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Ameren's Incentive Compensation Plan Mark C. Lindgren Union Electric Company Rebuttal Testimony EC-2002-1 May 10, 2002

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. EC-2002-1

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MARK C. LINDGREN

ON

BEHALF OF

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a AmerenUE

> St. Louis, Missouri May, 2002

l		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2		OF
3		MARK C. LINDGREN
4		CASE NO. EC-2002-1
5	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
6	A.	My name is Mark C. Lindgren. My business address is 1901 Chouteau
7	Avenue, St.	Louis, Missouri 63103.
8	Q.	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
9	A.	I am Manager, Compensation for Ameren Services Company.
10	Q.	Please describe Ameren Services Company.
11	A.	Ameren Services is a subsidiary of Ameren Corporation which provides
12	various adm	inistrative and technical support services for its parent and other subsidiaries
13	including Ur	nion Electric Company doing business as AmerenUE ("AmerenUE" or the
14	"Company")	and Central Illinois Public Service Company doing business as
15	AmerenCIPS	S ("AmerenCIPS"). Ameren Services was formed as a result of the
16	December 19	997 merger of Union Electric and CIPSCO Incorporated ("CIPSCO").
17	Q.	Please describe your education.
18	A.	I have a Master's of Business Administration (MBA) from the University
19	of Illinois-S	pringfield, a Bachelor's Degree in Business with a double major of
20	Marketing a	nd Administrative Management with a minor of Industrial Technology from
21	Eastern Illin	ois and an Associates Degree from Elgin Community College.
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1	Q.	Please describe your qualifications.
2	A.	I have worked in the area of compensation for the past eight years. During
3	that time I ha	eve worked with various types of pay systems in both design and
4	administrativ	re capacities in two different industries. I have studied the field through
5	formal study	, seminars, and publications, and worked with several expert consultants and
6	practitioners	in the field. In addition, I currently serve on the Edison Electric Institute's
7	Compensation and Benefits Steering Committee.	
8	Q.	Please describe your duties and responsibilities as Manager,
9	Compensati	on.
10	A.	My duties and responsibilities include the management of all aspects of
11	the corporate	e compensation and payroll departments. My primary responsibilities for the
12	compensatio	n department include the design, implementation and administration of all
13	areas of com	pensation which includes: base pay; incentives; budget setting/allocation;
14	compliance;	job evaluation/design; communications; consulting with company leaders;
15	developmen	t of related company policies; administration of the annual performance
16	appraisal pro	ogram; and various other human resource related programs/projects. My
17	primary resp	consibilities for the payroll department include the direction of personnel and
18	systems to a	ssure accurate and timely processing of payroll for all employees.
19	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
20	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address why it is improper to
21	deny recove	ry of costs associated with the Company's Incentive Compensation Program.
22	Staff witness	s Doyle Gibbs proposes to adjust the Company's cost of service by denying
23	recovery of	\$6,372,742 in costs associated with this integral part of the Company's

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1 overall compensation plan. I understand Mr. Gibbs will be modifying this number to 2 \$5,782,110 in his surrebuttal testimony. Specifically, I will provide testimony showing 3 that: (1) the program contains clearly ascertainable goals to improve performance, to the 4 direct benefit of our Missouri electric customers; (2) the program uses "stretch goals" that 5 reward employees for performance at levels beyond their ordinary duties; (3) the program 6 supports clearly visible achievements, such as setting the world record for continuous 7 power plant operations; and (4) the Company's Incentive Compensation program is 8 needed to provide our employees with average compensation levels that meet industry 9 average levels. I will also explain the connection between the plan and the Company's 10 "earnings per share" goals.

In addition, as part of my testimony, I have prepared an **Executive Summary** attached hereto as Appendix A.

Q. What is the purpose of the Ameren incentive compensation plans?

A. The purpose of the Ameren incentive compensation plans are to ensure and enhance the ability of the Company to attract and retain employees, motivate employees to reach specific performance goals, provide an understanding for employees as to how their job affects Ameren's overall performance, encourage the development of knowledgeable and experienced talent capable of successfully operating and managing the business, and create a variable portion of the employees total pay that is paid only if company and function goals are achieved. In short, the plans represents a prudent investment in human capital.

Q.	Mr. Gibbs addresses the incentive compensation plans for the year
2000, which	were paid out in 2001. Have there been any modifications to the plans
since then?	
A.	Yes, we have made modifications to our incentive compensation plans
each year sind	ce 1998. While the payment for the 2000 plans were made in March 2001,
our employee	s were operating under slightly different plans during 2001. Those
payments wer	re made in early 2002. The portion of the total cost of wages attributed to
the incentive	compensation plans for years 2000 and 2001 did vary somewhat. The total
incentive pay	ments for year 2001 were approximately 15% less than in year 2000.
Q.	Why do you modify the plans each year?
A.	The philosophy behind Ameren's pay system is paying for performance.
We believe th	ne performance of the organization is determined by the collective
performance	of all employees. We continually strive to improve the plans; to better align
performance	and pay.
Q.	What have you done to improve the plans?
A.	In 1998, we began to implement a new performance management process
called the per	rformance scorecard. The process gave management an enhanced ability to
align various	functions within the organization to the overall Company strategy. The
process inclu	des planning, executing, measuring and rewarding for objectives that are
balanced bet	ween employee, process, customer service and financial measures. The
implementati	ion of this process gave us the ability to modify the incentive plans. The
modification	s were based on what we call the "line of sight," which is the ability of an
	2000, which is since then? A. each year since our employee payments were the incentive pay. Q. A. We believe the performance performance performance performance included the performance align various process included anced between the implementation.

employee to see the direct link from their performance to their function and then to

- 1 overall Company performance. Depending on the job in the organization, we have
- 2 modified that portion of an employee's incentive that is linked to individual, business
- 3 line, or Company performance.

overall function objectives.

- 4 Q. How does Ameren measure each employee's individual performance?
- 5 A. Ameren measures each individual's performance as part of a formal 6 performance appraisal process that includes objective setting, coaching and feedback, 7 performance measurement and rewards (e.g., incentive pay). This is an annual process 8 that is required for all management employees. The instrument used to measure each 9 employee's performance is the performance appraisal form. This form has two primary 10 sections. The first section measures performance against corporate performance 11 dimensions. These measures are consistent for all employees and include 12 communication, customer focus, decision making, flexibility, initiative, teamwork and 13 leadership. The second section measures the performance of predefined objectives that 14 are established and agreed to by each employee and their supervisor. The objectives are 15 typically an employee's three to five most important responsibilities that support the
- Q. Please describe the plans for 2000 and how they have been modified for 2001.
- A. We currently have three separate plans, each tailored to a different employee group, and specifically tailored to that group's general responsibilities within the Company.
- 1. The first is the <u>Ameren Incentive Plan (AIP)</u>: All regular full or part time bargaining unit employees at AmerenUE, Ameren Services, and AmerenCIPS may

- participate in this plan. The 2000 plan for the group was tied directly to the Company's
- 2 Earnings Per Share (EPS) with the amount of the incentive payment varying with the
- 3 level of EPS.
- For **2001**, this plan was modified, so that once funded, 75% of the
- 5 employee's award opportunity was based on the performance of that employee's function
- 6 (depending on each employee's respective function's performance indicators). The
- 7 remaining 25% was based on Company performance (based on achieved level of EPS).
- 8 This new plan, under which the employees were working during all of
- 9 2001, is designed to encourage the employees in this group to focus on specific, clearly
- ascertainable goals to improve the performance of their function. Some of these specific
- goals are listed below in my discussion of the "performance indicators" for the Energy
- 12 Delivery and Generation functions.
- 13 2. The Ameren Management Incentive Plan (AMIP) applies to all non-
- executive management employees at AmerenUE, Ameren Services, and AmerenCIPS.
- 15 The 2000 plan had two performance measures Business Line performance and
- 16 Individual performance. Examples of the specific goals for the function are also listed
- below in my discussion of the "performance indicators" for the Energy Delivery and
- 18 Generation functions. To the extent that each function's goals were met, the management
- employees, who were responsible for managing the departments in those functions, were
- awarded accordingly. To the extent that the functional goals were met, fifty percent of the
- award opportunity was then available, at a level depending on the Company's EPS
- 22 performance measures (minimum, target, and maximum). The remaining 50%

EPS).

opportunity was based on the employee's individual performance as assessed by the
employee's supervisor. To the extent that the goals were not met, they were not awarded.

For the 2001 AMIP, the plan was modified somewhat. Again, each

management employee had the opportunity to earn a percentage of their base salary as incentive compensation. If the Company achieved a pre-defined level of earnings-pershare (EPS) performance, the AIP was funded. Once funded, 25 percent of the award opportunity was determined based on each individual's performance as assessed by the employee's supervisor; 50 percent was determined based on function performance (depending on each employee's respective functional performance indicators); and 25 percent was determined based on company performance (based on the achieved level of

3. The Ameren Executive Incentive Plan (EIP) applies to members of the Ameren Leadership Team. In 2000, the plan was funded when the Company achieved pre-defined levels of earnings-per-share (EPS). Once funded, the award opportunity was based on the executive's individual performance as determined by their superior and reflecting their department and/or function's performance.

For 2001, the plan was modified as well. If the Company achieved a predefined level of earnings-per-share (EPS) performance, the EIP was funded. Once funded, 50 percent of the award opportunity was based on the executive's individual performance (as determined by their superior and reflecting their department and/or function's performance). The remaining 50 percent was awarded based on company performance (based on the achieved level of EPS).

1	Q.	Have the plans been modified for 2002?	
2	A.	Yes, the changes to the AMIP include a provision that makes the entire	
3	bonus paymer	nt contingent on the employee's individual and business line/ function	
4	performance.	The change to the EIP is to tie a portion of the manager bonus payments	
5	directly to the	business line/function scorecard.	
6	Q.	How does Earnings Per Share (EPS) affect the incentive plans?	
7	A.	For each plan, the EPS is used as an indicator that the Company, as a	
8	whole, has ac	hieved a certain level of performance that will allow a portion of the	
9	compensation	package to become available to employees if the more specific function,	
10	department, and individual performance goals have also been met. The Company can		
11	only justify incentive payouts to individuals if the Company's overall financial health		
12	warrants doing so.		
13	Q.	Mr. Gibbs objects to the fact that the Company's EPS may be	
14	adjusted befo	ore determining if, and to what extent, the incentive compensation plan	
15	will be funde	ed for a particular year. Can you address this issue?	
16	A.	The Company's Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Baxter, addresses this issue	
17	in some deta	il. I would note, however, that for the 2001 plan, which was paid in early	
18	2002, the Company's EPS was adjusted downward, which had the effect of reducing the		
19	amount paid out to employees under that plan's provisions as compared to the amount		
20	that could ha	ave been paid if no adjustment had been made. This belies Mr. Gibbs'	
21	suggestion tl	hat the adjustment to EPS levels is only done to increase the payments.	
22	Q.	Mr. Gibbs also objects because the EPS calculation is not adjusted for	
23	weather. We	ould such an adjustment be appropriate for incentive compensation?	

1	A. No. First, my understanding is that other "test year" data may be weather-
2	normalized, because the specific data which is weather-sensitive should be normalized to
3	be sure rates are based on a more "normal" level. For instance, if revenues were
4	significantly higher or lower than "normal" during the test year, one would want to
5	"normalize" those figures so that the new rates would be set at a more appropriate level.
6	In addition, weather that has a favorable effect on EPS will not have that
7	affect if the Company's employees and equipment do not meet the challenges such
8	weather brings. If the Company's generation equipment and transmission and
9	distribution facilities fail during a hot summer, the favorable effect on EPS will be
10	lessened. Therefore, there is actually some relationship between higher EPS resulting
11	from weather and employees' efforts.
12	Q. What role do the incentive compensation plans play in the overall
13	compensation package offered to Ameren employees?
14	A. Ameren views incentive compensation as part of an employee's total
15	market competitive pay level. Our compensation plan is designed so that the base salary,
16	plus the "target" incentive compensation brings Ameren employees near the median of
17	compensation levels for comparable utility positions. Therefore, a portion of all
18	employees' compensation is contingent on performance. As discussed in greater detail in
19	the testimony of Mr. Cross, from Mercer Human Resource Consulting, "the targeted
20	incentive is part of the total compensation package and is necessary to make it
21	competitive. But it is contingent on performance so it is not guaranteed."
22	Q. Do Ameren's incentive compensation plans meet the standards set by
23	the Missouri Public Service Commission for inclusion in rates?

- A. Yes, they do. As I stated earlier, paying for performance is a philosophy of Ameren's pay system. We believe the performance of the organization is determined by the collective performance of all employees. The purpose of all jobs that receive incentives in Missouri are focused directly on the operation of the business which includes the production of power, the transmission and distribution of power, or the service needs of customers. These jobs include power plant workers, lineman, customer service workers, engineers and support staff. The way these employees obtain incentive pay is directly through their individual and collective performance.
 - Q. Mr. Gibbs testified that the staff believes that it is difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain what the impact of any individual's performance was in relation to the level of EPS for any given year. Do you agree with this belief?
 - A. No. Trying to tie any individual's performance to the collective performance of EPS would be very difficult but that is not the intention of using earnings per share in our incentive plan. The incentive plans are structured to serve the best interests of both ratepayers and shareholders. As such, EPS is used to indicate the collective performance of Ameren compared to shareholder expectations and then fund the incentive plan in relation to this performance. Only a portion of the incentive is paid for the achieved level of EPS performance. The most significant influence on the payment of incentives is the employee's individual and functional performance, which directly focuses on the interests of Missouri ratepayers. To say it another way, the EPS performance level determines how much money will be available for incentives, but each employee's individual and functional performance are the key drivers of what is actually paid.

- Q. Please give some examples as to how this benefits Missouri ratepayers.
- 2 A. The three largest employee groups in UE are in the Energy Delivery,
- 3 Generation (Non-Nuclear), and Generation (Nuclear) functions. Following is a
- 4 description of the actual performance indicators used for 2000 and 2001 and their
- 5 respective performance levels.
- 6 I. Energy Delivery. This function makes up 44% of the employees
 7 in Union Electric. The primary activities of this function are to provide reliable, safe and
- 8 quality electric distribution to UE customers. **For 2000**, the performance indicators were:
- 9 delivery service cost per customer; % of bills mailed on time; customer satisfaction; % of
- 10 customers experiencing four or more extended outages per year; and an employee safety
- index. Because these were stretch goals to improve existing performance, 65% of the
- target performance level was actually achieved and therefore 65% of the available bonus
- was paid. For 2001, the performance indicators were: % of bills mailed on time;
- 14 customer satisfaction; net income of regulated business; % of customers experiencing
- three or less extended outages per year; and an employee safety index. The performance
- level actually achieved was 80% and therefore 80% of the available bonus was paid.
- 17 2. Generation Non-Nuclear. This function makes up 30% of the
- 18 employees in Union Electric. The primary activity of this function is to safely and
- 19 efficiently operate the power plants that produce electricity. For 2000, the performance
- 20 indicators were: equivalent forced outage rate; OSHA incident rate; and the production
- 21 cost per megawatt hour. Because these were stretch goals to improve existing
- performance, 78% of the target performance level was actually achieved and therefore
- 78% of the available bonus was paid. For 2001, the performance indicators were: O&M

- budget compliance; Nox emission rate; production cost; capital budget compliance;
- 2 NPDES (water quality) exceedances; OSHA recordable cases; and annual EAF
- 3 (Equivalent Availability Factor) and summer EAF. The performance level actually
- 4 achieved was 63% and therefore 63% of the available bonus was paid.
- 5 3. Generation Nuclear. This function makes up 20% of the employees in
- 6 Union Electric. The primary activity of this function is to safely and efficiently operate
- 7 the nuclear power plant in Callaway, Missouri to produce electricity. For 2000, the
- 8 performance indicators were: OSHA recordable injuries; INPO noteworthy events
- 9 (nuclear safety); commercial availability; and production costs. Because Callaway's
- performance was one of the highest in the entire industry, 93.75% of the target
- performance level was actually achieved and therefore 93.75% of the available bonus
- was paid. For 2001, the performance indicators were OSHA recordable injuries; INPO
- 13 noteworthy events (nuclear safety); production costs; radiation exposure non-outage;
- radiation exposure outage; and plant equivalent availability. The performance level
- actually achieved was 45% and therefore 45% of the available bonus was paid.
 - Q. Earlier in your testimony you mentioned that the Company set the
- world record for continuous power plant operations. Please explain that comment.
- A. In 2001/2002, the AmerenUE Sioux Power Plant achieved a world record
- 19 of 246 continuous days of operation of a cyclone-fired boiler unit. This level of success
- takes great planning and execution, with everyone working together. The incentive plan
- 21 will reward this successful collaborative effort and we believe contributed to this success.
- This is just one of many success stories of work groups achieving new levels of
- 23 performance.

1	Q. You also mentioned earlier that the Company's Incentive	
2	Compensation Plans are needed to provide employees with average compensatio	n
3	levels that meet industry average levels. Would you please explain?	
4	A. Yes. As discussed in detail by Mr. Cross from Mercer Human Resour	ce
5	Consulting, the portion of the Company's overall compensation package that is tied to)
6	incentives is a necessary part of the total package necessary to make it competitive. I	łe
7	indicated that if we did not have the incentive package our ability to compete for	
8	qualified employees would be harmed. The fact that we have made part of that overa	11
9	package payable only if certain goals are met should be welcomed by the Commissio	n,
10	not penalized.	
11	Q. Does this conclude your testimony?	
12	A. In conclusion, I would like to encourage the Commission to reject the	
13	Staff's adjustment for this issue. We believe Ameren's Incentive Compensation Prog	ŗam
14	clearly meets the Commission's criteria and directly benefits Missouri ratepayers.	

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

The Staff of the Commission,	e Missouri Public Service Complainant,)))	
vs.) Case No. EC-2002-1	
Union Electric AmerenUE,	Company, d/b/a Respondent.)))	
	AFFIDAVIT C	OF MARK C. LINDGREN	
STATE OF M	(
CITY OF ST.	LOUIS) ss		
Mark C. Lindgren, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:			
1.	My name is Mark C. Lindge	ren. I am employed by Ameren Services Company as	
Manager, Com	pensation.		
2.	Attached hereto and made a	part hereof for all purposes is my Rebuttal Testimony	
on behalf of Union Electric Company, d/b/a AmerenUE, consisting of 13 pages and Appendix			
A, all of which	h have been prepared in writ	ten form for introduction into evidence in the above-	
referenced doc	eket.		
3.	I hereby swear and affirm to	hat my answers contained in the attached testimony to	
the questions therein propounded are true and correct.			
		Mark C. Lindgren	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this $\frac{2^{r_0}}{2^{r_0}}$ day of May, 2002.			
		Delly Tozalone	
My commission	on expires:	Notary Public)	
N	DEBBY ANZALONE otary Public - Notary Seal STATE OF MISSOURI		

St. Louis County
My Commission Expires: April 18, 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mark C. Lindgren

Manager – Compensation, Ameren Services responsible for corporate compensation and payroll departments including the design, implementation and administration of all areas of compensation

* * * * * * * *

Ameren's Incentive Compensation Program meets the standards set by this

Commission for inclusion in rates. Our program contains clearly ascertainable goals to
improve performance, to the direct benefit of our Missouri electric customers. It uses
"stretch goals" that reward employees for performance at levels beyond their ordinary
duties. The program supports clearly visible achievements, such as setting the world
record for continuous power plant operations. The Incentive Compensation program is
an integral part of our total compensation package. It is designed so that base salary plus
the "target" incentive compensation brings our employees near the median of
compensation levels in the utility industry. But part of that compensation is contingent
on the performance of the company, the function and the individual employee.

There are three separate plans, each tailored to a different employee group, and designed specifically to be appropriate to that group's general responsibilities with the Company. There is a program for employees represented by bargaining units, a program for non-executive management employees, and one for executives. The incentive compensation from the 2000 plans was paid in March 2001. During all of 2001, however, slightly different plans were in effect. The incentive compensation for those plans was paid in March 2002. The amount paid out for the 2001 plan was approximately 15% less than for the 2000 plans.

An example of payouts under the plan shows that for 2000, the Energy Delivery function (44% of Union Electric employees) achieved 65% of the target performance level and therefore 65% of the available bonus was paid. The performance indicators for the function were: delivery service cost per customer; % of bills mailed on time; customer satisfaction; % of customers experiencing four or more extended outages per year, and an employee safety index.

The plans benefit Ameren UE's Missouri customer directly. The Staff's proposed adjustment to remove \$6,376,742 from the Company's cost of service for the Incentive Compensation Program is based on the wholly unsupported notion that the Program does not meet Commission standards, and so this adjustment penalizes the Company for doing the very thing that the Commission should be encouraging – improving the performance of Ameren's employees to the benefit of its Missouri customers. This proposed adjustment should be rejected.