Exhibit No.:

Issues: Class Cost of Service

Witness: Anne Ross

Sponsoring Party: MoPSC
Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony
Case No.: ER-2001-299

Date Testimony Prepared: April 10, 2001

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION**

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ANNE ROSS

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2001-299

Jefferson City, Missouri **April**, 2001

Exhibit No	13
Date <u>5/29/01</u> Case No.	ER-2001-299
Reporter KRM	

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ANNE ROSS

THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY

CASE NO. ER-2001-299

1	Q. Please state your name and business address.
2	A. My name is Anne Ross and my business address is Missouri Public Service
3	Commission, P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65102.
4	Q. What is your present position with the Missouri Public Service Commission?
5	A. I am a Regulatory Economist in the Electric Department of the Operations
6	Division.
7	Q. Would you please review your educational background?
8	A. I have a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and an M.B.A. from the
9	University of Missouri - Columbia.
10	Q. Have you previously filed testimony before the Commission?
11	A. Yes. I joined the Staff of the Missouri Public Service Commission (Staff) in
12	September, 1989. Since that time, I have filed testimony on class cost-of-service and rate
13	design in a number of Natural Gas and Electric cases.

Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present a summary of the Staff's class cost-of-service study results for The Empire District Electric Company (EDE or Company). The Staff's cost-of-service study results are shown in Schedule 1.

Q. What are the results of your class cost-of-service study for the various customer classes?

A. The Staff's class cost-of-service study, based on a projected revenue deficiency of \$15,133,316, shows that revenue collected from the Residential class is less than the cost of providing service by 6.56%. The revenue collected from the Small General Service class is greater than the cost of providing service by 4.87%. Revenues collected from the Large General Service, Large Power Service, and Special Contract cost-of-service classes are less than the costs of providing service by 7.36%, 24.57% and 22.89%, respectively.

- Q. What is the purpose of the Staff's class cost-of-service study?
- A. The purpose of the Staff's class cost-of-service study is to provide the Commission with a measure of relative class cost responsibility for the overall revenue requirement of EDE. For individual items of cost, class cost responsibility can either be directly assigned or can be allocated to customer classes using reasonable methods for determining the relative class responsibility for that item of cost. The results are then summarized so that they can be compared to revenues being collected from each class on current rates.
- Q. What is the source of accounting information used in your class cost-of-service study in this case?

Direct Testimony of Anne Ross

1	A. The study was done using the costs filed in Staff witness Phil Williams' direct
2	testimony, Schedule 2, on April 3, 2001, and is based on a twelve month study period ending
3	December 31, 2000, with projected update through June 30, 2001. Updated test-year
4	revenues by cost-of-service class were developed by Staff witness Janice Pyatte.
5	Q. What customer classes are used in the Staff's class cost-of-service study?
6	A. The customer classes used in this study are as follows:
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Residential Small General Service Large General Service Large Power Service Special Contract Service Q. Please describe how you categorized the individual items of cost in the Staff's
14	class cost-of-service study.
15	A. Categorization of costs into functional areas that are to be allocated in the same
16	way is called cost functionalization. The rate base and expense accounts are either assigned
17	to one of the following functional categories or refuntionalized to more than one category.
18	The functional categories used in this study are as follows:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Production - Capacity Production - Energy Transmission - Capacity Distribution Substations - Demand Poles and Conductors- Primary Feeder - Demand Poles and Conductors - Secondary Customer Poles and Conductors - Secondary Demand Transformers - Secondary Customer - 1 Phase Transformers - Secondary Customer - 3 Phase Transformers - Demand Distribution Services Distribution Meters Customer Deposits Meter Reading

Customer Billing, Sales, Service
Assigned Large General Service, Large Power Service, & Special
Contract Service
Assigned Residential & Small General Service
Assigned Special Contract Service

- Q. How are the items in each functional category allocated to the cost-of-service classes?
- A. These costs are allocated using factors developed by the Staff or the Company. For example, the results of a meter-reading study, in which the average amount of time required to read the meters of customers in various classes was studied, could be used to allocate expenses associated with Meter Reading.
 - Q. How were allocation factors developed for this case?
- A. Allocation factors developed for the EDE Case No. ER-97-81 were adjusted to reflect changes in class customer numbers and usage. Staff witness James Watkins adjusted these, and will discuss this in his direct testimony.
- Q. How are costs which cannot directly be assigned to a functional area refunctionalized?
- A. Those costs which cannot directly be assigned to any single, specific functional category are divided among several functions based upon some related factor. For example, it seems reasonable to assume that social security taxes are directly related to payroll costs and can therefore be assigned to functions in the same manner as payroll costs, i.e., based on the ratio of labor costs assigned to the functional categories. Two major accounting categories of costs which are refunctionalized in this manner are General and Intangible Plant accounts and Administrative and General Expense accounts.

2 3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

12

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

O. How were the General and Intangible plant accounts refunctionalized?

A. These accounts were refunctionalized using each functional category's relative share of Production, Transmission, and Distribution gross plant.

O. How were the Administrative and General expense accounts refunctionalized?

A. These accounts were refunctionalized in one of three ways. Labor-related accounts, such as Salaries and Employee Pensions and Benefits, were refunctionalized using each functional category's relative share of labor costs. Plant-related accounts, such as Property Insurance, were refunctionalized using an aggregate gross plant factor. Finally, overhead costs such as Regulatory Commission expense were spread proportionately to all functional categories based on a ratio of total functionalized costs.

Q. How were the various "Other Revenue" accounts allocated to the cost-of-service classes?

A. In general, "Other Revenue" accounts were allocated using one of two procedures. Where revenues could be directly associated with certain customers or groups of customers, these revenue accounts were assigned to the corresponding customer class or classes. Otherwise, revenue accounts were refunctionalized based on the nature of the revenues in these accounts, and then allocated to the customer classes.

- Q. What are the results of your class cost-of-service study?
- A. The results are shown on Schedule 1 and are presented in terms of class revenue deficiencies at the Staff's estimated \$15 million revenue requirement increase.
 - Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
 - A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

DISTRICT ELECTRIC CO. A GENERAL RATE INCRI	•	Case No. ER-2001-299
	AFFIDAVIT OI	FANNE ROSS
STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss	
COUNTY OF COLE)	
of the foregoing written test	timony in question a	tes: that she has participated in the preparation and answer form, consisting of
* *	as knowledge of the	matters set forth in such answers, and that such
were given by her; that she h	as knowledge of the of her knowledge an	matters set forth in such answers, and that such

STAFF CLASS COST-OF-SERVICE RESULTS - STAFF FILED ACCOUNTING COSTS AND FIXED 8.33% RATE OF RETURN EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC CASE NO. ER-2001-299

			CA3E NO. EN-2001-233		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T T	
<u> </u>	FUNCTIONAL CATEGOR	RY	TOTAL	RES	SGS	LGS _	LPS	SC
PRODUCTION	CAPACITY		\$63,145,679	\$25,919,197	\$7,325,502	\$18,334,881	\$10,702,196	\$863,904
PRODUCTION	ENERGY		\$94,773,179	\$38,676,365	\$10,994,246	\$27,657,741	\$16,136,440	\$1,308,387
TRANSMISSION	CAPACITY		\$14,545,852	\$6,199,666	\$1,730,198	\$4,122,384	\$2,314,949	\$178,654
DISTRIBUTION	SUBSTATIONS	DEMAND	\$7,792,197	\$3,980,663	\$1,039,090	\$1,890,042	\$882,402	\$0
DISTRIBUTION	POLES AND CONDUCTORS	PRI. FEEDER - DEMAND	\$18,363,326	\$9,378,246	\$2,448,436	\$4,454,536	\$2,082,108	\$0
DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUTION	POLES AND CONDUCTORS POLES AND CONDUCTORS	PRI, TAP -CUSTOMER SEC, CUSTOMER	\$0 \$3,942,006	\$0 \$3,033,374	\$0 \$691,302	\$0 \$216,182	\$0 \$1,148	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
DISTRIBUTION	POLES AND CONDUCTORS	PRI. TAP - DEMAND	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISTRIBUTION	POLES AND CONDUCTORS	SEC. DEMAND	\$1,944,236	\$1,192,310	\$297,294	\$432,566	\$22,066	\$0
DISTRIBUTION	POLES AND CONDUCTORS	ASSIGNED LPS CUSTOMERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISTRIBUTION	TRANSFORMERS	SEC. CUSTOMER - 1 PHASE	\$2,901,497	\$2,332,721	\$562,320 \$568,757	\$6,456	\$0 \$1.594	\$0 \$0 \$0
DISTRIBUTION	TRANSFORMERS	SEC. CUSTOMER - 3 PHASE	\$978,560	\$27,951 \$1,173,563		\$380,258 \$425,765	\$1,594 \$21,719	\$0 \$0
DISTRIBUTION	TRANSFORMERS	DEMAND	\$1,913,667	\$1,173,363	\$292,619	• •		
DISTRIBUTION	SERVICES		\$4,337,998	\$3,281,069	\$813,565	\$235,840	\$7,524	\$0
DISTRIBUTION	METERS		\$3,699,173	\$2,222,276	\$865,649	\$560,705	\$49,250	\$1,293
	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		(\$366,789)	(\$233,723)	(\$93,078)	(\$39,987)	\$0	\$0
	METER READING		\$1,523,192	\$1,192,164	\$275,656	\$51,421	\$3,843	\$107
	BILLING, SALES, SERVICE		\$2,617,554	\$2,200,338	\$378,457	\$38,011	\$728	\$20
	ASSIGNED LGS/LPS/SC		\$845,423	\$0	\$0	\$829,106	\$15,875	\$443
	ASSIGNED RES/SGS		\$3,639,897	\$3,105,716	\$534,182	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ASSIGNED SPECIAL CONTRACT	•	\$40,083	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,083
	TOTAL		\$226,636,732	\$103,681,896	\$28,724,197	\$59,595,906	\$32,241,842	\$2,392,893
	70110							
	RATE REVENUE		\$201,350,081	\$93,046,757	\$28,648,359	\$52,994,437	\$24,792,524	\$1,868,004
	LIGHTING & RATE 70 RATE REVENU	ıF	\$4,893,380	\$2,238,626	\$620,193	\$1,286,753	\$696,143	\$51,666
ADDITIONAL RATE REVENUES			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LIGHTING & RATE 70 ASSIGNED OTHER REVENUE OTHER REVENUE LESS LIGHTING & 70		\$5,699	\$2,607	\$722	\$1,499	\$811	\$60	
		\$3,966,102	\$1,738,063	\$483,515	\$1,093,758	\$605,152	\$45,614	
	ASSIGNED OTHER REVENUE	•	\$1 ,288,1 <u>54</u>	\$547,767	\$367,276	\$316,427	\$ <u>56.685</u>	\$0
	TOTAL REVENUE (RATE+LIGHTING	& RATE 70+OTHER)	\$211,503,416	\$97,573,821	\$30,120,064	\$55,692,873	\$26,151,314	\$1,965,344
	REVENUE DEFICIENCY		\$15,133,316	\$6,108,075	(\$1,395,868)	\$3,903,032	\$6,090,528	\$427,549
	% CHANGE		7.52%	6.56%	-4.87%	7.36%	24.57%	22.89%

ALL MISSOURI JURISDICTIONAL ALLOCATED COSTS ARE ALLOCATED TO STUDIED CLASSES