Exhibit No.:

Issue(s):

Witness/Type of Exhibit:

Sponsoring Party:

Case No.:

Corporate Allocations
Dittmer/Rebuttal
Public Counsel
ER-2001-672

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

JAMES DITTMER



Service Commission

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

UTILICORP UNITED, INC.

Case No. ER-2001-672

January 8, 2002

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Public Service UtiliCorp Unite implement a ge- retail electric so in the Missouri	("MPS") a dived Inc., (Utilion of the control of th	rision of Corp") to ease for d to customers)	Case No. ER-2001-672				
	A	FFIDAVIT O	F JAMES R.	DITTMER				
	STATE OF Missouri)) SS COUNTY OF JACKSON)							
James I	R. Dittmer, of	lawful age and	being first dul	y sworn, deposes and stat	es:			
,	the firm of Ut	ilitech, Inc. Th		or Regulatory Consultant am presenting herein is o Counsel	•			
ŕ	Attached here consisting of J I hereby swea	to and made a pages 1 through r and affirm the	part hereof for h <u>21</u> . Attach at my statemen	all purposes is my rebutta ments 1 and 2. its contained in the attache	-			
Subscribed and	d sworn to be t		anuary 2002	James R. Dittmer POLICIANA Notary Public ROSEANNE MERTES NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MIS JACKSON COUNTY MY COMMISSION EXP DEC. 7,				

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
2		OF JAMES R. DITTMER
4		UTILITCORP UNITED INC.
5		CASE NO. ER-2001-672
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
8	A.	My name is James R. Dittmer. My business address is 740 Northwest Blue
9		Parkway, Suite 204, Lee's Summit, Missouri 64086.
10		
11	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?
12	A.	I am a Senior Regulatory Consultant with the firm of Utilitech, Inc., a
13		consulting firm engaged primarily in utility rate work. The firm's engagements
14		include review of utility rate applications on behalf of various federal, state and
15		municipal governmental agencies as well as industrial groups. In addition to
16		utility intervention work, the firm has been engaged to perform special studies
17		for use in utility contract negotiations.
18		
19	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU APPEARING?
20	A.	Utilitech, Inc. has been retained by the Office of the Public Counsel for the
21		State of Missouri (hereinafter "OPC") to review limited areas of UtiliCorp
22		United, Inc.'s ("UCU") application to increase electric rates to customers
23		located within the Missouri Public Service ("MPS") division service territory.
24		Specifically, I was requested to review and investigate UCU "corporate
25		overhead" or "common allocable" costs included within the development of the

MPS service territory's electric retail jurisdictional revenue requirement determination. As a result of the investigation I have been able to perform to date, I am sponsoring this rebuttal testimony on behalf of the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel.

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A.

Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY STATE WHAT ISSUES OR TOPICS YOU WILL BE ADDRESSING WITHIN YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

In the 1997 UCU rate proceeding I identified a number of corporate overhead costs that I believed to be inappropriate for recovery from retail ratepayers. Additionally, I addressed the issue of proper assignment or allocation of certain UCU department costs to UCU's significant international operations as well as to its continuing mergers and acquisitions ("M&A") activities. I believe that in a few instances UCU has voluntarily removed in this case costs which this Commission ultimately agreed to be objectionable for rate recovery in UCU's 1997 rate proceeding. I further note that, while certain organizational changes have occurred since the 1997 rate case, the MPSC Staff has at least partially employed a method of allocating certain UCU corporate overhead costs to UCU international operations which this Commission ultimately adopted in the 1997 rate case.

However, UCU continues to advocate recovery of certain overhead costs found objectionable by this Commission in the 1997 rate case. I am supportive of the MPSC Staff's proposal to allocate additional costs – beyond that reflected

within the Company's proposed retail cost of service -- to UCU's international operations. However, based upon analysis to date, I believe the Staff's allocation is conservative, and furthermore, fails to consider the substantial efforts undertaken by some UCU corporate departments in support of UCU's ongoing efforts to merge with and/or acquire other businesses. Accordingly, the purpose of this testimony is to rebut certain elements of UCU's revenue requirement development for its MPS electric service territory as well as to offer comments regarding the very conservative approach undertaken by the MPSC Staff in its proposed assignment of certain overhead costs to international operations.

Specifically, within this rebuttal testimony I will address the need to eliminate certain Trans UCU costs as well as certain legislative advocacy and monitoring costs allocated to UCU's MPS electric division. Further, I will be providing comments that lead to a conclusion that Staff's allocation of UCU overhead costs to international operations is conservative for many departments, and in all likelihood, should be substantially increased to better reflect all the efforts undertaken for international activities, mergers and acquisitions activities as well as other below-the-line activities occurring within these ESFs.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Q. BEFORE DISCUSSING IN GREATER DETAIL THE ISSUES YOU

 BRIEFLY DESCRIBED ABOVE, PLEASE STATE YOUR
- 4 EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND?
- A. I graduated from the University of Missouri Columbia, with a Bachelor of

 Science Degree in Business Administration, with an Accounting Major, in 1975.

 I hold a Certified Public Accountant Certificate in the State of Missouri. I am a

 member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the

 Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants.

A.

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

Subsequent to graduation from the University of Missouri, I accepted a position as auditor for the Missouri Public Service Commission. In 1978, I was promoted to Accounting Manager of the Kansas City Office of the Commission Staff. In that position, I was responsible for all utility audits performed in the western third of the State of Missouri. During my service with the Missouri Public Service Commission, I was involved in the audits of numerous electric, gas, water and sewer utility companies. Additionally, I was involved in numerous fuel adjustment clause audits, and played an active part in the formulation and implementation of accounting staff policies with regard to rate case audits and accounting issue presentations in Missouri. In 1979, I left the Missouri Public Service Commission to start my own consulting business. From 1979 through 1985 I practiced as an independent regulatory utility

consultant. In 1985, Dittmer, Brosch and Associates was organized. Dittmer, Brosch and Associates, Inc. changed its name to Utilitech, Inc in 1992.

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My professional experience since leaving the Missouri Public Service Commission has consisted primarily with issues associated with utility rate, contract and acquisition matters. For the past twenty-two years, I have appeared on behalf of clients in utility rate proceedings before various federal and state In representing those clients, I performed revenue regulatory agencies. requirement studies for electric, gas, water and sewer utilities and testified as an expert witness on a variety of rate matters. As a consultant, I have filed testimony on behalf of industrial consumers, consumer groups, the Missouri Office of the Public Counsel, the Missouri Public Service Commission Staff, the Indiana Utility Consumer Counselor, the Mississippi Public Service Commission Staff, the Arizona Corporation Commission Staff, the Arizona Residential Utility Consumer Office, the Nevada Office of the Consumer Advocate, the Washington Attorney General's Office, the Hawaii Consumer Advocate's Staff, the Oklahoma Attorney General's Office, the West Virginia Public Service Commission Consumer Advocate's Staff, municipalities and the Federal government before regulatory agencies in the states of Arizona, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Florida, Colorado, Hawaii, Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, West Virginia, Washington and Indiana, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Q. HAVE YOU AND OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR FIRM BEEN INVOLVED IN PREVIOUS UTILICORP UNITED D/B/A MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC RATE CASES?

I and/or other members of the firm have been involved in some capacity in every Missouri Public Service Company electric rate review for the past twentyfive years, both before and after it became a division of UtiliCorp. This list of cases would encompass participation in rate increase cases filed by Missouri Public Service, well involvement in three investigations/complaint cases wherein rate reductions were negotiated or ordered. Also, and I believe significantly in this particular instance, the firm and I were retained as consultants to the Missouri Public Service Commission ("MPSC") staff in the 1997 UCU rate case. My primary responsibility in that engagement on behalf of the MPSC Staff was the review of UCU "corporate overhead" or "common costs." Finally, I note that other members of my firm were involved in the UCU common cost allocation issues in at least the two UCU rate proceedings which immediately preceded the 1997 rate case.

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A.

TRANS UCU COSTS

Q. PLEASE CONTINUE BY DISCUSSING THE TRANS UCU COSTS

REFLECTED WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UCU MPS

SERVICE TERRITORY REVENUE REQUIREMENT

DETEMINATION.

For a number of years, UCU has owned or leased one or more aircraft. During the 2000 test year UCU leased two aircraft. One of the two aircraft was used primarily as a shuttle for employees between Kansas City and Omaha, Nebraska. The other aircraft, a corporate jet, was used primarily for executive officers, senior management as well as UCU Board of Director members to travel throughout much of the United States, Canada and at least one trip to England.

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A.

As in the last case, all of the costs of the aircraft incurred during the 2000 test year were initially charged to the Trans UCU Department. Variable costs incurred during the test year related to the aircraft were charged to other departments utilizing the aircraft based upon a rate designed to recover only such variable costs. In the last case, the variable rate was developed on a cost-per-flight-hour basis for the leased jet. However, responses to date in the instant case are not sufficiently detailed to determine whether this exact methodology is still being employed. However, conceptually it appears that UCU continues to attempt to charge departments on a direct basis to recover only – or primarily – variable costs.

Residual and largely fixed aircraft costs are allocated to domestic business units based upon the three factor Massachusetts formula. In calendar year 2000, Missouri electric operations were charged directly a very small amount of variable costs but were allocated \$864,065 of residual fixed costs from Trans

UCU.	I should note t	hat such am	ount consists	primarily of	f fixed airc	craft co	osts,
but a j	portion is though	it to consist	of Trans UCU	J "Travel Se	rvices" cos	sts.	

DO YOU BELIEVE ALL TRANS UCU COSTS ALLOCATED OR
ASSIGNED TO THE MPS SERVICE TERRITORY SHOULD BE
PROPERLY RECOVERD FROM MISSOURI RETAIL CUSTOMERS?

No. First, by way of background, prior to the 1997 rate case, UCU never sought full recovery of its corporate aircraft costs. In other words, prior to the 1997 rate case, the Company voluntarily recorded below-the-line the residual or fixed costs which it now charges to other departments based upon the Massachusetts formula. In fact, at the beginning of the 1997 earnings investigation UCU indicated in data request responses that the residual costs of the planes were not being recovered from ratepayers.

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Q.

A.

During the 1997 case, the Company ultimately made a decision to argue vigorously for full recovery of MPS' Massachusetts-formula-driven-portion of fixed, residual aircraft costs. During the discovery stage of the 1997 rate case, the Company was unable to produce any study justifying the purchase or use of the aircraft – the cost for which it was seeking full recovery of for the first time. During the rebuttal stage of the 1997 rate case a Company witness attempted to qualitatively defend the use and full cost recovery of UCU's corporate aircraft. Additionally, the summary results of a very dated generic study (i.e., not UCU specific) prepared for the General Aviation Manufacturers Association, Inc. and

the National Business Aircraft Association, Inc. was presented by UCU as justification for its corporate aircraft expense.

In the 1997 rate case I performed an analysis that indicated that the variable cost alone for Trans UCU flights was comparable to coach, and in many cases first class, airfare that could have been incurred for flights taken on corporate aircraft. Based upon lack of economic study or documentation presented by UCU, as well as the analysis that I had performed regarding the cost of commercial aircraft, I argued in the 1997 rate case that the residual fixed costs of UCU's corporate aircraft should not be recovered from ratepayers.

Ultimately this Commission agreed with the Staff's recommendation to disallow the recovery of fixed or residual aircraft costs from MPS retail ratepayers, concluding that the UCU evidence presented was insufficient to support the inclusion of the residual costs in rates

- Q. HAS UCU ATTEMPTED TO JUSTIFY IN PREFILED DIRECT
 TESTIMONY THE FULL RECOVERY OF TRANS UCU RESIDUAL
 COSTS WHICH ARE REFLECTED WITHIN TEST YEAR
 OPERATING RESULTS?
- A. No. Additionally, I requested in this case as I did in the 1997 rate case any and all studies addressing the original purchase or lease of any corporate aircraft, as well as any feasibility studies addressing the continuing use of

corporate leased or owned aircraft costs since the original purchase or lease (OPC Data Request No. 803). The Company responded that "this information is not available." Thus, the Company has not offered in testimony or through discovery in this case any new evidence that might refute the Commission's findings in the last UCU rate case.

A.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR SPECIFIC RATE RECOMMENDATION REGARDING TRANS UCU AIRCRAFT COSTS?

As in the last case, I recommend that the residual aircraft costs allocated to the MPS electric service territory during the 2000 test year vis-à-vis the Massachusetts formula be eliminated. As noted earlier, some \$864,065 of residual Trans UCU costs was allocated to the MPS electric service territory. I believe that some portion of this cost represents expenditures for "Travel Services." I do not oppose recovery of Travel Services costs. Additionally, it is possible that there maybe additional costs included within the "residual" category beyond merely fixed aircraft costs that I would not find objectionable for retail rate recovery. Finally, I note that the "total electric" amount should be allocated to "Missouri retail" operations utilizing appropriate factors. If I am able to obtain a better breakdown of Trans UCU residual costs allocated to the MPS electric service territory through outstanding discovery, I shall revise and supplement my recommendation herein to eliminate only the residual fixed aircraft costs allocated to MPS electric operations.

1 2 3		GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE MONITORING COSTS
4	Q.	PLEASE CONTINUE BY STATING YOUR NEXT OBJECTION TO
5		COSTS INCLUDED WITHIN MPC'S RETAIL COST OF SERVICE.
6	A.	I take exception to MPC's inclusion of costs for legislative monitoring and
7		lobbying activities included within the Company's retail cost of service.
8		Specifically, it is my contention that a significant portion of costs recorded
9		within Department 4050 - Governmental Affairs and Department 6376 -
10		Legislative Services - Missouri consists of legislative monitoring and lobbying
11		activities which have consistently and routinely been disallowed by this
12		Commission for recovery from ratepayers. Accordingly, I am recommending
13		that 100% of costs from Department 4050 - Governmental Affairs allocated to
14		the MPS electric service territory be disallowed for rate recovery and that 50%
15		of costs from Department 6376 – Legislative Services – Missouri be, similarly,
16		disallowed for rate recovery.
17		
18	Q.	YOU STATED IN YOUR PREVIOUS ANSWER THAT THIS
19		COMMISSION HAS CONSISTENTLY AND ROUTINELY
20		DISALLOWED COSTS COMPARABLE TO THAT WHICH YOU ARE
21		PROPOSING TO DISALLOW IN THE INSTANT CASE. COULD YOU
22		PLEASE EXPAND UPON AND SUBSTANTIATE SUCH STATEMENT?
23	A.	Yes. In the 1997 rate case, on behalf of the MPSC Staff, I advocated that all of
24		the cost of a Washington, DC based law firm and 50% of all remaining costs

charged to the Government Affairs ESF (Enterprise Support Functions) be

disallowed as legislative monitoring and lobbying costs. I contended in that case, as I do in the instant case, that the activities undertaken by the Washington, DC-based law firm Wiley, Rein and Fielding consisted primarily, if not exclusively, of legislative monitoring and lobbying. Regarding the remaining Governmental Affairs costs included in the 1997 case, I eventually concluded that approximately 50% of the Department's time in that case was incurred to undertake allowable "communication" activities. Ultimately, the Commission agreed with this Staff recommendation to disallow 100% of the Wiley, Rein and Fielding costs and 50% of remaining charges to the Governmental Affairs Department.

In the 1993 rate case which preceded the 1997 rate case, the Commission also disallowed all costs identified as being associated with legislative monitoring and lobbying, stating in relevant part:

 Staff proposes a 100% disallowance of this [Public Affairs] RC as a matter of ratemaking policy, stating that legislative monitoring and advocacy efforts should be charged below-the-line. The Commission agrees. (Remand Order page 29)

In addition to these most recent, MPS-specific rate orders, by virtue of experience as a former MPSC Staff member and a frequent consultant to the MPSC Staff and the OPC, I am of the opinion that such costs are routinely eliminated in other Missouri rate cases.

1	Q.	IS THE DISALLOWANCE THAT YOU ARE RECOMMENDING IN
2		THE INSTANT CASE IDENTICAL IN CONCEPT TO THAT WHICH
3		YOU PROPOSED, AND WHAT THIS COMMISSION ULTIMATELY
4		ADOPTED, IN THE 1997 UCU RATE CASE?
5	A.	It is intended to be. The UCU organization has changed since the 1997 rate
6		case, such that all the legislative activities whose costs were charged to only one
7		ESF in 1997 are now charged to several different Departments. Specifically,
8		Department 4050 exclusively undertakes "federal" legislative activities.
9		Separate "state" departments have now been established to capture legislative
10		costs that are primarily attributable to only one state (i.e., Department 6476
11		captures primarily or exclusively "Missouri" legislative activities. Other states
12		have a separate department established for their respective legislative activities.)
13		
14		During the test year, all Wiley, Rein and Fielding invoices which I reviewed
15		were charged to Department 4050. I understand that Wiley, Rein and Fielding
16		is routinely engaged to assist with "federal" matters - so this account
17		assignment is logical.
18		
19	Q.	WHAT JOB OR ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION HAS UCU GIVEN TO
20		DEPARTMENTS 4050 AND 6376?
21	A.	The job description for Department 4050 is as follows:
22 23 24 25		Monitor activity at congressional level and advise company about any potential impacts on our business. Contract federal government service firm; we manage, monitor and report.

The job description for Department 6376 states the following:

Expenses related to monitoring and communicating legislative activity in the state of Missouri affecting any of UCU's utility business. Those expenses include travel, entertainment, memberships to professional organizations, wages, benefits, training, office rent, and other outside services, (legal, contract lobbyists). Work is not performed outside of the United States.

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Additionally, for Department 6376 the Company provided the Job Standards for the State Director of Legislative Services. That description has been affixed as Attachment No. 1 to this testimony. From the job description one can observe that the position exists to monitor, lobby and communicate various legislative proposals. There is no comparable job description for Department 4050 inasmuch as apparently there were no internal employees reporting to this department.

Q.

- ARE YOU OF THE OPINION THAT THE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN
 BY WILEY, REIN AND FIELDING DURING THE 2000 TEST YEAR
 CONSIST OF THE LEGISLATIVE MONITORING AND LOBBYING
 FUNCTIONS THAT YOU, AND ULTIMATELY THIS COMMISSION,
 FOUND OBJECTIONABLE FOR RECOVERY THROUGH RATES IN
 THE 1997 RATE CASE?
- A. Yes. I have reviewed Wiley, Rein and Fielding invoices for test year activities.

 The descriptions offered on the invoices are cryptic to the point that they provide virtually no information as to what activities are actually being undertaken. However, in answer to MPSC Staff Data Request No. 271, UCU provided examples of work products created by Wiley, Rein and Fielding. The

response has been designated as "Highly Confidential" by UCU, so I will not discuss any of the response in detail herein. However, suffice it to say, my review of such "work product" documents did nothing to dissuade my opinion from the 1997 rate case – namely, that the firm has been engaged primarily, if not exclusively, to undertake legislative monitoring and lobbying activities. Accordingly, as in the last case, I am recommending that 100% of such costs be eliminated from the MPS electric service territory revenue requirement determination.

A.

Q.

YOU INDICATED IN AN EARLIER ANSWER THAT YOU WERE PROPOSING TO ELIMINATE 100% OF THE COST ALLOCATED TO THE MPS SERVICE TERRITORY FROM DEPARTMENT 4050 – THE DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF "FEDERAL" LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES AND THE DEPARTMENT TO WHICH THE WILEY, REIN AND FIELDING PAYMENTS ARE CHARGED. ARE THERE OTHER COSTS – BEYOND WILEY, REIN AND FIELDING – THAT ARE CHARGED TO DEPARTMENT 4050?

Yes. However, the total Wiley, Rein and Fielding charges identified by the Company as being charged to Department 4050 actually exceed the total net Department 4050 charges for the test year. This phenomena can exist as a given department can be occasionally "credited" for certain transactions. For purposes of my recommendation, I am proposing to simply eliminate 100% of Department 4050 charges allocated to the MPS service territory, even though

arguably a larger adjustment that would eliminate all Wiley, Rein and Fielding charges allocated to the MPS service territory maybe appropriate. Such an adjustment, if posted, would actually leave a "negative" expense balance being credited to Missouri retail electric operations. I am conservatively eliminating only all of the positive expense charges to Department 4050 with my proposed adjustment – or in other words, I am not proposing to drive the Department to a "negative" expense level. Specifically, I am proposing that total test year charges allocated to MPS from Department 4050, in the amount of \$130,895, be eliminated. Inasmuch as this is a "total MPS electric" amount, such amount needs to be appropriately allocated to reflect the retail jurisdictional impact of eliminating this Department's charges.

A.

Q. WHY ARE YOU PROPOSING TO ELIMINATE 50% OF DEPARTMENT 6376 COSTS AS BEING RELATED TO LEGISLATIVE MONITORING AND LOBBYING ACTIVITIES?

My intent in this case is the same as it was in the last case -- to eliminate legislative monitoring and lobbying activities, but to allow for recovery of certain communication activities. From the job description provided on Attachment No. 1, I believe a strong argument could be presented that more than 50% of this Department's activities are incurred for legislative monitoring and lobbying activities. However, in the interest of conservatism and achieving consistency with positions taken in the last case, I am recommending that only 50% of this Department's costs be deemed legislative monitoring and lobbying

activities with the remaining 50% assumed to be allowable "communication" activities. In the 2000 test year, UCU charged \$170,895 to above-the-line MPS electric operating expense accounts. I am recommending that 50% of total test year Department 6376 cost allocated to the MPS electric retail service territory be eliminated. As shown on Attachment No. 2, I calculate the Missouri electric adjustment amount needed to be posted to MPS service territory operating expenses to be \$126,003.

MPSC STAFF'S ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN ESF COSTS TO INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Q. PLEASE CONTINUE BY DESCRIBING YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE STAFF'S ADJUSTMENT TO ALLOCATE ADDITIONAL COSTS INCURRED AT CERTAIN ESFS TO UCU'S INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS.
- A. As discussed within the direct testimony of MPSC Staff witness Mr. Charles Hyneman, the MPSC Staff is recommending that the costs of certain high level ESFs be allocated in part to international operations vis-à-vis the inclusion of relevant statistics of the various international holdings within the Massachusetts formula. Specifically, Staff is recommending that approximately 18% of the residual costs (i.e., costs not directly assigned to a benefiting division or subsidiary) of 14 ESFs be allocated to UCU international holdings.

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Q. ARE YOU IN AGREEMENT WITH THIS STAFF ALLOCATION?

A. I am continuing to review this issue area. However, based upon information reviewed to date, my familiarity with this issue gained in the 1997 UCU case, as well as the direction that UCU continues to head, it would appear that such allocation is quite conservative.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIIN

A. UCU continues upon a strategy implemented several years ago – namely, growth through acquisitions and mergers. Further, in recent years, the growth strategy has focused upon international business opportunities. Legitimate questions have been raised in previous UCU rate cases as to what level of efforts senior executives and management devote to domestic utility operations versus UCU's M&A efforts as well as managing its various international holdings.

In the last case I recommended, and ultimately the Commission determined, that 50% of a handful of ESFs' costs should be eliminated as being related to unrecorded international activities and/or efforts undertaken regarding M&A activities. As noted, in the instant case the MPSC Staff has recommended that approximately 18% of 14 ESFs' costs be allocated to "international" operations. However, it does not appear that the Staff has given consideration to the significant and ongoing level of efforts of senior management that

¹ The UCU organization has been significantly reorganized since the 1997 case. There are many more departments or ESFs now versus the 1997 rate case. Thus, the "handful" of ESFs that I addressed in the 1997 rate case appear to have been expanded in number, although it would appear logical that the tasks undertaken in total remain largely the same today as undertaken in 1997

1		logically must occur in the continuing pursuant to acquire business properties,
2		and in particular, foreign companies.
3		
4	Q.	DO EFFORTS OF SENIOR EXECUTIVES AND MANAGEMENT
5		RELATED TO MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS GET ALLOCATED
6		TO BUSINESS UNITS THROUGH THE MASSACHUSETTS FORMULA
7		OR VIA SOME OTHER ALLOCATION PROCESS?
8	A.	I am still researching this issue, but believe that to be the case at this time. If
9		my assumption is correct, it would appear a near certainty that the Staff's
10		approach has inadequately considered an appropriate assignment or allocation
11		of senior managements' time to M&A activities. As noted previously, this
12		Commission has already determined that such M&A efforts should not be
13		automatically charged to MPS electric retail operations.
14		
15	Q.	HAVE YOU MADE OTHER OBSERVATIONS WHICH LEAD YOU TO
16		CONCLUDE THAT STAFF'S ADJUSTMENT IN THIS CASE IS TOO
17		CONSERVATIVE?
18	A.	Yes. First, a comparison of senior executives' time charged to international
19		and/or M&A activities versus corporate aircraft cost assigned to such activities
20		appears to indicate some discrepancies. I have a number of data requests

outstanding on this topic. The Company has indicated that it will not be able to

respond to such requests within the Commission's time guidelines for discovery

in this case. Following eventual receipt of such responses, I may supplement

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this testimony and/or withdraw the allegation that discrepancies have been observed.

Second, when reviewing the corporate aircraft logs, I noted what appears to be trips by senior management taken for the purposes of political fund raising and providing speeches to conventions such as Boy Scouts of America. If the executives' time to attend and perform these activities has not been recorded below-the-line, as evidence observed to date appears to indicate, some additional allocation of costs – above that being advocated by the Staff in this case – would appear justified.

To summarize on this issue, in the last case this Commission determined that 50% of the cost of a number of high level ESFs should be considered "international" or "M&A" related. In the instant case, the MPSC Staff appears to consider in some respect the continuing efforts of upper management related to "international" activities, but has failed to adequately consider the significant effort upper management continues to devote to its ongoing and significant "M&A" activities. Further, a limited review of certain data request responses appears to indicate a lack of assignment by senior management to M&A, international as well as other "below-the-line" activities. Upon receipt of additional data requests responses and further analysis on the issue, I may file supplemental testimony suggesting a higher-than-18% allocation of certain ESF costs to international, M&A and below-the-line functions. For now, however, I

1		will conclude by simply stating that I believe Staff's approach of allocating high
2		level ESF costs to international activities should be viewed as extremely
3		conservative.
4		
5	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
6	A.	Yes, it does.

Job Standards State Director Legislative Services

- 1. Develop and implement a legislative issue assessment process which includes:
 - Comprehensive monitoring system of bills introduced and screening capability to identify potential impacts to UCU.
 - Initial assessment of potential impact on UCU positions on issues.
 - Internal "team" of expert sources to develop timely, comprehensive positions on issues and quantify effects of legislation.
 - Preparation and delivery of testimony before appropriate committees.
 - Effective internal communications/updates on issues.
- 2. Development and execution of 1 and 3 year legislative plans that help facilitate the effective execution of UCU's strategy. Provide timely input on emerging public policy trends which factor into long-term strategy for UCU.
- 3. Identification of key policy issues, preparation of position papers and company endorsement for execution.
- 4. Establish open relationships with legislative leadership, service territory legislators, governor's offices, congressional representatives, staffs and key agencies that enable UCU to effectively educate about key issues.
- 5. Active involvement and facilitation of coalitions of industry and allied companies, associations and agencies.
- 6. Effective negotiation skills to develop "win-win" outputs from legislative processes.
- 7. Effective utilization of grassroots involvement in the legislative process.
- 8. Develop a political contributions plan and implement programs to increase membership recruitment and funding of the state and/or federal PAC's to support plan.
- 9. Management of expenditures to conform to budget requirements.
- 10. Maintain good working relationships with other UCU staff and business unit personnel.

Development of Adjustment to Eliminate Legislative Lobbying and Monitoring Costs Allocated from Department No. 6376 to the MPS Electric Service Territory

Line No.	FERC Account No.	Test Year 2000 Totals (OPC DR 806)	Electric UtilityAllocation Factors (OPC DR 1191	Total MPS Electric	
1	408100	6,370	86.947%	\$ 5,539	
			00.0-11 //	Ψ 0,000	
2	417100	(6,195)			
3	426400	26,292			
4	913000	5,746	86.919%	4,994	
5	920000	75,351	86.947%	65,515	
6	921000	16,974	86.947%	14,758	
7	923000	3,000	87.467%	2,624	
8	926100	16,484	86.947%	14,332	
9	930100	2,932	86.947%	2,549	
10	930200	10,795	86.947%	9,386	
11	931000	6,950	90.712%	6,304	
12	Totals	\$ 164,699		\$ 126,003	