Exhibit No.

Issues: Cost of Capital Witness: Josiah Cox

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Sponsoring Party: Elm Hills Utility Operating

Company, Inc

File Nos.: WR-2020-0275 Date: December 2, 2020

Missouri Public Service Commission

Surrebuttal Testimony

of

Josiah Cox

On Behalf of

Elm Hills Utility Operating Company, Inc

December 2, 2020

Table of Contents

WITNESS INTRODUCTION	1
PURPOSE	1
AVAILABILITY OF LONG-TERM DEBT FINANCING FROM COBANK	2
RATE CASE EXPENSE	8

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JOSIAH COX ELM HILLS UTILITY OPERATING COMPANY, INC.

WITNESS INTRODUCTION

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Josiah Cox. My business address is 1650 Des Peres Road, Suite
- 4 303, St. Louis Missouri, 63131.
- 5 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME JOSIAH COX WHO FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY AND
- 6 REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
- 7 A. Yes, I am.

- 8 PURPOSE
- 9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- My surrebuttal testimony will focus primarily on rebuttal testimony of the Office of 10 A. 11 the Public Counsel's (OPC) witness David Murray that suggests Elm Hills likely 12 would be able to obtain low cost, long-term financing from CoBank. Based on my 13 personal experience and based on my knowledge of a similar attempt by a 14 company our Louisiana operating affiliate acquired in that state, CoBank 15 currently is not providing long-term debt financing to small investor-owned water 16 and wastewater utilities like Elm Hills. My surrebuttal testimony also will update 17 the Commission on the amount of rate case expenses Elm Hills has incurred to date and likely additionally will incur through the end of this case as a result of 18 19 OPC's request for an evidentiary hearing...

AVAILABILITY OF LONG-TERM DEBT FINANCING FROM COBANK

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- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE MR. MURRAY'S TESTIMONY REGARDING ELM
 HILLS' ABILITY TO OBTAIN LONG-TERM DEBT FINANCING FROM
 COBANK.
- At page 8, Mr. Murray's rebuttal testimony in this case includes two questions and answers regarding long-term debt financing CoBank has provided to small, rural local exchange telephone companies and one Missouri investor-owned gas utility. Although he never expressly states why this testimony is relevant in this case, I infer Mr. Murray believes CoBank is a potential source of long-term debt financing for Elm Hills and perhaps other of Elm Hills' Missouri operating affiliates.
- 12 Q. ASSUMING YOUR INFERENCE IS CORRECT, DO YOU AGREE WITH MR.

 13 MURRAY THAT COBANK IS A POTENTIAL SOURCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT

 14 CAPITAL FOR ELM HILLS?
 - No, I do not. As I will explain in greater detail later in my testimony, companies affiliated with CSWR, LLC, (CSWR) applied for debt financing from CoBank in 2017 and CoBank declined to provide the requested financing. I also have knowledge of a similar financing request by a small wastewater company our Louisiana affiliate recently acquired in that state. But the result was the same: CoBank refused the utility's request for debt financing. More recently, I have had conversations with other small water and wastewater utilities about their experiences with CoBank and based on those conversations it appears CoBank remains unable or unwilling to provide long-term financing to such companies.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PERSONAL EXPERIENCE TRYING TO OBTAIN LONG-TERM FINANCING FROM COBANK.

Α.

I first met representatives of CoBank in October 2015, while attending the North American Water Summit. While at that conference, I discussed CSWR's business model — i.e. acquiring small, oftentimes distressed, water and wastewater utilities, investing capital necessary to bring those systems into regulatory compliance, and then operating the systems as investor-owned public utilities — and asked if CoBank was interested in lending money to finance necessary system improvements and upgrade to such systems. At that time, the representatives I spoke to said CoBank was not interested in such loans, but suggested I contact them again as CSWR's business developed.

I next spoke to CoBank in December 2016, while attending that year's North American Water Business Summit. I again enquired about CoBank's willingness to lend debt capital to support CSWR's business plan, but I received the same negative response: CoBank was not interested in making such loans. The reasons stated were Missouri's backward-looking rate setting methodology and what CoBank perceived to be an overall negative regulatory environment in Missouri for small water and wastewater utilities. (At the time, all CSWR's operations were in Missouri.)

I again approached CoBank regarding financing in May 2017. This time our conversations spanned several months and included my submitting a formal application for debt financing. But, again, CoBank informed me it was not interested in making the type of long-term loans I needed and therefore rejected

- my application. The reasons CoBank gave for its action are summarized in an email exchange, which is attached to my testimony as **Schedule JC-S1C**. **Schedule JC-S1C** is marked "Confidential" in accordance with Commission Rule 20 CSR 4240-2.135(2)(A)(4) and (6), as it contains market specific information and information representing strategies employed in contract negotiations.
- Q. IN ADDITION TO THOSE YOU JUST DESCRIBED, HAVE YOU HAD ANY
 ADDITIONAL CONVERSATIONS WITH COBANK REGARDING LONG-TERM
 FINANCING FOR ELM HILLS OR ITS AFFILIATES?
- 9 Α. Yes, I have. In August 2017, I attended a workshop sponsored by the Missouri 10 Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and the Environmental Finance 11 Center Network (EFCN), a group sponsored by the United States Environmental 12 Protection Agency. The event was entitled "Multi-Funding Workshop for Small Water Systems," and it included presentations by representatives of MDNR, 13 14 EFCN, the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Fund 15 (USDA), the United States Department of Commerce Economic Development 16 Administration (EDA), and the Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB). 17 The government agencies I just mentioned conveyed a consistent message 18 during the workshop: they had no funding available for privately-owned water and 19 wastewater utilities. As an alternative, the agencies suggested investor-owned 20 utilities seek financing from CoBank.
- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT ACTIONS YOU TOOK FOLLOWING THE
 WORKSHOP TO PURSUE FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES DISCUSSED
 THERE.

First, I requested all materials from the workshop, which I received August 24, 2017. These materials included instructions on how to request funds from EFCN, and I immediately submitted a request for technical assistance with seeking such funding. In October 2017, EFCN put me in touch with Tom Roberts, one of the network's representatives. Mr. Roberts is a former President and Chief Operating Officer of Aqua North Carolina, a regulated, investor-owned water utility, so he is very familiar with the types of long-term financing water and wastewater utilities require. Mr. Roberts and I spoke by telephone October 10, 2017, and during that conversation he told me he was not aware of any funds available to small, distressed water and wastewater utilities in Missouri. Mr. Roberts followed-up our conversation with an email transmitting materials for formally requesting technical assistance from EFCN, but these were the same materials I already submitted to EFCN the previous August.

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In his email, Mr. Roberts stated his belief the best option for obtaining low-cost financing for small, distressed water and wastewater utilities would be to request the Missouri General Assembly enact legislation changing the rules regarding the ability of investor-owned utilities to access the state's Revolving Fund. Mr. Roberts and I also discussed my conversations with CoBank, and during that discussion Mr. Roberts stated during his tenure as an executive at an investor-owned utility and continuing through his tenure at EFCN, he had never seen CoBank make loans to investor-owned water and wastewater utilities even though CoBank continues to represent it might be able to do so.

- Q. ARE YOU AWARE OF SMALL WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES
 OUTSIDE MISSOURI ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN DEBT FINANCING FROM
- 3 COBANK?

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A.

- 4 A. Yes, I am. Within the past year, Elm Hills's Louisiana affiliate, Magnolia Utility
 5 Operating Company, LLC, (Magnolia) acquired Mo-Dad Utilities, LLC, (Mo-Dad),
 6 a distressed water and wastewater utility in that state. During due diligence
 7 related to that acquisition, I learned Mo-Dad had attempted to secure debt
 8 financing from CoBank, but ultimately was unable to close that financing
 9 transaction because CoBank backed out of the deal.
- 10 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE UNSUCCESSFUL
 11 FINANCING TRANSACTION YOU JUST DESCRIBED.
 - As I mentioned, Mo-Dad was a distressed water and wastewater utility that prior to our acquisition suffered from serious environmental compliance issues. In 2016, CoBank represented it could provide financing for improvements Mo-Dad needed to bring its systems into compliance. In fact, CoBank provided Mo-Dad with a term sheet for the proposed financing. In support of that financing, in May 2016 Mod-Dad made application for a forward-looking rate increase. The Louisiana Public Service Commission granted a 69 percent rate increase in March 2017 (a rate increase to generate the cash flows necessary to create the loan coverage ratio CoBank indicated it needed to loan the capital necessary to make improvements required to bring Mo-Dad back into environmental compliance), and also issued a letter of non-opposition to Mo-Dad's proposed

1 CoBank debt financing. But even after the LPSC-approved rates went into effect, 2 CoBank refused to close the promised debt financing transaction with Mo-Dad. 3 During 2019 due diligence activities related to the Mo-Dad acquisition, I 4 spoke to CoBank regarding its unwillingness to provide debt financing. CoBank informed me its decision was based on a continuing reluctance to involve itself in 5 6 financing transactions with investor-owned water and wastewater utilities, even in 7 jurisdictions that embraced forward-looking ratemaking. 8 Q. HAVE YOU SPOKEN TO OTHER SMALL WATER AND WASTEWATER 9 UTILITIES WHO EXPERIENCED SIMILAR DIFFICULTY OBTAINING DEBT 10 FINANCING FROM COBANK? 11 A. Yes, I have. As CSWR engages with small investor-owned water and wastewater 12 utilities in several different states where we have investigated making additional acquisitions, the story we consistently hear from these companies is that 13 14 CoBank, despite its public representations to the contrary, is unwilling to actually 15 provide debt financing to small, investor-owned water and wastewater utilities. 16 And CoBank's reluctance is especially pronounced when the potential borrower 17 is a distressed utility whose track record also includes net operating losses. BASED ON YOUR EXPERIENCE AND THE KNOWLEDGE YOU'VE 18 Q. 19 OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF YOUR CONVERSATIONS WITH SIMILARLY SITUATED INVESTOR-OWNED WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES, DO 20 YOU BELIEVE COBANK IS A VIABLE DEBT FINANCING OPTION FOR ELM 21

HILLS?

- A. No, I do not. Although we may continue to pursue financing from CoBank, nothing we have seen over the past several years suggests CoBank can be counted on as a viable option for debt financing for Elm Hills or any of its affiliated utility operating companies, especially when the utilities' assets have been in significant non-compliance with environmental, health, and safety regulations and the utilities do not have rates in place that produce significant positive cash flows.
- Q. IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE AN INVESTOR-OWNED WATER OR
 WASTEWATER UTILITY OPERATING IN MISSOURI HAS BEEN ABLE TO
 OBTAIN DEBT FINANCING FROM COBANK?
- 11 A. No, there is no such evidence. In addition to the testimony I provided about my
 12 attempts to secure CoBank financing for CSWR's Missouri affiliates, Elm Hills
 13 DR-8.1(c) asked Mr. Murray to identify each small, investor-owned water or
 14 wastewater utility in Missouri that has been able to secure long-term debt
 15 financing from CoBank. In his response, Mr. Murray stated he "is not aware of
 16 any Missouri investor-owned water or wastewater utility that has obtained long17 term debt financing from CoBank."

RATE CASE EXPENSE

- 19 Q. IS ELM HILLS REQUESTING THE COMMISSION ADD RATE CASE
 20 EXPENSE TO THE REVENUE REQUIREMENT THE COMPANY AND STAFF
 21 AGREED TO IN THEIR NONUNANIMOUS DISPOSITION AGREEMENT?
- 22 A. Yes. Although we have attempted to keep rate case expense at a minimum by 23 using CSWR employees to the greatest degree possible, as a direct result of

OPC's request for an evidentiary hearing in this case we already have incurred rate case expense of \$17,249, and estimate we will incur additional expense of \$15,800 through the end of this proceeding. All costs incurred thus far and through the end of the case are for legal work of our outside counsel at Brydon, Swearengen and England. Prior to OPC's request for an evidentiary hearing, we incurred outside counsel costs of \$11,555. Although we would not normally seek recovery of those costs, because OPC's request for an evidentiary hearing has delayed implementation of a desperately needed rate increase, we ask the Commission to include those rate case expenses as well.

10 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

11 A. Yes, it does.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS)) ss)
attached Surrebuttal Testimo	am the President of Elm Hills Utility Operating Company, Inc.; the ny was prepared by me or under my direction and supervision; and posed in that testimony are true to the best of my knowledge,
Subscribed and sworn	a to before me this $\frac{2^{nd}}{2^{nd}}$ day of December 2020.
	Notary Public
My Commission Expires:	attitio.
(SEAL)	F. SHABNAM NOURAIE My Commission Expires Jan. 16, 2021 St. Louis County Commission # 12421180

SCHEDULE JC-S1C

HAS BEEN MARKED

CONFIDENTIAL

IN ITS ENTIRETY