Exhibit No.:

Issues: Payroll

Witness:

Janis E. Fischer

Sponsoring Party:

MoPSC Staff

Type of Exhibit:

Rebuttal Testimony ER-2001-299

Case No.:
Date Testimony Prepared:

May 3, 2001

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UTILITY SERVICES DIVISION

SSION

MAY 03 2001

Service Contribution

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JANIS E. FISCHER

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2001-299

Jefferson City, Missouri May 2001

Denotes Highly Confidential Information

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1	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY						
2	OF						
3	JANIS E. FISCHER						
4	THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY						
5	CASE NO. ER-2001-299						
6	Q. Please state your name and business address.						
7	A. Janis E. Fischer, 3675 Noland Road, Suite 110, Independence, Missouri						
8	64055.						
9	Q. Are you the same Janis E. Fischer who has previously filed direct						
10	testimony in this case?						
11	A. Yes, I am.						
12	Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?						
13	A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the direct testimony						
14	of The Empire District Electric Company (Empire or Company) witnesses Myron W.						
15	McKinney and David W. Gibson, specifically related to the issue of payroll expense, as						
16	well as bonuses and discretionary awards which are calculated as part of the payroll						
17	annualization.						
18	Q. What are the different components of the payroll annualization?						
19	A. The payroll annualization considers full-time union, non-union hourly,						
20	non-union salaried and part-time/temporary regular payroll. In addition, the						
21	annualization of overtime charged by union and part-time/temporary employees.						
22	discretionary bonuses and Management Incentive Plan (MIP) awards have been included						
23	in the Staff's payroll adjustments.						
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PAYROLL EXPENSE

Q. What does the Company's direct filing state about payroll expense?

A. The direct testimony of Company witness David W. Gibson, page 14, line 23 and through page 15, line 2, states, "Payroll expense reflects the wage rates as of December 31, 2000 and reflects positions that are currently authorized but unfilled and have been adjusted for a wage increase for union employees in November of 2000." While Mr. Gibson's direct testimony does not mention the terminated UtiliCorp United, Inc. (UtiliCorp)/Empire merger's effect on position vacancies, Empire witness Robert B. Fancher notes in his direct testimony at page 4: "Empire is filing the rate case as a stand alone company without merger effects ... the personnel vacancies that have been created due to the merger will be included in cost of service as if jobs are filled."

UtiliCorp's rejection of the merger with Empire occurred on January 4, 2001, which was essentially at the end of the test year. At this time it is uncertain what currently vacant positions will be filled prior to the true-up date, June 30, 2001.

- Q. How many unfilled positions are included in Empire's payroll annualization?
- A. Empire's response to Data Request No. 248 lists 59 positions that are currently authorized but unfilled.
- Q. Are the 59 positions currently authorized but unfilled all related to the UtiliCorp/Empire merger?
- A. No. The 59 positions currently unfilled are not all specifically a result of the merger. Empire, like all large utilities, will always have a certain number of positions unfilled at any point in time due to normal employee turnover. The salaries corresponding to these unfilled positions, were included in the \$2.6 million annualized

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payroll adjustment included in Empire's rate increase request. This amount is further identified in response to Data Request No. 1.

The Staff believes only expenses associated with known and measurable costs should be included in the determination of cost of service. Authorized but unfilled employee positions do not constitute known and measurable costs.

- Q. Has the Commission previously allowed budgeted but unfilled positions in the determination of annualized payroll expenses in setting rates?
- Α. Not to my knowledge. As previously stated in my direct testimony, the Commission, in Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCPL) Case No. ER-80-48, rejected as speculative the inclusion in rates of costs associated with KCPL's budgeted level of employees. The Commission found that payroll expenses for the actual employee level at the time of the true-up hearing would be allowed for KCPL.
- Q. Has it been Empire's position to request inclusion of unfilled positions in the cost of service in prior cases?
- A. Yes. On May 22, 1997, Empire filed the true-up rebuttal testimony of Mr. Fancher regarding true-up issues in Empire's last rate case, ER-97-81. Mr. Fancher's true-up rebuttal testimony, he proposed an adjustment to expense for 16 employee positions that were vacant at the "isolated adjustment" cutoff date of March 31, 1997, but had subsequently been filled, or were in the process of being filled. (Fancher Rebuttal, Ex. TU-3, p.2). Mr. Fancher admitted on cross-examination that not all of the 16 positions at issue had been filled as of the time of the hearing and, furthermore, that not all of them had a certain date by which that they would be filled. (Tr. 87-88 in Case No. ER-97-81). Mr. Fancher also testified that the Company has constant turnover, and

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21 22 that the number of vacancies stays about the same from month-to-month. (Tr. 90). He testified that the Company had an approximate 3% vacancy rate in employees at any time. (Tr. 97).

- Q. What was the Staff's position in Empire's last rate case, ER-97-81, with regard to the issue of including unfilled positions in cost of service?
- A. The Staff's position was that to allow recovery of the expenses associated with the unfilled positions, without taking into account increases in revenue and changes in rate base at the time the positions would be filled, would not maintain the proper relationship between revenues, expenses and rate base as called for in the Commission's December 13, 1996 Order Establishing Test-Year and Directing True-up, and should not be allowed.
- Q. Has the Staff's position changed on this matter since Empire's last rate case, ER-97-81?
- Α. No. The Staff still maintains this same position, regarding inclusion of employee compensation in expense related to unfilled positions.
- Q. Was the issue of Empire employee vacancies discussed during the hearings in the UtiliCorp/Empire merger application, Case No. EM-2000-369?
- A. Yes, there was considerable discussion concerning estimated merger savings related to position vacancies at Empire. Several statements made by Empire witnesses related to employee vacancies during the hearing indicated that Empire might not choose to fill all vacancies in the event the proposed UtiliCorp merger was terminated.

1	Q.	Was Empire witness Fancher in the UtiliCorp/Empire merger case,							
2	EM-2000-369,	asked about replacing merger related vacancies in the event the merger							
3	did not go through?								
4	A.	Yes. During cross-examination in the UtiliCorp/Empire merger hearings,							
5	Mr. Fancher was asked in relation to union position vacancies as follows (Tr. 509):								
6 7 8 9		Question: Okay. But those vacancies won't be filled if the merger goes through, but if the merger doesn't go through, you would hire replacements in those positions? Answer: I can't guarantee that in every position that we would in either case.							
11 12 13		Was there other discussion of alleged merger savings examples that could							
14	also result in position reductions absent the merger?								
15	A.	Yes. One source of alleged merger savings involving Empire employee							
16	reductions con	cerned UtiliCorp's plan to use two man crews instead of three man crews							
17	for certain aspects of transmission and distribution (T&D) operations. Empire witness								
18	Myron W. McKinney testified as follows during the UtiliCorp/Empire merger case								
19	EM-2000-369, hearing (Tr. 156):								
20 21 22 23		Question: If this merger failed to happen, would you also reduce your standard to two-man crews instead of three-man crews?							
23 24 25 26 27		Answer: What we've been doing is evaluating crew size and work to be done in the areas as we move along. We certainly would continue anywhere we could make an opportunity to create a two-man crew to do that.							
28 29 30 31 32		Question: So then the change from three-man crews to two-man crews wouldn't necessarily be a synergy of this merger; is that right?							

Answer: Well, the synergy of creating two-man crews is just a matter of trying to properly manage your business, and any where you can you should try to do that, yes.

- Q. Is there any guarantee that Empire will fill all of its budgeted unfilled positions?
- A. No, as illustrated by the above testimony from Empire witnesses in the UtiliCorp/Empire merger hearings. Empire's possible adoption of the use of two man crews for T&D purposes is an illustration of this point. The planned closing of Empire customer service offices by UtiliCorp after the merger was also intended to generate merger savings. Empire could and is facilitating the closing of customer service offices to achieve cost reductions on a stand-alone basis.
- Q. What is the Staff's rationale for not including in payroll expense unfilled positions?
- A. The Staff does not support the inclusion in revenue requirement of payroll expenses for positions that are not currently filled. Expenses associated with unfilled positions are not known or measurable. To include expenses for positions yet to be filled does not maintain the proper relationship between revenues, expenses and rate base. To extend beyond the test year or true-up date to include additional projected payroll expenses would require the inclusion of revenues associated with projected customer growth also past the test year or true-up date. While the true-up will allow Empire the opportunity to recover expenses associated with positions filled through June 30, 2001, the Staff will not include payroll expense for any positions still unfilled at that time.

Empire will be asked to provide to the Staff its employee levels at the end of the true-up period, June 30, 2001, at which time the Staff will update the payroll

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Q.

A.

testimony?

annualization to include any additional positions that have been filled since December 31, 2000.

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Q. From an earnings perspective, has Empire benefited from its current level of employee vacancies?

built into rates in Case No. ER-97-81, this has allowed Empire to collect revenues for

payroll expenses that Empire is not currently incurring. Regardless of the reason for the

vacancies (conscious management decisions; effect of then pending merger; normal

vacancy levels), when employee levels included in the prior cost of service are no longer

on the payroll, the Company benefits through increased earnings.

Yes, because Empire's current level of employees is less than the amount

Has Empire addressed the issue of bonuses and incentive pay in direct

No. Empire did not address in its direct testimony its support for inclusion

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BONUSES AND INCENTIVE PAY

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Section J, Schedule 2, of Mr, Gibson's direct testimony, which were provided in response to Data Request No. 1, indicate that an amount for bonuses and incentive pay was included in the payroll annualization summary.

in cost of service of bonuses and incentive pay, although the annualized payroll

adjustments included in Company witness Gibson's Section J, Schedule 2 reflect the

inclusion of bonuses and incentive pay. The work papers of the Company supporting

Q. Were payroll expenses addressed in Empire's recently filed interim rate case, ER-2001-452?

A. Yes. Empire witness W. L. Gipson stated on page 6 of his direct testimony filed in that case as follows:

The Company has decided to forego any structural increase in non-union employee job values for 2001. The Company did, however, examine base pay for all non-union employees and created a pool of some \$300,000 or .1% of 2001 projected operating costs. This pool was allocated to each manager in the organization to apply – based on performance – to the employees in their work group. The Company awarded incentive payments based on 2000 performance. Incentive pay was accrued and expensed in 2000 and totaled approximately \$323,000.

The \$300,000 pool referenced above was allocated to employees for which there were adjustments to annual salary rates effective February 12, 2001. The Staff is awaiting Empire's response to Data Request No. 318 to determine when the separate \$323,000 incentive pay awards referenced above were actually paid to employees after the test year.

- Q. What is the distinction between the \$300,000 pool and the \$323,000 incentive pay awards referenced above?
- A. The salary increases associated with the \$300,000 pool will continue to be paid each year to the particular employees. The \$323,000 incentive pay awards that may be paid out in 2001 are discretionary and may or may not be awarded in following years.
- Q. Did the Staff include either the \$300,000 pool or the \$323,000 incentive pay referenced in Mr. Gipson's direct testimony in Case No. ER-2001-452 in the Staff's calculation of annualized payroll in the pending case?
- A. Yes. Empire's response to Data Request No. 271 provided a list of non-union employees receiving the base salary increases from the \$300,000 pool. These

salary increases were included in the calculation of annualized payroll. However, the Staff did not include the \$323,000 incentive pay in the annualized payroll calculation.

Q. What percentage increase in non-union employees' wages/salaries does the \$300,000 pool allocation described by Mr. Gipson represent?

A. The \$300,000 pool allocation computes to a 2.39% increase in the overall 2000 wages/salaries of non-union employees. This increase is exclusive of the additional \$323,000 in incentive pay.

Q. What is the Staff's position on the inclusion in cost of service of the approximate \$323,000 in incentive pay awarded in 2001?

A. The Staff issued Data Request No. 318 to gather information related to the \$323,000 amount referenced above. This Data Request was issued after the prehearing conference in this case, which was held April 16-19, 2001, and was based upon discussions about incentive awards that Empire made after the end of the test year. When the Staff receives the Company's response to this data request, the Staff will evaluate whether the discretionary awards amounting to approximately \$323,000 should be included in the payroll annualization and cost of service. The Staff will also evaluate whether it is necessary to file supplemental testimony or true-up testimony further addressing the inclusion or exclusion of the \$323,000 in the Staff's payroll annualization. Prior responses to data requests did not identify the \$323,000 as incentive pay. In fact, a supplemental response to Data Request No. 139 made no reference to the incentive pay noted in Mr. Gipson's interim case testimony. (See attached highly confidential Schedule 1).

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Q. Please explain the Staff's treatment of the Company's discretionary compensation awards in general.

A. In the Company's initial response, and supplementary response to Data Request No. 139, the Company provided a list of each employee who received a discretionary compensation incentive award during the test year and a description of the criteria under which the awards were granted.

The criteria under which the discretionary awards were granted were within the scope of these employees' normal job duties. The Staff maintains that an employee should not be awarded incentive pay for the performance of normal job duties. Incentive compensation recovered from ratepayers should only reward employees for performance that is both exceptional and beneficial to ratepayers; in other words, compensation for performance that is beyond the employee's normal job expectation and that is beneficial to ratepayers. To reward employees for activities that they are required or expected as part of their normal job duties would be duplicative compensation and should not be borne by the ratepayers.

The Staff would also not include any incentive compensation awarded for performance of job duties that directly enhance shareholder value rather than benefit ratepayers through improved safe and reliable service.

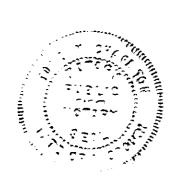
- Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- Α. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application District Electric Company for Rate Increase.))	Case No. ER-2001-299						
AFFIDAVIT OF JANIS E. FISCHER										
STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF COLE))	ss.								
Janis E. Fischer, being of lawful age, on her oath states: that she has participated in the preparation of the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony in question and answer form, consisting of										
er		Janis I	<i>Mas)</i> (E. Fischer	E. Bisches						
Subscribed and sworn to before	ore me th	nis In day	of May 2	2001.						

TONI M. CHARLTON NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF COLE My Commission Expires December 28, 2004



SCHEDULE 1

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IN ITS ENTIRETY