Exhibit No.:

Issues: Accounting Authority Order,

Lost Revenues, Carrying Costs

Witness: Kimberly K. Bolin

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal Testimony

Case No.: EU-2020-0350

Date Testimony Prepared: August 17, 2020

# MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION AUDITING DEPARTMENT

**REBUTTAL TESTIMONY** 

**OF** 

KIMBERLY K. BOLIN

EVERGY METRO, INC., d/b/a EVERGY MISSOURI METRO and EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC., d/b/a EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

CASE NO. EU-2020-0350

Jefferson City, Missouri August 2020

1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
2	KIMBERLY K. BOLIN
3	EVERGY METRO, INC., d/b/a EVERGY MISSOURI METRO and
4	EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC., d/b/a EVERGY MISSOURI WEST
5	CASE NO. EU-2020-0350
6	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY2
7	EVERGY'S AAO REQUEST3
8	LOST REVENUES7
9	LOST SALES REVENUES7
10	LOST LATE PAYMENT FEE REVENUES 12
11	CARRYING COSTS13

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
2		KIMBERLY K. BOLIN
3	E	VERGY METRO, INC., d/b/a EVERGY MISSOURI METRO and
4	EV	ERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC., d/b/a EVERGY MISSOURI WEST
5		CASE NO. EU-2020-0350
6	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
7	A.	My name is Kimberly K. Bolin. My business address is P. O Box 360, Suite 440,
8	Jefferson Ci	ty, MO 65102.
9	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
10	A.	I am the Auditing Department Manager for the Missouri Public Service
11	Commission	a ("Commission").
12	Q.	Please describe your educational background and work experience.
13	A.	I graduated from Central Missouri State University (now University of Central
14	Missouri) in	Warrensburg, Missouri, with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration,
15	major empha	asis in Accounting, in May 1993. Before coming to work at the Commission, I was
16	employed by	the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") as a Public Utility Accountant
17	from Septer	nber 1994 to April 2005. I commenced employment with the Commission in
18	April 2005.	
19	Q.	What was the nature of your job duties when you were employed by OPC?
20	A.	I was responsible for performing audits and examinations of the books and
21	records of p	ablic utilities operating within the state of Missouri.
22	Q.	Have you previously filed testimony before the Commission?
23	A.	Yes, numerous times. Please refer to Schedule KKB-r1, attached to this Rebuttal

- Testimony, for a list of the major audits in which I have assisted and filed testimony with OPC and with the Commission.
  - Q. What knowledge, skills, experience, training and education do you have in the areas of which you are testifying as an expert witness?
  - A. I have received continuous training at in-house and outside seminars on technical ratemaking matters both when employed by OPC and since I began my employment at the Commission. I have been employed by this Commission or by OPC as a Regulatory Auditor for over 25 years, and have submitted testimony on ratemaking matters numerous times before the Commission. I have also been responsible for the supervision of other Commission employees in rate cases and other regulatory proceedings.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- A. The purpose of my testimony is to respond to Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West's (collectively, "Evergy") Application in this proceeding, as well as the direct testimony of Evergy witnesses Darrin R. Ives. While Staff is recommending that the Commission grant some components of Evergy's Application for an Accounting Authority Order (AAO) to allow it to defer certain costs incurred due to the coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") pandemic, my testimony will explain why Staff is recommending that the Commission reject Evergy's request to defer what Evergy is referring to as lost revenues and carrying costs.
- Q. Are other members of Staff also submitting rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?

1	A.	Yes. Staff witness Robin Kliethermes is submitting testimony concerning
2	Evergy's calc	culation of lost revenues and Staff witness Byron M. Murray is submitting
3	testimony con	cerning Evergy's customer historical usage.
4	EVERGY'S	AAO REQUEST
5	Q.	What does Evergy request in its Application in Case No. EU-2020-0350?
6	A.	Evergy requests that the Commission issues an AAO allowing Evergy to defer
7	all extraordina	ary costs and financial impacts incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic
8	plus associate	d carrying costs.
9	Q.	What expenses and revenue does Evergy propose to defer?
10	A.	Evergy is proposing to defer the following expense and revenue impacts:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		<ol> <li>Expenses related to the protection of employees and customers such as cleaning supplies, personal protective equipment, and temperature testing;</li> <li>Information technology-related expenses incurred to enable employees to work from home including hardware, licensing and connectivity costs;</li> <li>Bad debt expense in excess of levels included in the cost of service established in the most current rate case;</li> <li>Waived late payment fees in excess of amounts included in the cost of service established in the most current rate case;</li> <li>Preparation and any actual sequestration of employees;</li> <li>Costs related to new assistance programs implemented to aid customer with the payment of electric bills;</li> <li>Lost revenues due to load degradation;</li> <li>Carrying costs;</li> <li>Other incremental costs or savings resulting from the pandemic not identified above.</li> </ol>
26	Q.	What items does Staff support including in this AAO?
27	A.	Staff recommends including the incremental financial impacts for the above
28	items due to C	COVID-19 except for lost sales revenues and carrying costs. Later in my rebutta
29	testimony, I v	will provide the reasons why Staff opposes including lost sales revenues and
30	carrying costs	in this AAO.

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- 1 Q. What is an AAO? 2 An AAO is an order from the Commission allowing a utility to account for a A. 3 reporting item in a different manner than normally prescribed in the utility's financial records. 4 Q. How does an AAO benefit a utility? 5 A. An AAO allows a utility to defer costs associated with an extraordinary event. 6 Under normal accounting practices, a utility would charge to expense as incurred on its income 7 statement all costs associated with an extraordinary event. If deferral of those costs is 8 authorized through an AAO, the utility treats the costs associated with an extraordinary event 9 as a regulatory asset and records them on its balance sheet to be amortized over some period of 10 time. An AAO gives the utility an **opportunity** to obtain rate recovery of the deferred item in 11 the future. 12 Q. What is a "regulatory asset?" 13 A. 14
  - A regulatory asset is a cost booked by a utility as an asset on its balance sheet based upon a reasonable likelihood that regulatory authorities will agree to allow rate recovery of the cost later.
    - Q. Under what circumstances are AAOs typically used in Missouri?
  - A. AAOs have usually been used to allow utilities to capture certain unanticipated costs that have not been included in ongoing rate levels. The Commission has taken the position that the costs in question must be associated with an event that is extraordinary, unusual or unique in nature and not recurring. The costs associated with the event must also be material. The classic example of an extraordinary event is the occurrence of a natural disaster, such as a wind or ice storm, or major flood that affects a utility's service territory.

- Q. Does the Commission determine ratemaking findings when the AAO is issued?
- A. No. The AAO grants the utility the ability to defer costs for consideration in the next general rate case. The Commission has consistently held that the granting of the deferral does not guarantee recovery of those costs.
- Q. Has the Missouri Court of Appeals also stated that a distinction exists between granting of deferral authority for certain costs and subsequent rate treatment of the costs in the context of AAOs?
- A. Yes. In discussing the expectation of recovery for items included in an AAO, the Missouri Court of Appeals has said:

The whole idea of AAOs is to defer a final decision on current extraordinary costs until a rate case is in order. At the rate case, the utility is allowed to make a case that the deferred costs should be included, but again there is no authority for the proposition put forth here that the PSC is bound by the AAO terms<sup>1</sup>

- Q. If no ratemaking decisions are to be made in the context of this case, why is Staff opposing the inclusion of certain components requested by Evergy?
- A. Any authorization to defer costs resulting from its AAO request will allow Evergy to book the deferred amounts as a regulatory asset on its balance sheet until its next general rate case. If the Commission were to deny rate recovery of some or all of the deferred financial impacts in a subsequent general rate case, Evergy would have to "write-off" to expense the amount of disallowed deferred costs. In the past, utilities have sometimes asserted that they will suffer harmful financial consequences as a result of any ordered write-off of deferrals, and have argued that this alleged financial detriment requires or strongly suggests that the Commission allow recovery of all deferred amounts in a future rate case proceeding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mo. Gas Energy v. Pub. Serv. Comm'n, 978 S.W.2d 434, 438 (Mo. App. W.D. 1998).

- 1 Q. Does Staff consider the COVID-19 pandemic to be an extraordinary event?
  - A. Yes. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected daily life in the U.S. to a degree not previously seen from a disease outbreak within living memory. COVID-19 has changed the way many people live and work, and appears to have had significant financial and operating impacts on utilities.
    - Q. Are the financial impacts that Evergy is requesting to defer material?
  - A. At this time, it is unknown what the final incremental costs, revenues and/or savings incurred will be as the COVID-19 pandemic continues for an indefinite period of time. A final assessment of the materiality of the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic to Evergy will be made in its next general rate case proceeding when any request is made to recover the deferral in rates.
  - Q. Evergy has requested that the deferral begin March 1, 2020 without an ending date. Does Staff recommend a time limit to this deferral?
  - A. Yes. Staff recommends Evergy's deferral begin March 1, 2020 and end February 28, 2021. Because AAO deferrals should be strictly limited to the duration of extraordinary event impacts, normally there will be a relatively short period of time in which a utility is allowed to defer costs through an AAO application., However, due to the current uncertain duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, Staff's position is that allowing Evergy to defer COVID-19 pandemic costs for an initial 12-month period is reasonable. If Evergy can demonstrate material continuing financial impacts on it related to the COVID-19 pandemic after February 28, 2021, Staff would not be opposed to entering into discussions with Evergy and other parties concerning a possible extension of the deferral at that time, or granting of a new AAO request.

#### LOST REVENUES

#### LOST SALES REVENUES

- Q. What kind of costs are normally included in a utility's cost of service and charged to customers through base rates in their bills?
- A. A utility is normally allowed to recover in its rates prudently incurred expenses necessary to provide utility service to customers. Those expenses can be divided into two categories; "variable" expenses and "fixed" expenses. Variable expenses are incurred in direct relationship to the amount of sales a utility makes to its retail customers or the amount of customers that the utility has. Fixed expenses do not vary in amount with the volume of sales made by a utility or its number of customers. In addition to these expenses, a utility is allowed to recover through customer bills a rate of return on its prudent rate base investment. Rate base is a measurement of the value of a utility's net asset investment made to provide utility service. Rate of return is usually made of two components; a return on debt component that is intended to allow a company to recover the costs of paying the required interest on issued debt, and a return of equity (ROE) component that is intended to allow a company to recover in rates amounts sufficient to pay dividends to its shareholders or to reinvest in the utility business, or both. A utility's ROE allowance can be generally thought of as equivalent to the concept of "profit" as measured for non-regulated business entities.
- Q. Is Evergy incurring the level of fuel and purchased power costs that are included in its cost of service?
- A. To the extent the utility is no longer selling as much electricity due to COVID-19, it is also not incurring any variable costs associated with the sale of electricity such as fuel and purchased power.

- Q. If this AAO is granted, will Evergy have the opportunity to recover some of the financial detriment associated with the COVID-19 pandemic?
- A. Yes. This AAO would defer incremental costs incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and thus allow Evergy to avoid an immediate reduction in its earned ROE due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Q. Wouldn't any incremental losses in sales revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic also reduce Evergy's ROE if not given deferral treatment?
- A. Yes. However, there is a clear and fundamental distinction between allowing deferral of incremental costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic and allowing deferral of "lost revenues" associated with COVID-19.

There is generally no recognition in the normal ratemaking process for costs associated with unanticipated and unusual extraordinary events such as tornadoes, floods, and major wind and ice storms. That is because the ratemaking process is premised upon allowing recovery from customers of prudently incurred normal and ongoing expenses necessary to provide utility service. When a utility's service territory is affected by a catastrophic event, the utility has the obligation to expend funds necessary to continue to serve customers. Staff has long held that good regulatory policy requires some rate recognition of the prudently incurred out-of-pocket costs incurred by the utility to continue service in the aftermath of an extraordinary event. Permitting deferral of these costs through an issuance of an AAO allows the utility the ability to seek later rate recognition of these costs through an amortization to expense.

In contrast, there is no "out-of-pocket" expenditure associated with lost revenues from an extraordinary event, just a reduction in the earnings level of the affected utility. Use of the AAO mechanism solely to restore utility earnings to an assumed pre-extraordinary event level

is not an appropriate use of deferral authority in Staff's view. Use of the AAO in this manner would improperly serve to facilitate a guarantee that a utility would earn a certain return even in the event of a decline in revenues from customers.

- Q. In Case No. EU-2012-0027 did the Commission allow Ameren Missouri to defer revenue for unrecovered fixed costs due to an ice storm?
- A. Yes.<sup>2</sup> However, in that case the Commission appeared to accept Ameren Missouri's characterization that it was seeking to defer "unrecovered fixed costs" and not "lost revenues." What Evergy has proposed in this application is different. Evergy is seeking deferral of all lost revenue, not just revenue purportedly associated with fixed costs.
- Q. Should the Commission allow deferral treatment of the financial impact of reduced return levels associated with losses in customer sales revenue?
- A. No. First, this approach violates the fundamental regulatory principle that the amount of a utility's profits should never be guaranteed, either in whole or in part. Through regulation, a utility should be given the opportunity to earn a reasonable return, but not effectively guaranteed that it will earn a certain level of return.

In addition, Staff contends that the revenue levels from a particular customer or group of customers should not be guaranteed in whole or in part to a utility through use of AAOs or any other kind of regulatory mechanism. A customer's usage of utility service may fluctuate significantly, or even end permanently for many reasons. A utility should be presumed to be at risk for deviations in a customer's usage level compared to the level of sales from that customer

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  It should be noted that, in Case No. ER-2014-0258, the Commission subsequently rejected Ameren Missouri's request to include this deferral in its customer rates.

previously assumed in setting rates, whether that customer is a large industrial customer or a typical residential customer.

- Q. Is there any previous request by a utility to defer and recover lost sales revenue?
- A. Yes. In Case No. GU-2011-0392, Missouri Gas Energy (MGE) sought permission from the Commission to defer lost revenues that were caused by a catastrophic tornado that struck Joplin, Missouri. MGE's request indicated that it had experienced a reduction in sales from customers that were unable to take gas service from MGE due to the widespread damage that was caused by the tornado. The Commission in that case denied MGE's request to defer the lost revenue. On page 25 of the Commission's Report and Order, the Commission stated:

The Company's claim is different. Ungenerated revenue never has existed, never does exist, and never will exist. Revenue not generated, from service not provided represents no exchange of value. There is neither revenue nor cost to record, in the current period nor in any other.

The Company showed no instance when service not provided resulted in recording any revenue or cost, lost or generated, on a deferred or current basis. That is because the Company cannot have an item of profit or loss when it provide no service, whether the cause of no service is ordinary or extraordinary.

An AAO only determines the period for recording an item but the Company seeks an AAO to create the item itself by layering fiction upon fiction. To issue an AAO for ungenerated revenue would create a phantom loss, and an unearned windfall, for the Company. Therefore, the Commission will deny the AAO as to ungenerated revenue.<sup>3</sup>

Q. In Evergy witness Darrin Ives' direct testimony in this proceeding at page 12, he cites two other states in which the public utility commissions have granted deferral of

3 In the Matter of the Application of Southern Union Company for the Issuance of an Accounting Authority
Order Relating to its Natural Gas Operations and for a Continuous Waiver of the Natice Requirement of A CSR

Order Relating to its Natural Gas Operations and for a Contingent Waiver of the Notice Requirement of 4 CSR 240-4.020(2), Report and Order, Case No. GU-2011-0392, January 25, 2012.

1	lost sales rev	enues cause by COVID-19. Are you aware of any state commissions that have
2	denied the re	covery of lost sales revenues?
3	A.	Yes, at least one. The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) denied a
4	request to inc	lude lost revenues associated with the COVID-19 pandemic in Cause No. 45380.
5	On page 9 of	the Phase 1 and Interim Emergency Order of the Commission, the IURC stated:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Under the regulatory compact, at a base level, utilities are obligated to provide safe, reliable service and customers are obligated to pay just and reasonable rates for any such service they receive. The balance of this Order seeks to work toward allowing customers to meet their obligation while providing utilities the reasonable relief they need to help such customers do so. However, asking customers to go beyond their obligation and pay for service they did not receive is beyond reasonable utility relief based on the facts before us. A utility's customers are not the guarantors of a utility earning its authorized return. Instead, utilities are given the opportunity to recover their costs and a fair rate of return, which includes a certain level of risk attributable to variable sales. The approvals herein are intended to support the revenue recovery by utilities for the service they have provided pursuant to their approved rate designs by supporting a customer's ability to eventually pay for services received. We decline to move beyond this recovery based upon the facts presented.
22	Q.	What amount of "lost revenues" is Evergy asserting it has lost due to COVID-19?
23	A.	Evergy asserts that for the period of March 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020
24	Evergy Miss	ouri Metro's loss in sales revenue was approximately \$ ** ** and
25	Evergy Misso	ouri West loss was approximately \$** **.
26	Q.	Does Staff consider this quantification to be an accurate measurement of Evergy
27	has lost rever	nue?
28	A.	No. Please see the rebuttal testimony of Staff witness Robin Kliethermes for
29	further discus	ssion on Evergy's calculation of lost revenues.
30	Q.	At Evergy's August 5, 2020 earnings call, did Evergy state that COVID-19 has
31	a lesser impa	ct on sales as the 2nd quarter of 2020 progressed?

A. Yes. In the earnings call, it was discussed that Evergy's decline in commercial and industrial usage was partly offset by increase in its residential usage. Also in the call, it was indicated that the commercial and industrial usage was only temporarily down in April and May and is already improving. Additional information regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Evergy customer sales levels can be found in the rebuttal testimony of Staff witness Byron M. Murray.

#### LOST LATE PAYMENT FEE REVENUES

- Q. What is Staff's position regarding Evergy's request to defer foregone late payment fee revenues?
- A. Staff recommends allowing Evergy to defer foregone late payment fees up to the amount that was set in Evergy's last general rate case.
- Q. Why is Staff taking a different position in regards to revenue losses associated with late payment fees than for revenue losses associated with customer sales?
- A. The waiving of late payment fees can be seen as helping customers from being disconnected or prevented from taking electric service. Being able to continue to receive utility service during the COVID-19 pandemic is important to customers and their health. The waiving of late payment fees is similar to previous deferrals ordered due to implementation of an "emergency" cold weather rule. Like the foregone amounts included within the emergency cold weather rule deferrals, the decision to suspend collection of late payment fees normally due from customers was a decision made by a utility and/or the Commission. This is different from Evergy's request to defer lost sales revenues, which generally relate to decisions made by customers as to the amount of electricity they will consume.

#### **CARRYING COSTS**

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- Q. Is Staff opposed to including carrying costs in the AAO requested by Evergy?
  - A. Yes, at this time. Inclusion of carrying costs in a deferral has rarely been authorized by the Commission. Since the appropriateness of applying carrying costs to deferrals is essentially a ratemaking determination, Staff recommends the Commission wait until Evergy's next general rate case proceeding to decide this issue.
    - Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
  - A. Yes.

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### **OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro and Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West for an Accounting Authority Order Allowing the Companies to Record and Preserve Costs Related to COVID-19 Expenses	) Case No. EU-2020-0350 ) ) )
AFFIDAVIT OF KI	MBERLY K. BOLIN
STATE OF MISSOURI ) ) ss. COUNTY OF COLE )	
COME NOW KIMBERLY K. BOLIN	and on her oath declares that she is of sound mind
and lawful age; that she contributed to the fore	going Rebuttal Testimony of Kimberly K. Bolin;
and that the same is true and correct according	to her best knowledge and belief, under penalty
of perjury.	
Further the Affiants sayeth not.	
	/s/Kimberly K. Bolin KIMBERLY K. BOLIN

Company Name	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled
Empire District Electric Company	ER-2020-0311	Rebuttal – Coal Inventory Adjustment Surrebuttal – Coal Inventory Adjustment	Pending
Empire District Electric Company	ER-2019-0374	Direct – Overview of Staff's Filing Cost of Service Report – Executive Overview, Test year/True-Up Period, Vegetation Management Tracker Regulatory Asset, Iatan and Plum Point Carrying Costs, Stub Period Tax Cut/Removal of Tax Impact, Tornado AAO, Rate Case Expense Sharing, Credit Card Fees, Clearing Accounts Rebuttal – Asset Retirement Obligations, AAO and Tracker Policy, Affiliate Transactions Surrebuttal/True-Up – Unamortized Balance of Joplin AAO, Credit Card Fees, Payroll Test year, Rate Case Expense Sharing, LED Lighting, Low-Income Pilot Program Amortization, Affiliate Transactions Supplemental – Jurisdictional Allocations, Rate Case Expense, Management Expense, Pension and OPEBs, Affiliate Transactions, Software Maintenance	Contested
Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Co., Inc.	WA-2019-0299	Surrebuttal – Quality of Service Direct – Net Book Value of Plant	Contested
Osage Utility Operating Co., Inc.	WA-2019-0185	<u>Surrebuttal</u> – Rate Base, Acquisition Incentive	Contested
Spire Inc.	GO-2019-0115 and GO-2019-116	Staff Direct Report – Blanket Work Orders and Current Income Taxes	Contested
Empire District Electric Company and Liberty Utilities	AO-2018-0179	<u>Direct</u> – Moneypool <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Moneypool	Contested
Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Company, Inc.	WM-2018-0116 and SM-2018-0117	<u>Direct</u> – Rate Base, Roy L Utilities	Settled

Company Name	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested
			or Settled
Spire Missouri Inc.	GO-2016-0332,	<u>Direct</u> – Removal of Plastic Main and	Contested
	GO-2016-0333,	Service Line Replacement Costs	
	GO-2017-0201,		
	GO-2017-0202,		
	GO-2018-0309		
	and		
	GO-2018-0310		
Missouri-American	WR-2017-0285	Cost of Service Report – Pension/OPEB	Settled
Water Company		Tracker, FAS 87 Pension Costs, FAS 106	
		OPEBs Costs, Franchise Taxes	
		Rebuttal – Defined Contribution Plan,	
		Cloud Computing, Affiliate Transaction	
		Rule (Water Utility)	
		Surrebuttal – Rate Case Expense	
Missouri-American	WO-2018-0059	<u>Direct</u> – ISRS Overview, Accumulated	
Water Company		Deferred Income Taxes, Reconciliation	
Missouri Gas Energy	GO-2016-0332	Rebuttal – Inclusion of Plastic Main and	Contested
and Laclede Gas	and	Service Line Replacements	
Company	GO-2016-0333		
Empire District Electric	EM-2016-0213	<b><u>Rebuttal</u></b> – Overview of Transaction,	Settled
Company/Liberty		Ratemaking /Accounting Conditions,	
Utilities		Access to Records	
		<u>Surrebuttal</u> – OPC Recommended	
		Conditions, SERP	
Hillcrest Utility	WR-2016-0064	<u>Direct</u> – Partial Disposition Agreement	Contested
Operating Company,			
Inc.			
Empire District Electric	ER-2016-0023	<u>Requirement Report</u> – Riverton	Settled
Company		Conversion Project and Asbury Air Quality	
		Control System	
		<u>Direct</u> – Overview of Staff's Revenue	
		Requirement Report and Overview of	
		Staff's Rate Design Filing	
3. 6° · A ·	NID 2017 0201	<b>D</b> 4 60 1 6	0 (1 1
Missouri-American	WR-2015-0301	Report on Cost of Service – Corporate	Settled
Water Company		Allocation, District Allocations	
		Rebuttal – District Allocations, Business	
		Transformation	
		Surrebuttal – District Allocations,	
		Business Transformation, Service Company	
		Costs	

KINDERLI K. BOLIN				
<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled	
Empire District Electric	ER-2014-0351	<b>Direct</b> – Overview of Staff's Filing	Settled	
Company		<b>Rebuttal</b> - ITC Over-Collection, Cost of		
		Removal Deferred Tax Amortization, State		
		Flow-Through		
		Surrebuttal – Unamortized Balance of		
		Joplin Tornado, ITC Over-Collections,		
		Cost of Removal Deferred Tax		
		Amortization, State Flow-Through,		
		Transmission Revenues and Expenses		
Brandco Investments/	WO-2014-0340	<b><u>Rebuttal</u></b> – Rate Base and Future Rates	Settled	
Hillcrest Utility				
Operating Company,				
Inc.				
Lake Region Water &	WR-2013-0461	<u>Direct</u> – Overview of Staff's Filing	Contested	
Sewer		<b>Report on Cost of Service</b> – True-Up,		
		Availability Fees, Sewer Operating		
		Expense, Sewer Equipment Maintenance		
		Expense		
		Surrebuttal – Availability Fees		
		<u>True-Up Direct</u> – Overview of True-Up		
		Audit		
		True-Up Rebuttal – Corrections to True- Up		
Empire District Electric	ER-2012-0345	<b><u>Direct</u></b> - Overview of Staff's Filing	Settled	
Company		Report on Cost of Service – SWPA Hydro	2 2 2 2 2 2	
		Reimbursement, Joplin Tornado AAO		
		Asset, SPP Revenues, SPP Expenses,		
		Regulatory Plan Amortization Impacts,		
		SWPA Amortization, Tornado AAO		
		Amortization		
		Rebuttal – Unamortized Balance of Joplin		
		Tornado AAO, Rate Case Expense, True-		
		Up and Uncontested Issues		
		Surrebuttal – Unamortized Balance of		
		Joplin Tornado AAO, SPP Transmission		
		Expense, True-Up, Advanced Coal		
		Investment Tax Credit		

C N C N C A. L				
<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	<u>Contested</u>	
7.6	WD 2011 0227	Di di Ci Ci Ci Dili	or Settled	
Missouri-American	WR-2011-0337	Direct – Overview of Staff's Filing	Settled	
Water Company		Report on Cost of Service - True-Up		
		Recommendation, Tank Painting Tracker,		
		Tank Painting Expense		
		<b>Rebuttal</b> - Tank Painting Expense,		
		Business Transformation		
		<u>Surrebuttal</u> – Tank Painting Tracker,		
		Acquisition Adjustment		
Missouri-American	WR-2010-0131	Report on Cost of Service -	Settled	
Water Company		Pension/OPEB Tracker, Tank Painting		
		Tracker, Deferred Income Taxes, FAS 87		
		Pension Costs, FAS 106 – Other Post-		
		Employment Benefits, Incentive		
		Compensation, Group Insurance and 401(k)		
		Employer Costs, Tank Painting Expense,		
		Dues and Donations, Advertising Expense,		
		Promotional Items, Current and Deferred		
		Income Tax Expense		
Empire District Gas	GR-2009-0434	Report on Cost of Service - Prepaid	Settled	
Company	011 2005 0 10 1	Pension Asset, Pension Tracker	20000	
		Asset/Liability, Unamortized Accounting		
		Authority Order Balances, Pension		
		Expense, OPEBs, Amortization of Stock		
		Issuance Costs, Amortization of Accounting		
		Authority Orders		
		<u>Direct</u> – Overview of Staff's Filing		
		Direct - Overview of Start 81 ming		
Laclede Gas Company	GT-2009-0056	Surrebuttal Testimony – Tariff	Contested	
Laciede Gas Company	G1-2009-0030	Surreductal Testimony – Tarrit	Contested	
Missouri-American	WR-2008-0311	Report on Cost of Service – Tank Painting	Settled	
	WK-2008-0311 &	Tracker, Lobbying Costs, PSC Assessment	Settled	
Water Company		1		
	SR-2008-0312	Direct – Overview of Staff's Filing		
		Rebuttal – True-Up Items, Unamortized		
		Balance of Security AAO, Tank Painting		
		Expense, Fire Hydrant Painting Expense		
		Surrebuttal – Unamortized Balance of		
		Security AAO, Cedar Hill Waste Water		
		Plant, Tank Painting Expense, Fire Hydrant		
		Painting Expense		

Company Name	Case Number	Testimony/Issues	Contested
Company Name	Case Number	<u>Testimony/issues</u>	or Settled
Missouri Gas Utility, Inc.	GR-2008-0060	Report on Cost of Service – Plant-in Service/Capitalization Policy, Plant-in Service/Purchase Price Valuation, Depreciation Reserve, Revenues, Uncollectible Expense	Settled
Laclede Gas Company	GR-2007-0208	<u>Direct</u> - Test Year and True-Up, Environmental costs, AAOs, Revenue, Miscellaneous Revenue, Gross receipts Tax, Gas Costs, Uncollectibles, EWCR, AMR, Acquisition Adjustment	Settled
Kansas City Power and Light Company	ER-2006-0314	<u>Direct</u> - Gross Receipts Tax, Revenues, Weather Normalization, Customer Growth/Loss Annualization, Large Customer Annualization, Other Revenue, Uncollectible (Bad Debt) Expense, Payroll, A&G Salaries Capitalization Ratio, Payroll Taxes, Employer 401 (k) Match, Other Employee Benefits <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Uncollectible (Bad Debt) Expense, Payroll, A&G Salaries Capitalization Ratio, Other Employee Benefits	Contested
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-2006-0204	<u>Direct</u> - Payroll, Incentive Compensation, Payroll Taxes, Employee Benefits, Lobbying, Customer & Governmental Relations Department, Collections Contract	Settled

Company Name	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled
Missouri Gas Energy	GU-2005-0095	Rebuttal - Accounting Authority Order Surrebuttal - Accounting Authority Order	Contested
The Empire District Electric Company	ER-2004-0570	<u>Direct</u> - Payroll	Settled
Missouri American Water Company & Cedar Hill Utility Company	SM-2004-0275	<u>Direct</u> - Acquisition Premium	Settled
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-2004-0209	<u>Direct</u> - Safety Line Replacement Program; Environmental Response Fund; Dues & Donations; Payroll; Customer & Governmental Relations Department Disallowance; Outside Lobbyist Costs <u>Rebuttal</u> - Customer Service; Incentive Compensation; Environmental Response Fund; Lobbying/Legislative Costs <u>True-Up</u> - Rate Case Expense	Contested
Osage Water Company	ST-2003-0562 / WT-2003-0563	<u>Direct</u> - Payroll <u>Rebuttal</u> - Payroll; Lease Payments to  Affiliated Company; alleged Legal  Requirement of a Reserve	Case Dismissed
Missouri American Water Company	WR-2003-0500	<u>Direct</u> - Acquisition Adjustment; Water Treatment Plant Excess Capacity; Retired Treatment Plan; Affiliated Transactions; Security AAO; Advertising Expense; Customer Correspondence	Settled
Empire District Electric	ER-2002-424	<u>Direct</u> - Dues & Donations; Memberships; Payroll; Security Costs <u>Rebuttal</u> - Energy Traders' Commission <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Energy Traders' Commission	Settled

Company Name	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled
Laclede Gas Company	GR-2002-356	Direct- Advertising Expense; Safety Replacement Program and the Copper Service Replacement Program; Dues & Donations; Rate Case Expense Rebuttal- Gas Safety Replacement Program / Deferred Income Taxes for AAOs	Settled
Missouri-American Water Company	WO-2002-273	Rebuttal - Accounting Authority Order Cross-Surrebuttal - Accounting Authority Order	Contested
Environmental Utilities	WA-2002-65	<u>Direct</u> - Water Supply Agreement <u>Rebuttal</u> - Certificate of Convenience & Necessity	Contested
Warren County Water & Sewer	WC-2002-160 / SC-2002-155	<u>Direct</u> - Clean Water Act Violations; DNR Violations; Customer Service; Water Storage Tank; Financial Ability; Management Issues <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Customer Complaints; Poor Management Decisions; Commingling of Regulated & Non-Related Business	Contested
Laclede Gas Company	GR-2001-629	<u>Direct</u> - Advertising Expense; Safety Replacement Program; Dues & Donations; Customer Correspondence	Settled
Gateway Pipeline Company	GM-2001-585	Rebuttal - Acquisition Adjustment; Affiliated Transactions; Company's Strategic Plan	Contested
Empire District Electric	ER-2001-299	<u>Direct</u> - Payroll; Merger Expense <u>Rebuttal</u> - Payroll <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Payroll	Settled
Osage Water Company	SR-2000-556 / WR-2000-557	<u>Direct</u> - Customer Service	Contested

Company Name	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-2000-844	<u>Direct</u> - Main Incident Expense	Settled
Missouri American Water Company	WR-2000-281 / SR-2000-282	<u>Direct</u> - Water Plant Premature Retirement; Rate Case Expense <u>Rebuttal</u> - Water Plant Premature Retirement <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Water Plant Premature Retirement	Contested
Laclede Gas Company	GR-99-315	<u>Direct</u> - Advertising Expense; Dues & Donations; Miscellaneous Expense; Items to be Trued-up	Contested
St. Joseph Light & Power	HR-99-245	<u>Direct</u> - Advertising Expense; Dues & Donations; Miscellaneous Expense; Items to be Trued-up <u>Rebuttal</u> - Advertising Expense <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Advertising Expense	Settled
St. Joseph Light & Power	ER-99-247	Direct- Merger Expense; Rate Case Expense; Deferral of the Automatic Mapping/Facility Management Costs Rebuttal- Merger Expense; Rate Case Expense; Deferral of the Automatic Mapping/Facility Management Costs Surrebuttal- Merger Expense; Rate Case Expense; Deferral of the Automatic Mapping/Facility Management Costs Mapping/Facility Management Costs	Settled
Laclede Gas Company	GR-98-374	<u>Direct</u> - Advertising Expense; Gas Safety Replacement AAO; Computer System Replacement Costs	Settled
Missouri Gas Energy	GR-98-140	<u>Direct</u> - Payroll; Advertising; Dues & Donations; Regulatory Commission Expense; Rate Case Expense	Contested

Company Name	Case Number	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled
Gascony Water Company, Inc.	WA-97-510	Rebuttal- Rate Base; Rate Case Expense; Cash Working Capital	Settled
Union Electric Company	GR-97-393	<u>Direct</u> - Interest Rates for Customer Deposits	Settled
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-97-382	<u>Direct</u> - Interest Rates for Customer Deposits, Main Incident Expense	Settled
Associated Natural Gas Company	GR-97-272	<u>Direct</u> - Acquisition Adjustment; Interest Rates for Customer Deposits <u>Rebuttal</u> - Acquisition Adjustment; Interest Rates for Customer Deposits <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Interest Rates for Customer Deposits	Contested
Missouri-American Water Company	WA-97-45	Rebuttal - Waiver of Service Connection Charges	Contested
Imperial Utility Corporation	SC-96-427	<u>Direct</u> - Revenues, CIAC <u>Surrebuttal</u> - Payroll; Uncollectible Accounts Expense; Rate Case Expense, Revenues	Settled
St. Louis Water Company	WR-96-263	Direct-Main Incident Repairs Rebuttal- Main Incident Repairs Surrebuttal- Main Incident Repairs	Contested
Steelville Telephone Company	TR-96-123	<u>Direct</u> - Depreciation Reserve Deficiency	Settled

Company Name	Case Number	<u>Testimony/Issues</u>	Contested or Settled
Missouri-American Water Company	WR-95-205 / SR-95-206	Direct- Property Held for Future Use; Premature Retirement of Sewer Plant; Depreciation Study Expense; Deferred Maintenance Rebuttal- Property Held for Future Use; Premature Retirement of Sewer Plant; Deferred Maintenance Surrebuttal- Property Held for Future Use; Premature Retirement of Sewer Plant	Contested
St. Louis County Water Company	WR-95-145	Rebuttal - Tank Painting Reserve Account; Main Repair Reserve Account Surrebuttal - Main Repair Reserve Account	Contested