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Exhibit No. 316

OPC – Exhibit 316 Lisa A. Kremer Rebuttal File No. ER-2024-0189 Exhibit No.:Issue(s):TOU Education & Implementation/Customer
Satisfaction Declines/Customer Service Approach &
Call Center Concerns/Utility ComplaintsWitness/Type of Exhibit:Kremer/Rebuttal
Public Counsel
ER-2024-0189

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

LISA A. KREMER

Submitted on Behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel

EVERGY MISSOURI WEST, INC. D/B/A EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

CASE NOS. ER-2024-0189

**

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Denotes Confidential Information that has been redacted.

August 6, 2024

PUBLIC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Testimony	Page	
Introduction	1	
Purpose of Rebuttal Testimony	1	
Disagreement with Company Statements that TOU Implementation has been a "Success"	2	
Evidence that the Company's TOU Educational Efforts were not Successful	4	
Evergy's Disregard for Professional Advice Regarding TOU Education	7	
Messages Blaming the PSC for TOU Rates were Inappropriate and Non-Productive		
For Customers		
The Difference Between Creating TOU Awareness and Educating Customers	11	
The Company's Customer Service Approach and Call Center Concerns During the		
Height of TOU Education		
Customer Satisfaction Tools and Customer Desires for Rate Plans	17	
Factors Other than TOU, such as Call Center Performance, that May have Impacted	18	
Customer Satisfaction		
Utility Complaints	20	

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

LISA A. KREMER

EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

CASE NO. ER-2024-0189

1 **INTRODUCTION:**

Q. Please state your name, title, and business address.

A. Lisa A. Kremer. Consultant for the Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC"). 705 Briarwood
 Court, Jefferson City, MO, 65109.

Q. Are you the same Lisa A. Kremer who filed Direct Testimony in this case?

A. Yes.

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PURPOSE OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY:

Q. What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony?

A. The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to respond to the Direct Testimony of Company witness Charles A. Caisley regarding statements he made concerning: the "success" of the Company's Time of Use Implementation Plan,¹ to address customer satisfaction declines,² and Evergy's "Customer Service Approach,"³ including references to a "High-Touch" Contact Center.⁴ I will also address customer complaint record keeping as Mr. Caisley has indicated he is responsible for customer complaints.⁵

¹ Direct Testimony, Charles A. Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p.4, lines 13-15.

² Direct Testimony, Charles A. Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 6, lines 3-4.

³ Direct Testimony, Charles A. Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 10 – 15, lines 4 through 11.

⁴ Direct Testimony, Charles A. Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 13, line 19.

⁵ Direct Testimony, Charles A. Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p 2, lines 5, 6.

Rebuttal Testimony of Lisa A. Kremer Case No. ER-2024-0189

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DISAGREEMENT WITH COMPANY STATEMENTS THAT TOU IMPLEMENTATION HAS BEEN A "SUCCESS"

Q. Do you agree with Mr. Caisley's assessment on page 4, lines 13 through 15 of his Direct testimony that overall, "the Company's TOU Implementation Plan has been successful in introducing [the] entire Missouri customer base to the opportunities and benefits that may result from TOU rates"?

A. No. Evergy West substantially failed to educate Missouri customers as to the benefits of
TOU rates as previously ordered by the Commission.

Q. What do you mean when you say that Evergy West had been previously ordered by the Commission to educate customers as to the benefits of TOU rates?

A. As part of its *Report and Order* issued in the Company's last general rate case, the
 Commission ordered Evergy to "implement a program to engage and educate"⁶ its
 customers on TOU six months before implementation of those rates.⁷

Q. Why was it important for Evergy to "engage and educate" its customers on its TOU rates?

First, regulated utility customers are entitled to know why utility rate changes of any kind 16 A. occur. Every customers are captive customers being served by a for-profit, regulated 17 monopoly. TOU rates in particular were a new offering that had not been previously 18 deployed to all Evergy's customers and the Commission recognized that Evergy studies 19 showed customer hesitation around TOU.⁸ It was therefore important for Evergy West to 20 educate Customers to ensure they would not be concerned or confused, but instead to 21 understand the choices and control they could and can have in their electric use, electric 22 bills, and TOU decisions. It is necessary to remember that customers had been paying for 23 24 the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Customer Care and Billing system, the primary purpose of which is to match the timing of electric usage with the price of 25

⁶ Missouri Public Service Commission order in Case No. ER-2022-0190, pg. 94.

⁷ Missouri Public Service Commission Order in Case No. ER-2022-0130, pg. 94.

⁸ Missouri Public Service Commission Order in Case ER-2022-0130, pg. 67.

electricity, for nearly a decade without seeing any meaningful benefits flowing from those investments until TOU rates were introduced.

OPC communicated to the Company that it was important that the education component of customer messaging emphasize the supply/demand relationship of energy usage and energy costs both verbally in the education workshops in Case No. EW-2023-0199 and in writing in its July 14, 2023, filing in the same docket beginning at the bottom of page 5.⁹ To that end, OPC provided several illustrations, such as: "Don't Tower Your Power" at 5:00 pm, "Level Out Your Load" over the hours of 3:00 to 10:00 pm and others. These illustrations were designed to emphasize the connections between the timing and amount of energy usage (as well as changing electric prices throughout the day when demand is lower and higher), which is a foundational educational concept to help customers better manage and understand their energy usage and ways to control their bills. Evergy's Time of Use rates had the opportunity to reduce electric bills (or not raise bills) for approximately 90% of its customers based upon the Oracle study presented by the Company in the August 10, 2023, agenda meeting and presented many excellent opportunities for customer education about energy usage, pricing, and demand, generally.

Q. Did the Office of the Public Counsel ever express concerns to Evergy regarding its lack of promotion of educational benefits in its marketing and educational TOU efforts?

A. Yes. OPC expressed and documented its concern regarding the Company's lack of
 promoting customer benefits as far back as at the May 23, 2023, stakeholder meeting and
 followed its comments in its July 14, 2023, filing in Case No. EW-2023-0199 on page 3 of
 10:

"As expressed in the May stakeholder meeting, education regarding the TOU rates offered to Evergy customers should be accurate and informational, without being alarmist. The OPC is concerned that Evergy's current messaging does not fully promote the benefits of TOU rates or explain the rationale behind the pricing change, which may lead some customers to hold an apprehensive view of this change. One example from

⁹ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0130, Schedule LAK-D-5C, page 5 of 10,

		W. ER-2024-0109
1 2		the workshop includes "Message Idea" which contained the following language:
3 4		"Missouri will be changing electric rate structures this Fall. Learn how to Prepare."
5		Later in the same memorandum on page 9 of 10, OPC offered the following:
6 7 8		"Moving forward, the OPC recommends the Company develop specific indicators to denote "success" that customers <u>understand</u> Evergy Time of Use Rates.
9 10		DENCE THAT THE COMPANY'S TOU EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS WERE NOT CESSFUL
11	Q.	What evidence do you point to that demonstrates the Company has not been
12		successful in educating customers on TOU and/or introducing customers to the
13		opportunities and benefits of TOU as claimed by Mr. Caisley in his direct testimony.
14	А.	There are a number of examples of TOU educational failure on the part of the Company,
15		some of which are provided later in my testimony. However, no evidence relays this failure
16		better than the Company's own words on page 6 of its September 8, 2023, filing in Case
17		No. ET-2024-006. Despite at least 16 studies on TOU demonstrating some level of
18		customer benefit – including the compelling Oracle Study ¹⁰ that found that 91% of Evergy
19		West customers would either: (1) experience bill savings or (2) experience no bill increase
20		with the then default rate (Standard Peak Saver) – only three weeks prior to the October 1
21		beginning transition to TOU the Company reported to the Commission that:
22		• 84% of customers in August say they are somewhat concerned or extremely
23		concerned about switching to time-based rates.
24		• 73% of customers are concerned their bill will go up with time-based rates.
25		• [Only] 19.6% of customers in August find switching to time-based rates
26		very or extremely appealing.

¹⁰ Comments of the Office of the Public Counsel and Response to Other Prior Filings in Case No. EW-2023-0199, OPC July 14th Memorandum, last paragraph, page 6 of 10.

Q. What does this evidence lead you to conclude about the success of the Company's customer education up to the time of the imminent transition to TOU?

A. In my opinion, there can be no conclusion but that the Company had far more failure in its educational efforts than success and consequently did not fulfill the Commission's directive to "educate" customers on TOU. Given how much educational expense the Company had incurred by September 8, 2023, customers should have been well prepared and anticipating TOU with confidence in the benefits it stood to offer them, without confusion, fear or trepidation. Instead, 84% of those customers were "somewhat or extremely concerned" when there was nothing to be concerned about. This widespread customer concern is exactly what I believe the Commission's order directing Evergy to "engage and educate customers . . . in the 2-period TOU rate"¹¹ was trying to avoid.

Q. What other information do you point to that demonstrates Evergy failure at customer education?

A. In my Direct Testimony in the present case, I indicate that "awareness" of Time of Use Rates is not the same thing as being "educated" about such rates¹² and I provide considerable evidence of customer confusion and customer messaging that was not productive and was exacerbated by a tone of blame by the Company on the MPSC for ordering the TOU transition. Customer disbelief, according to Mr. Caisley¹³ that TOU can be of benefit to them is perhaps most concerning and particularly demonstrative of educational failure, contrary to his statements of "success."

If, after a six-month lead time of "education," Evergy customers still do not believe the message from its regulated utility company that TOU rates would not only not harm them but, in fact, may prove to be in their benefit due to cost savings, then one must ask themselves: how were the messages of "opportunities and benefits" delivered and why would its customers not believe Evergy? Why had the Company not gained its customers' trust on this matter?

¹¹ Missouri Public Service Commission Order, Case No. ER-2022-0130, pg. 94.

¹² Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 3, lines 5-10.

¹³ August 10, 2023, Missouri Public Service Commission Agenda Session, approximately at minute 56 in recording.

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I offer again here, as I did in my Direct Testimony, that the true benefits of TOU were not effectively delivered to customers including messages that were diluted with themes of regulatory mandates, the stated need for an imminent TOU rate choice decision by the customer that was not necessary or they would be placed automatically on the Standard Peak Saver Plan,¹⁴ and the lack of positive messaging relaying customer opportunities through TOU.¹⁵ For the sake of its captive customers, for whom it would not be in business without, Evergy should have moved forward with positive, constructive, and customerfocused messaging. It many cases throughout its educational campaign it did not.

9 Q. Do you have demonstration that Evergy customers do not have trust in Evergy as an 10 electric company?

A. Yes. A 2024 study by Escalent rated Evergy low as an electric trusted brand, 128th place out of 142 utilities studied.¹⁶ Results of this Escalent study found that "Brand Trust Is Higher for Utilities That Spend More on Communications and Highlight Savings and Environmental Programs for Customers." Evergy's score of 627 in that study is compared to the mean average of 680. Greater communication of "savings" during TOU deployment could have served Evergy and its customers well during its TOU deployment.

Q. Did you attend all five local public hearings held in St. Joseph, Lees Summit, Sedalia and the two virtual lphs?

A. Yes.

Q. Did anything particularly strike you regarding the Company's directive or advice to customers during the question-and-answer period regarding their testimony to the Missouri Public Service Commission in the virtual hearing on August 1, 2024, at 6:00 pm?

A. Yes. During a discussion with a customer regarding Time of Use rates during the questionand-answer period prior to the hearing beginning, there was an opportunity for the

¹⁴ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 12, line 12.

¹⁵ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p 19, lines 22-24.

¹⁶ Escalent Study Results entitled "Brand Trust is Higher for Utilities That Spend More on Communications and Highlight Savings and Environmental Programs for Customers," June 27, 2024.

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Company to provide some needed education regarding the TOU rates to a customer. A customer had expressed confusion and dissatisfaction with the TOU rates but instead of providing helpful, productive information, the Company instead publicly blamed the Missouri Public Service Commission for the TOU rates. This blaming by Evergy in a public setting in front of an audience comprised of customers attending a meeting held strictly for their benefit was both non-productive and non-helpful. Mr. Ives specifically said the rates were not the Company's idea and advised the customer to express their dissatisfaction with the rates to the Commission in their testimony when the hearing began. There was no explanation from the Company to the customer as to how the rates were developed, the purpose of TOU rates and the history supporting the rates. There was no mention of the 16 studies demonstrating customer benefit through TOU rates, the hundreds of millions of dollars in ratepayer investment and profits paid to Evergy for years in hardware, software and fiber network.

Did the Company's response to the customer at the local public hearing concern you? Q.

A. Yes. I had sympathy for the customer expressing the concern and other customers listening to the exchange occurring between the customer and the Company. I believe the Company's response in that setting bordered on the inappropriate. Unfortunately, Evergy's response is consistent with the concerns I raised in my Direct Testimony and suggests a concerted effort to undermine customer understanding of how they can benefit from TOU rates.

EVERGY'S DISREGARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ADVICE REGARDING TOU **EDUCATION**

Q. With regard to Mr. Caisley's specific statements that the Company had been "successful in introducing customers to . . .benefits that may result from TOU" do you have any additional information and observations that demonstrate differently?

Yes. OPC Data Request 5071 requested the "communications, including all e-mails, notes, A. and draft education content between the Company and **_____** its education consultant, for the marketing and communications work it prepared for Evergy in its Time of Use customer education campaign. The Company's response, some of which is included

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in Schedule LAK-R-1, demonstrates areas where the Company appears to have disregarded from its consultant suggested messages that could have provided impactful customer perceptions of TOU and may have boosted customer confidence and assurance that TOU rates would not only not result in higher bills but could result in bill savings and bill affordability. To be clear, this information was provided by **_____ ** in May of 2023, which would have provided ample time to be included in education content.

Specifically, the consultant suggested messaging that included themes of customer cost and bill savings (Please see Confidential Schedule LAK-R-2) that were ranked by **_____

___** Of the

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_____ ** research messages that were leading or above average in all boxes, **____ ** included some form of specific message of energy bill lowering, cost reductions or savings. While messages that mention "specific discounts and savings – such as that noted in the **_____ ** materials may have been less believable by customers, such as______ ** more general messages of cost and bill savings were noted to be believable by customers, important and have positive impact on

signup. And, as the Escalent study found above, companies that "highlight savings" build brand trust.¹⁷

The Company's "Education and Awareness Strategy" message ideas presented in the May 23, 2023, "Time of Use Workshop 2" pg. 12. (Please see Schedule LAK-R 3 which was filed by the Company in Case No. EW-2023-0199 on May 25, 2023) did not appear to emphasize customer savings until on and after January 1, 2024, at which time all customers would have transitioned to one of the TOU rates. Page 13 of the workshop document entitled "Campaign Phases" presents five main educational message ideas for the customer from June 15th, 2023, through September 30th, 2024. There is only one main message idea during that time that addresses "savings."

The messages in large print in the Company's Campaign Creative on page 16 of the May 23, 2023, Time of Use Workshop 2 that addressed all five phases of education do not

¹⁷ Escalent Study Results entitled "Brand Trust is Higher for Utilities That Spend More on Communications and Highlight Savings and Environmental Programs for Customers," June 27, 2024.

MESSAGES BLAMING THE PSC FOR TOU RATES WERE INAPPROPRIATE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE FOR CUSTOMERS

Q. Mr. Caisley begins a discussion of the success of Evergy's educational campaign on page 5, line 6 of his Direct Testimony but you find fault with that campaign including what you characterize as the Company's inappropriate public blame on the Missouri Public Service Commission for ordering TOU. From a customer perspective, what value did the Company add to its customer education efforts when it chose to blame TOU publicly on the Missouri Public Service Commission?

A. It provided no value and was not a productive message for customers.

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Q. As you indicated above the Company appears to have changed its messaging regarding "why" it was implementing TOU significantly between some of its July 2023 customer communications to August 2023. What exactly are you referring to?

A. Specifically, the Company went from customer communication that attributed its
 movement to TOU rates from matching usage to energy costs (July) to attributing the
 change to a mandate from the Missouri Public Service Commission (August) even after it

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had been advised by its consultant months before that **______ ** or messages of blame do not resonate with customers.

3 Q. Why would the Company do that?

A. I have asked myself that question since receiving the Company's response to OPC DR 5071 and have inquired of the Company with a data request presently regarding their message change. The Company's response is due August 7th, one day after the filing of rebuttal testimony. One can only speculate that the Company's reasoning for making this communication change from July to August and fault the Missouri PSC for its TOU movement was to negatively tilt public perception, particularly after it did so against the professional advice it received from its consultant (more on this follows) and the Office of Public Counsel that advocates for rate payers. I can think of no other reason.

Q. What specifically did the Office of the Public Counsel advise the Company regarding placing TOU fault with the PSC in customer communications?

A. OPC advised the Company to "not distance itself from ownership of [the] rates as the office
 had noted that Evergy's FAQs and excerpts to the press lead with the assertion that the
 Missouri Public Service Commission ordered the Company to have these rates."¹⁸

Q. You addressed the Company's message of "blame" on the Missouri Public Service
 Commission in your Direct Testimony.¹⁹ After having received the Company's
 response to OPC Data Request No, 5071 is there anything further on that matter you
 would like to address as it relates to Mr. Caisley's Direct Testimony and his
 statements regarding the Company's educational performance?

A. Yes. The Company received guidance at or before May 18, 2023, from its chosen educational expert that: "**_______** **
** were further explained by the consultant as: "**_______**

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 ¹⁸ Comments of the Office of the Public Counsel and Response to Other Prior Filings, Case No. EW-2023-0199, July 14, 2023, pg. 6 of 10, Memorandum to Missouri Public Service Commission Official Case File.
 ¹⁹ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 2, line 19, p. 10, lines 3-5.

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_____** In other words, the Company was advised by its experts to not place blame for TOU on the PSC in customer messaging but that is exactly what the Company did..

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CREATING TOU AWARENESS AND EDUCATING **CUSTOMERS**

Do you agree with Mr. Caisley's statements²⁰ in his Direct Testimony which indicate 0. the Company has been "highly effective" by driving high awareness of TOU and adoption of the new plans, as the results have shown in their monthly dashboards customer surveys?

9 A. Yes and No. The Company may have generated customer "awareness" of TOU as expressed by some of its surveying, but the Company was ordered to "educate" customers. 10 There is a significant difference between being "educated" about something and simply 11 being "aware" of it. Someone may be "aware" that solar energy exists but have no idea 12 how much energy can be generated by roof top panels, how expensive the panels are, how 13 to find a reputable seller, how long the panels last, and so forth. "Awareness" does not 14 equate to "knowledge." TOU education should have provided a "path forward" for 15 customers to understand the relationship with energy usage and pricing. Surveys that seek 16 17 to measure primarily customer "awareness" do not target the core direction that I believe was the point of the Commission's order: education. Customers can be "aware" and 18 confused and concerned at the same time. They can be "aware" of a matter but have no 19 idea that the matter can be of benefit to them. 20

I suggest that TOU educated customers, knowing what we know after numerous TOU studies, particularly the Oracle Study, had nothing to be afraid of or confused about but had opportunities to (1) save on their electric bills and (2) gain greater understanding on the connections between timing and price of electricity and their usage patterns.

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We know from Evergy's consultant's research that:

²⁰ Direct Testimony, Charles A. Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 5, lines 8-11.

²¹ Company Data Request Response 5071, **_

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Q. What specifically can you point to regarding the Company's failure in TOU customer "education?"

 A. In response to OPC Data Request No. 5021, the Company provided its Evergy TOU A&U Research report, End-of-Year Report conducted in January 2023. Page 4 of that response provides the following that although "we do see a significant increase in TOU customer satisfaction in wave 3 satisfaction with the TOU plan remains low." Further and perhaps most concerning is the Company's statement that demonstrates that as of the end of 2023 after the transition of all Evergy customers to TOU:

"Opportunities to improve understanding of the plan"

- While most understand the basic premise of the plan, not many feel that they know a lot about it. In fact, less than half, 43%, indicate you can change when you use electricity in your home to save money.
 - There remains some divergence in opinions as to whether the TOU plan will save customers money (30%) or cost more (26%).

Q. What can you conclude about this research on customer understanding of TOU?

A. First, customers do not understand TOU and second, this failure to understand is not the customers' fault. Evergy was responsible for educating its customers and it has been unsuccessful.

This Company research further demonstrates that "awareness" does not equate to "education." In fact, awareness may still represent incorrect beliefs and that is evidently where many Evergy customers are on TOU.

Rebuttal Testimony of Lisa A. Kremer Case No. ER-2024-0189

Q. Mr. Caisley on page 4 of his Direct Testimony, lines 16 through 22 says "customers have been better educated about the various rate options, and approximately 30% proactively made a choice of TOU rate plans that will serve their individual circumstances, and likely many more chose to wait to be defaulted after reviewing their options. More than 155,000 Evergy customers (both EMM and EMW customers) had preselected a TOU plan before being defaulted onto a TOU rate plan." What are your observations about Mr. Caisley's statements?

A. Mr. Caisley does not present evidence that well over 70% of Evergy customers "chose to be defaulted after reviewing their options." Based upon other Company research customers overwhelmingly do not understand TOU and their "choice" to default may possibly have been, in their minds, no choice at all but to take what they thought may be a path of least of resistance and do nothing out of well documented customer confusion and concern.

Q. What else can you add regarding Mr. Caisley's statements on page 5, lines 8 through 22 of his Direct Testimony where he states that the education "campaign have been highly effective by driving high awareness of TOU and adoption of new plans, as the results have shown in our monthly dashboards and customer surveys?

A. Mr. Caisley is attempting to paint a more positive picture of the Company's education campaign and its results than what is justified or what the Company's responses to Data Requests indicate. He is also confusing "awareness" with "education" which I have addressed previously in my Direct Testimony and above here in my rebuttal testimony. Specifically, I point to the extensive customer confusion addressed in my Direct Testimony noted in multiple PSC Agenda sessions as well as the fact that only 43% of customers understand that they can save money by changing when they use electricity.

Simply noting that customers recall "hearing" about Evergy's new rate options is not a marker or measure of educational success. Further, his statements of "the tradeoff for awareness was a negative impact to customer satisfaction" bring forth questions of what customer satisfaction would have been had the Company taken a more positive, productive customer outreach effort, emphasizing customer savings opportunities, customer control and choice and embracing, on behalf of its customers, TOU. Instead, the Company took a

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stance of fault finding and distancing itself from the rates. And all of this when overwhelmingly we know from studies that customers were not going to be harmed.

His statement on line 21 of his Direct testimony indicating that high numbers of customers pre-selected a TOU rate plan conflicts with his statement on the opposite page which indicates only 155,000 (or approximately 30%) of 562,694 customers (including Evergy Metro and Evergy West customers²²) proactively made a choice of TOU rate plans. Mr. Caisley appears to be indicating, without any support, that many others made a conscious choice to wait to be defaulted, which is not a reasonable conclusion to make. I calculate the percentage of customers who pre-selected a TOU rate plan at 27.5% which is hardly indicative of a successful educational campaign, but we cannot expect customers who do not understand rate structures to make a decision as important as this.

Q. You address the advice and materials received from the Company's consultant, **______ ** is there anything else you found noteworthy in the Company's response to OPC DR 5071.

A. Yes. In a memorandum dated May 2, 2023, one of 16 areas of questioning used in the **_____* research included "Understanding of why TOU, and who is behind it." What value the "who is behind it" could mean for the Company's customers is questionable. What was the Company and/or its consultant trying to demonstrate by such a question? In the initial paragraph of that same memorandum **_____** also stresses that **_____

______** Interesting that the consultant didn't say we must do an outstanding job, an excellent job, but only an **_____** job and that in order to make sure Evergy collects from its customers the costs of its education. Please see Schedule LAK-R-4.

²² Residential Customers from PSC 2023 Annual Report.

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1Q.In your Direct Testimony beginning on page 13 lines 16 through page 16 line 13 you2indicate the Company has spent **_____ ** Million to date on customer education and3outreach expenses and you recommend a disallowance of half of those expenditures.4Is there anything you would like to clarify at this time regarding a proposed5disallowance?

A. Yes. My recommendation assumed the Company was requesting the amounts it has spent as of March 31, 2023, recorded in its AAO Cost Tracking & Reporting Update filed in Case No. EW-2023-0199 and as indicated on page 13 line 23 of my Direct Testimony. That request assumption may or may not be correct and at this time I am attempting to clarify amounts the Company is requesting from its rate payers in OPC DR 5079. I may revise my position regarding a potential disallowance after receiving additional information from the Company. The Commission in its December 8, 2022, order on page 72 authorized the tracking of customer education and outreach costs associated with TOU rates for "consideration and possible recovery in Evergy's next rate case" which would be the present case.

Q. Does the existence of a tracker for education and outreach costs guarantee to the Company they may receive those costs from their rate payers?

A. My understanding is that the tracker does not guarantee the recovery of the expense and the Commission's language in its order specifically used the phrase "possible recovery."

THE COMPANY'S CUSTOMER SERVICE APPROACH AND CALL CENTER

CONCERNS DURING THE HEIGHT OF TOU EDUCATION

Q. On page 10, beginning at line 5 of his Direct Testimony Mr. Caisley addresses the Company's Customer Service Approach. He emphasizes increasing customer demand for digital self-service tools and provides a graphic demonstrating how calls to Customer Service Representatives (CSRs) have decreased. Do you have any observations about customer calls to CSRs and the shift to digital self-service tools?

A. Yes. We know the world has evolved and will continue to evolve when it comes to technological advances and the provision of service among service providers of all types.
Having digital access to account information, the ability to place an inquiry electronically,

communicate a complaint by e-mail, etc. can be beneficial for many customers and I believe the Company should continue to seek ways to respond to the needs of its customers in manners in which customers prefer. I point out with caution, however, that a regulated utility company – providing a critical service necessary for life, health and safety – is vastly different than service providers such as credit card companies, banking institutions, or businesses that provide on-line shopping. We can akin utility companies to health care providers, fire departments, law enforcement, and hospitals. Families, seniors, young people and all Evergy West customers require electricity for heating and cooling and without it may suffer illness and/or death. That unique aspect of a regulated utility company heightens scrutiny on how they respond to customer calls. While the Company may provide phone access to report service outages or service emergencies, I would argue that a customer with a disconnection notice, desiring to make a pay arrangement, reporting extenuating circumstances of a family illness or death, and needing sources of assistance to navigate help the call center and a well-trained call center representative may be a lifeline.

As mentioned in my Direct Testimony, I expressed concerned about reductions in both call center hours and staffing during the height of the Company's customer TOU education roll-out. This combination seems to be a one-two punch by the Company against the customer at a highly critical time. Mr. Caisley's Direct Testimony is silent on these factors except to say on page 14 lines 20 through 22 that reducing the call center hours was intentional to reduce customer frustration when calls cannot be transferred elsewhere in the Company. But he is silent on the significant discussions in the Company's Board of Director's Minutes addressed in my Direct Testimony²³ regarding call center **__________** in call center performance and all of this during the height

of customer TOU education.

The Company's response to OPC data request 5069 is attached as confidential Schedule LAK-R-5 which demonstrates that while the Company increased its "Contingent/Contract Headcount" significantly during the TOU roll-out for the months of May, June, July,

²³ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0189, pg. 20-21, lines 26, through 8.

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August, September, October and November of 2023, its in-house, CSR-Customer Advocate Headcount staffing declined during that time period ranging from reductions of **_______ ** While contract call center personnel can provide needed aid in taking customer calls, I would argue that they will not, of no fault of their own, be able to match the expertise of seasoned Company Customer Advocates that have extensive experience and knowledge of the Company's tariffs, Commission rules, the Company's service territory, the Company's Customer Care and Billing system (CCB), the Company's customer base and the skills necessary to provide expert assistance during a transition as important as the movement to TOU. And all of this while the Company reduced its call center hours.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION TOOLS AND CUSTOMER DESIRES FOR RATE PLANS

Q. Is there anything further regarding Mr. Caisley's Direct Testimony, page 6, lines 3 through 16 and the graphic demonstrating declines in customer satisfaction with Evergy at the top of page that you would like to address?

A. Yes. On those pages Mr. Caisley addresses declines in customer satisfaction during the TOU transition beginning throughout the summer of 2023. Beginning at line 11 on page 6 he states that "this is not unexpected, as both Evergy's past surveys and JD Power's 2019 Utility Industry outlook survey found that "when pricing options are forced on electric utility customers, they respond with significantly lower customer satisfaction scores."

Studies and surveys can be useful tools, but we must go cautiously in their consideration. I say this as we are aware of other recent specific Evergy survey information which indicated, to the contrary of the JD Power 2019 Study that **_____

** This is from confidential OPC Data Request 5017 in the Company's last rate case, Case No. ER-2022-0130. Further, almost **______** of customers said Evergy *should* offer more rate plans with **_____** saying they did not know and only **_____** saying the Company shouldn't offer more plans. We must keep in mind this key finding was in a study, <u>specific to Evergy</u> <u>customers,</u> unlike the JD Power 2019 Study Mr. Caisley referred to above.

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And, as I mentioned in my Direct Testimony,²⁴ customers were not <u>required or forced</u> to choose a TOU plan. Customers were, or should have been, presented the option to choose a plan, but choice was not a requirement, and the Commission anticipated the need to create a default rate. This key fact should have been incorporated into appropriate customer engagement and education. The Company's message, as indicated in Schedule LAK-D-6 in my Direct Testimony instead used messaging that stated: "It's time to choose your new time-based plan" and "Choose your new plan now!"

In one message the Company provided the following:²⁵

"If you have not selected a new plan by October, you will be moved to the Standard Peak Saver Plan."

While the fact of that message was truthful, its delivery may have been perceived with a tone of near 'threat' to some customers who may well have had no idea what the "Standard Peak Saver Plan" was. That message could have been worded in a much more positive context, such as letting the customers know that new rates, that could benefit them, were coming and they had the ability to make a choice now or later, but choices, promoting general cost savings [messages of bill savings were addressed above in my testimony has having positive influence on customers] could be theirs.

FACTORS OTHER THAN TOU, SUCH AS CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE, THAT MAY HAVE IMPACTED CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Q. Are there other factors that may have contributed to declines in the Company's customer satisfaction?

A. Yes. The other thing I would offer regarding Mr. Caisley's comments concerning declines in customer satisfaction during the TOU roll out was to reiterate the call center performance challenges during that same time that can be observed in the Company's call center metrics and were addressed in Board of Director's materials that I discussed in my Direct Testimony.

²⁴ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No. ER-2024-0189, p. 12, lines 10-20.

²⁵ Direct Testimony, Lisa Kremer, Case No ER-2024-0189, Schedule LAK-D-6, pg. 17.

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I refer to Confidential Schedule LAK-D-12 in my Direct Testimony that demonstrates what I will call "woeful" call center performance metrics during the critical months of August, September and October of 2023, the height of the Company's TOU education and roll-out. The percentage of calls abandoned (ACR) were: **______** for those months and the average speed of answer (ASA) was **______** seconds for that time frame.

For a frame of reference, the Company's call abandoned rate for 2021, during the same months was **_________** with an average speed of answer of **_________** when _______** Average speed of answer includes calls that **_______** when the call center is busy (which lowers (or improves) the ASA as **______** calls are offered when a Customer Service Advocate is known to be available) and the abandoned rate does not include customers that **_______** their call and select a **______** call which also lowers (or improves) the ACR rate.²⁶

My point of offering this discussion regarding the Company's significant call center concerns in the midst of its TOU educational efforts, is to propose that poor call center performance may have been a driver of declines in customer satisfaction. The Company knew call volumes would substantially increase during TOU but still reduced its call center hours and reduced its in-house call center representatives. I have performed analysis of utility call center metrics for many years and Evergy's metrics during the TOU transition are, without question, poor. And this performance is still with a Company Intelligent Voice Assistant (IVA) system powered by artificial intelligence²⁷ that Mr. Caisley addresses in his testimony.²⁸ Customers clearly wanted to speak to a live representative to obtain help navigating TOU.

The Company's IVA was not able to adequately serve customers during the TOU transition and customers wanted help in the form of a live person to guide them. The call center that is now the utility's "front door" for those wanting the assistance of a live person was essentially, closed. Perhaps had the Company been prepared to better serve its customers

²⁶ Company response to OPC Data Request No. 2013.

²⁷ Company response to OPC Data Request No. 5068.

²⁸ Direct Testimony, Charles Caisley, Case No. ER-2024-0189, pg. 11 and 12, lines 8 through 7.

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during the TOU transition, answer its phone, and be available to its customers it would not have experienced the declines in the customer satisfaction that the Company points to.

UTILITY COMPLAINTS

Q. On page 2, line 6 of his Direct Testimony, Mr. Caisley indicates that he is responsible for customer complaints among a number of other things. You addressed, beginning on page 27 line 4 of your Direct Testimony concerns indicating that the Company may not be in compliance with Commission rules regarding utility complaints. Can you add anything further to that discussion?

A. Yes. As addressed in my Direct Testimony the Company appears to be of the opinion that complaints with respect to the requirements of PSC rules are only complaints received from external bodies to the Company, such as from the Missouri Public Service Commission, the Better Business Bureau, or the Missouri Attorney General's Office. The Company does maintain some information on a category of customer concerns it calls "escalations" but it does not maintain that data for two years and it cannot segregate the customer escalations by each individual company, Metro and West.

My Direct Testimony pointed to two Commission rules which I believe demonstrates both
Evergy West and Evergy Metro should be maintaining complaints received directly from
its customers (a very different subset of complaints than from those received from the PSC,
Better Business Bureau or Attorney General Office) for two years and should have those
complaints segregated by each utility. Specifically, I pointed to two rules:

20 CSR 4240-13.040 (5)(B)

(5) A utility shall maintain records on its customers for at least two (2) years which contain all information concerning (B) the number and general description of complaints registered with the utility.

20 CSR 4240-13.040 (2)(A)

A utility shall establish personnel procedures which, at a minimum, always ensure that -(A) during normal business hours qualified personnel shall be

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1		available and prepared to receive and respond to all customer inquiries,
2		service requests, safety concerns and complaints.
3	Q.	Is there a third rule you would point to as support that the Commission contemplated
4		the Company would receive complaints directly from its customers and as such the
5		Company should maintain those records in accordance with 20 CSR 4240-13.040
6		(5)(B)?
7	A.	Yes. 20 CSR 4240-13.020(9) is a discussion of what every residential bill should clearly
8		state. This information is important and includes beginning and ending meter readings,
9		the date when the bill is due and delinquent, if different, previous balances, amounts due
10		for the current billing period, etc. But also required to be on the bill by 20 CSR 4240-
11		13.020(9)(G) is:
12 13 14 15 16		The telephone number the customer may call from the customer's service location without incurring toll charges and the address of the utility where the <u>customer may initiate an inquiry or complaint</u> regarding the bill as rendered or service provided. Charges for measured local service are not toll charges for purposes of this rule.
17		This rule requirement for the utility to provide its phone number so that customers
18		may reach the utility to communicate a complaint is demonstration, in my opinion,
19		that the Commission anticipated customers would express complaints directly to
20		the utility. Such complaints may never reach the Missouri Public Service
21		Commission, the Missouri Attorney General's Office or the Better Business
22		Bureau.
23	Q.	Are there specific PSC rules that pertain to Commission complaint procedures
24		for utility customers that you believe further distinguishes Commission
25		complaints from those expressed by customers directly to the utility?
26	A.	Yes. 20 CSR 4240-13.070, entitled: Commission Complaint Procedures states the
27		following:
28 29 30		"The purpose of this rule sets forth the procedures to be followed prior to and in filing formal or informal complaints with the commission regarding matters covered in this chapter.
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1 2 3 4	(1) Prior to filing an informal or formal complaint, the customer shall pursue remedies directly with the utility as provided in this chapter. The commission specifically reserves the right to waive this requirement when circumstances so require.
5 6 7 8	(2) Any person aggrieved by a violation of any rules in this chapter or the Public Service Commission laws of Missouri relating to utilities may file an informal or formal complaint under 4 CSR 240- 2.070.
9 10 11 12	(3) If a utility and a customer and/or applicant fail to resolve a matter in dispute, the utility shall advise the customer and/or applicant of his/her right to file an informal complaint with the commission under 4 CSR 240-2.070.
13	While formal and informal Commission complaints are required to have first been
14	addressed by the customer to the utility for possible resolution, there would understandably
15	be numerous customer complaints expressed directly with the utility that would never rise
16	to the Missouri Public Service Commission. My experience has also demonstrated that
17	customers are not always advised by utilities that they may contact the Missouri Public
18	Service Commission if their complaint with the utility is not resolved.

Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

Yes.

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West's Request for Authority to Implement A General Rate Increase for Electric Service

Case No. ER-2024-0189

AFFIDAVIT OF LISA A. KREMER

STATE OF MISSOURI) SS **COUNTY OF COLE**)

Lisa A. Kremer, of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. My name is Lisa A. Kremer. I am a Consultant for the Office of the Public Counsel.

Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my rebuttal testimony. 2.

I hereby swear and affirm that my statements contained in the attached testimony are 3. true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Allume

Subscribed and sworn to me this 5th day of August 2024.

TIFFANY HILDEBRAND NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL STATE OF MISSOURI MY COMMISSION EXPIRES AUGUST 8, 2027 COLE COUNTY COMMISSION #15637121

My Commission expires August 8, 2027.

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ildebrand Notary Public