage increases which represent movement within a job position or job level, as opposed to increases associated with promotions.
- Q. Has the Staff made any adjustment to test year overtime?
- A. No, we have not. The Staff has reviewed overtime levels for the last three years, and believes that the overtime experienced during the test year is representative of the ongoing future level of overtime by the Company.

- Q. Please define "separation pay" and indicate if the Staff has made any adjustment for this item.
- A. Separation pay represents the amount of accrued vacation accumulated by an employee which is paid to that employee upon termination, resignation or retirement. We have used actual test year amounts of separation pay as representative of ongoing operations.
- Q. Please define "shift differentials" and indicate if the Staff has made any adjustment for this category of payroll.
- A. Shift differentials are increases to levels of compensation for certain work categories, such as evening shift differential, Sunday premium differential, holiday premium differential at time and one half, etc. The Staff annualized shift differentials utilizing test year actual data.
- Q. Did the Staff include an amount for temporary employees in its annualization?
- A. Yes. The Staff used the test year level of temporary employee payroll expense.
- Q. Have any adjustments been made to overtime, separation, shift differential or temporary salary dollars for consideration of union or non-union increases effective in November and December 1991?
- A. Yes. All categories of payroll were adjusted for the 3% union increase and the 5.4% non-union increase, effective on those dates, respectively.
  - Q. Have you included any other adjustments to payroll?

# Direct Testimony of Arlene S. Pfleeger

A. Yes. The Staff has applied a non-utilization factor to the payroll expense for each employee, which represents the payroll expense during the year that will be attributable to absences for which each employee will not be paid. The Staff reviewed data for the last three year period. After review of this data, the Staff used the test year level of non-paid absences in calculating the annualized level of payroll expense. A non-paid absence utilization factor was developed for each budget group, and applied on an individual employee basis to determine the appropriate number of hours to be deducted from 2088 hours (the level of hours the Staff considers to be the normal in a year), before multiplying by the appropriate payroll rate. The same procedure utilized by the Staff in its payroll annualization regarding non-paid absences is used by the Company in its budgeting procedure to determine estimated non-paid absences.

# Q. What is adjustment S-16.B?

A. This adjustment reflects the restoration of payroll to a normalized level. Test year A&G payroll reflects the application of the O&M percentage developed by the Staff in Case No. WR-89-246. It was necessary to restore A&G payroll to a total basis before applying the new O&M percentage which was developed in the present case. This percentage was developed by the Company based on a new analysis of A&G payroll which was ordered by the Commission in Case No. WR-89-246.

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Q. Does the Staff agree with the result obtained from the methodology employed by the Company in developing the new O&M labor ratio per the Commission Order in the last rate case?

A. Yes, we do. However, there have been significant changes relating to the development of the new O&M labor ratio utilized by the Company which resulted from the order in Case No. WR-89-246. A synopsis of the events leading to these changes follows.

In the last rate case, No. WR-89-246, the Company and Staff disagreed on the level of capitalization appropriate for of the salaries of the Company's officers and managers. The Company proposed a capitalization level of approximately 28% and Staff proposed a level of approximately 32%. The Staff's capitalization percentage issue resulted from an examination of the Company records in Case No. WR-88-5, which indicated that the Company did not capitalize construction-related A&G expense for any of its officers' salaries, with the exception of the Vice President of Operations and the Vice President of Engineering. Additionally, only a small managers' salaries were capitalized portion of being Because all officers performed functions construction-related. indirectly benefited construction-related which directly or activities, the Staff believed the Company should capitalize a portion of all officers' salaries. The Staff also believed a greater portion of the Company's managers' salaries should be capitalized. The Company's O&M ratio in the last case was based on a labor

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which understated appropriate distribution the charges to construction and overstated charges to O&M expense.

Q. How did Staff develop the O&M labor ratio utilized in the last case?

A. The Staff performed an analysis of all payroll charges for the twelve months of the test year used in Case No. WR-89-246, utilizing a SLCWC payroll distribution based on budget groups. For the total payroll dollars, both direct and indirect, the Staff initially deducted officers' and first line managers' salaries from each budget group. The Staff then determined the amount of payroll distributed to construction for the employees supervised by the officers and managers. This allocation percentage was then used to distribute the salaries of the officers and managers for each budget group. This procedure was followed for the operational, production, distribution and engineering budget groups. After developing a composite factor for these groups, the Staff applied this factor to the administrative budget group, less customer accounts salaries. This factor was then added to the previously developed composite factor and the revised composite factor was then applied to the remaining budget group, the executives. Upon completion of this analysis, the Staff had derived a new O&M percentage. This percentage was then used to determine the Staff's adjustments for payroll, benefits and payroll taxes.

In the Report and Order for Case No. WR-89-246, Commission found the Staff's ratio reasonable based upon construction activity level of the Company and inclusion of all

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officers and managers. The order referenced the National Association Utility Commissioners' document entitled οf Regulatory "Interpretations of Uniform Systems of Accounts for Electric, Gas and Water Utilities", which states:

that the determination of payroll charges included in construction overhead shall be based on time cards, and where time cards are not practical, "special studies" shall be made periodically of the time supervisory employees devote to construction costs.

This interpretation states:

where daily time reports are not in effect, periodic studies should be performed at least once a year, and more frequently if construction fluctuates considerably.

The Commission found this interpretation to be reasonable. The Commission also directed the Company to develop a comprehensive and annual study by which it could account for the actual time spent on construction related matters by officers and managers.

- Q. Has the Company developed a study which reflects actual time spent on construction-related matters by officers and managers?
  - A. Yes, they have.
  - Has the Staff reviewed this study?
- A. Yes. The Staff has reviewed this study, and believes it represents a reasonable method for determining the time spent on construction-related activities by the officers and managers of SLCWC. We additionally believe that it is a vehicle that can be utilized by the Company on an annual basis to determine labor levels related to construction. Now that the basic comprehensive format of the study has been developed, it can be utilized from year to year.

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27 28 The Staff will continue to review and evaluate the results of this process in the future.

- Q. How does the Company's study differ from the analysis performed by the Staff in the last case?
- The Company's study utilizes the Staff's methodology from the prior case, but refines it by incorporating survey results for individuals who do not fill out time cards. The basic philosophy behind the study remains the same.
  - Q. What is this philosophy?
- This philosophy is that any company, such as SLCWC, that has a large, ongoing construction program necessitating frequent rate increases, must recognize that a portion of the salaries of the employees making decisions about this ongoing construction should be This study establishes policies and procedures that capitalized. account for those construction-related A&G salaries and expenses that cannot be charged to a specific construction project, and assigns those amounts ratably among the various construction projects.
- Do construction activities continue to be an important part of SLCWC's operations?
- Construction is a significant part of this Α. Yes. Company's activities, and requires planning, controlling, monitoring and record keeping, along with other management activities. Some of this activity (e. g., planning) may be directly identifiable with specific projects, while other activities (e.g., record keeping) are impractical to identify with specific projects. The fact that it is impractical to assign a given dollar spent to a specific construction

project does not imply that the dollar was not spent in support of construction. For SLCWC, construction expenditures represented over 33.112% of the total funds required for current operating expenses in the Staff's test year.

- Q. How did the Staff annualize pension expenses as reflected in adjustments S-16.J and S-16.N?
- A. The Staff annualized pension expense by utilizing the minimum contribution for the "plan year" as determined from the SLCWC Actuarial Report dated December 1, 1990, for its pension plan. This report is for the plan year ending November 30, 1991. After determining the appropriate amount of the contribution applicable to the test year, the Staff deducted credits pertaining to prior years.

In May, 1989, the Continental Water Company (CWC) Pension Plan was merged into the plan for SLCWC. The Staff has deducted the amount identified as year end cost for the CWC Group. We have additionally deducted the amount identified as year end cost for Water Utility Service Company (WUSCO). WUSCO is addressed in the direct testimony of Staff witness Rackers.

- Q. How is the contribution determined for the plan year?
- A. The amount that is to be assigned to the plan year is determined by comparing the current year's employee compensation to the present value of all of the future compensation used in projecting the ultimate pension liabilities. This produces a "normal cost", the value of benefits assigned to 1991. This amount is then increased to reflect the anticipated expenses to be paid out of the fund and the value of disability benefits expected to be

in 1991. These factors increase the normal cost. disbursed Interest is added to this cost to produce the final amount, which is the contribution for the plan year.

- Q. Have you included any expenses in the case relating to test year supplemental pension plan expense?.
- A. Yes, we have. The Commission determined in its Report and Order in Case No. WR-89-246 that the payments to vested individuals under the supplemental plan should be recovered in Company's cost of service. Adjustment S-16.U reflects the allowance of the payments actually incurred during the test year.
  - Q. Please discuss employee benefits.
- A. Adjustment S-16.K annualizes life, health, accident and dental insurance expenses, utilizing employee levels at October 15, 1991, and premium rates in effect for the period January 1, 1991 to January 1, 1992. Adjustment S-16.0 represents the impact on this annualization of applying the Staff's O&M factor used in this case.
- Q. Has the Staff included any payroll related adjustments related to CWC?
- A. Yes, we have. Adjustment S-16.T allocates expenses related to one employee on the payroll of both CWC and SLCWC.
  - Q. How was the allocation determined?
- The Staff developed a ratio of CWC payroll to SLCWC payroll from information contained in the response to Staff Data Request No. 131, and used this ratio for all the associated expenses.
- Q. Did the Staff make an adjustment to annualize payroll taxes?

A. Yes. Adjustment S-18.A annualizes FICA (Social Security) taxes at the revised 1991 FICA rate of 6.2% on a maximum base salary of \$53,400 per employee, and medicare taxes at the rate of 1.45% on a maximum base salary of \$125,000 per employee. FICA and medicare taxes are computed on the level of the Staff's annualized payroll expense.

Adjustment S-18.C annualizes federal unemployment taxes at the 1991 rate of .8% on a maximum base salary of \$7,000. This Adjustment also annualizes state unemployment tax at the 1991 rate of .3% on a maximum base salary of \$7,000.

 $\label{eq:solution} Adjustments \ S-18.B \ and \ S-18.D \ represent \ the \ effect \ on$  these annualizations of applying the Staff's O&M factor.

- Q. Please discuss Adjustment S-18.E.
- A. This adjustment normalizes payroll taxes to give effect to savings in FICA taxes due to the Section 125 Plan.
  - Q. What is the Section 125 Plan?
- A. On December 7, 1989, the Board of Directors of SLCWC approved implementation of what is known as a Section 125 Plan. Subject to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C. Section 89), the creation of the Section 125 Plan by the Company generally enabled employees to reduce their taxable compensation by the amount of their share of the Company's health insurance premium. The Section 125 Plan effectively changes what had been an after-tax expense into a pre-tax expense. It benefits the Company by reducing employee compensation subject to payroll taxes (primarily FICA).
  - Q. How was this adjustment calculated?

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A. In the response to Staff Data Request No. 119, the Company provided the total test year savings in FICA due to Section 125. Since some items were not in effect for the full twelve months of the test year, the Staff normalized and used this number as a base. The Staff's adjustment reflects annualized FICA savings, which in effect reduce the annualized level of FICA taxes. If a reduction was not made for the Section 125 Plan, the annualized level of FICA taxes would be too high.

- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- A. Yes, it does.

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the matter of St. Louis County Wat Company for authority to file tariffs increase rates for water service prov to customers in the Missouri service of the Company.	to ) rided ) Case No. WR-91-361	
AFFIDAVIT OF AR	LENE S. PFLEEGER	
STATE OF MISSOURI ) ) ss COUNTY OF COLE )		
Arlene S. Pfleeger, of lawf she has participated in the prepa testimony in question and answer for presented in the above case; that direct testimony were given by her; matters set forth in such answers; as correct to the best of her knowledge	m, consisting of pages to be the answers in the foregoing that she has knowledge of the nd that such matters are true and	
<u>la</u>	Arlene S. Pfleeger	
Subscribed and sworn to before me thi	s <u>Bal</u> ay of October, 1991.	
Warda J. Hing Notary Public		
My Commission expires 9/4/95	OFFICIAL NOTARY SEAL WANDA J KING NOTARY PUBIC State of Missouri COLE COUNTY My Constriction Expires SEP 04,1995	

# RATE CASE PROCEEDINGS

# ARLENE PFLEEGER

Company	Case Number
Arkansas-Missouri Power Company	ER-79-48
Radio Communications Company	TR-79-86
Fidelity Telephone Company	18310
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	TR-79-213
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	TR-80-256
Union Electric Company	ER-80-17
Union Electric Company	ER-81-180
Union Electric Company	ER-82-52
Union Electric Company	EO-82-86
Union Electric Company	ER-83-163
Union Electric Company	ER-84-168
Union Electric Company	EO-85-17
Union Electric Company - Steam	HR-80-193
Union Electric Company	EM-91-29
Laclede Gas Company	GR-80-210
Laclede Gas Company	GR-81-245
Laclede Gas Company	GR-82-200
Laclede Gas Company	. 1987 Investigation
• •	of Earnings
Laclede Gas Company	GR-90-120
Citizens Electric Corporation	ER-81-79
O'Fallon Gas Company	GR-81-51
Capital City Water Company	WR-82-117
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-82-249
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-83-264
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-85-243
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-87-2
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-88-5
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-89-246
St. Joseph Water Company	WR-83-108
Joplin Water Works	WR-83-132
Osage Natural Gas Company	GR-85-183
Arkansas Power & Light Company	ER-85-20
Continental Telephone Company	TR-86-55
Webster County Telephone Company	TR-86-63
Missouri Cities Water Company	WR-86-111
Missouri Cities Water Company	SR-86-112
Cedar Hill Utility	Informal Rate
	Case - 1987
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-88-5
Cat Pak Waterworks	Informal Rate
	Case - 1988
Contel, CSM & Webster Telephone Companies	TR-89-106

## RATE CASE PROCEEDINGS

## ARLENE PFLEEGER

## Company

Citizens Electric Corporation

Fidelity Telephone Company

Bourbeuse Telephone Company

Contel

SK&M Water Company

Argyle Estates Water Company

Missouri-American Water Company

## Case Number

Informal
Examination
of Legal &
Consulting Exp.
Investigation of
Earnings - 1989
Investigation of
Earnings - 1989
Investigation of
Earnings - 1990
Informal Rate
Case - 1990
Informal Rate
Case - 1990
WR-91-211

